

Aruṇa (vi)—a hill near (on the other side of-*Vā. P.*) Kailāsa, the residence of Girīśa and full of medicinal herbs. At its foot is the Śailodā lake from which rises the R. Śilodā on whose bank is the forest Surabhī.

Br. II. 18. 18-23; Vā. 47. 17-22.

Aruṇa (vii)—A son of Vinatā and brother of Garuḍa.¹ The charioteer of the Sun. He is said to yoke the seven horses bearing the names of metres (*Chandas*).² Came to see Parikṣit practising *prāyopaveśa*.³ Married Grdhṛī (*Śyeni-Vā. P.*) who gave birth to Sampāti and Jaṭāyu;⁴ A personification of Dawn: Image of.⁵

¹ Br. III. 7. 29; M. 6. 34; 150. 151-2; Vi. I. 21. 18. ² Bhā. V. 21. 15-16; Vā. 28. 32; Br. II. 11. 37. ³ Bhā. I. 19. 11. Vā. 69. 66. ⁴ Br. III. 7. 446; Vā. 69. 326. ⁵ M. 261. 7.

Aruṇa (viii)—a son of Raivata.

M. 9. 21.

Aruṇa (ix)—a sādhyā.

M. 171. 43.

Aruṇas (i)—the sons of Dullola.

Br. III. 7. 443.

Aruṇas (ii)—of the Kṣatriyas of Śālmali dvīpa.

Vi. II. 4. 30.

Aruṇā (i)—R. of Plakṣa dvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 4.

Aruṇā (ii)—an apsaras.

Br. III. 7. 5.