

Vāmadeva², a prince. § 279 (Arjuna): II, 27, 1020 (in the north, vanquished by Arjuna on his digvijaya).

Vāmadeva³ = Īiva (1000 names²).

[**Vāmadeva-carita(m)**] ("the history of Vāmadeva"). § 461 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.). As *Yudhishtira* wished to hear about the greatness of *brahmans*, *Mārkaṇḍeya* related: King *Parikshit* (B. *Parikshit*), in *Ayodhya*, of the race of *Ikshvāku*, was, in the forest, led far away by a deer, and by a tank met with a beautiful maiden, who came along singing. He married her after having given her the pledge not to let her see water, and having arrived at his capital he lived with her in privacy, and nobody could obtain any interview with him. His chief minister, having found out the matter, made an artificial forest, with a tank covered with a net of pearls, and showed it to the king. The king told his wife to plunge into this tank. She did so, and did not reappear. When the water had been baled out a frog was found. The king ordered all frogs to be slaughtered. *Ayu*, the king of the frogs, in the shape of an ascetic (quoting two *ślokas*: "Do not wish to kill the frogs, etc."), told him that the queen was his daughter *Suśobhanā*, who had deceived many kings. She was restored to the king, but *Ayu* cursed her, saying: "Thy offspring shall prove disrespectful to brahmans." *Parikshit* begot three sons on her: *Čala*, *Dala*, and *Bala*. Having installed *Čala* on the throne, *Parikshit* retired to the wood. One day, *Čala*, as he could not overtake a deer, forced his charioteer to indicate to him, to whom the *Vāmya* horses belonged. He borrowed them from the *ṛshi Vāmadeva* and caught the deer, but did not return them. After a month, *Vāmadeva* in vain sent his disciple *Ātreya*, and then came himself, and asked for the steeds. The king, saying that such horses were not fit for brahmans, in vain offered to give him two bulls, then four asses or four mules, and as he threatened to let him be killed, *Vāmadeva*, saying that *brahmans* could not be punished, let four *Rākshasas* slay him with their lances. *Dala*, whom the *Ikshvākus* installed on the throne, attempted to shoot *Vāmadeva* with a poisoned arrow, but shot his own son *Čyenajit*, and was unable to discharge another poisoned arrow. Then he gave way, and, advised by *Vāmadeva*, he touched his queen with the arrow and was thus purified of his sin. The queen obtained the boon from *Vāmadeva*, that she might prevail upon her husband that they both should serve the *brahmans*, and he be freed from his sin, and that *Vāmadeva* should think of their weal. The king became glad and restored the *Vāmya* horses (III, 192).

Vāmadeva(m) upākhyāna(m) ("the episode relating to Vāmadeva"). § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 332 (entered among the parvans of the fifth book, but not found there, presumably Vāmadevacarita (III, ch. 192) is meant).

Vāmaka, name of a caste: XIII, 2622.

Vāmana¹, a serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 155 (enumeration).—§ 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 103_γ, 3626, 3639 (*dauhitro V^ośya*, i.e. Sumukha).

Vāmana², name of a tīrtha. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8108.

Vāmana³, a Suparṇa, son of Garuḍa. § 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 101_β, 3595.

Vāmana⁴, name of one of the elephants of the quarters. § 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 99, 3561 (of the race of Supratika).—§ 575c (Samā): VI, 12, 475 (*catvāro . . . diggajāḥ . . . Vāmanairūvatādayaḥ*).—§ 581 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 64¹⁶_μ, 2866 (among the world elephants (*dinnāgan*) produced by

way of illusion by Ghaṭotkaca).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 121_ζ, 4829 (*śya*, sc. *kule jātāḥ*, sc. *kuṅjarottamāḥ*).

Vāmana⁵, a mountain in Krañcādvipa. § 575 (Bhūmip.): VI, 12_η, 459, (θ), 462. Cf. Vāmanaka².

Vāmana⁶ ("the dwarf") = Vishṇu (Kṛṣṇa) (with reference to his avatāra as a dwarf in order to deceive Bali): III, 6073, [15840 (*ākṛtīḥ*), 15842 (*tanuḥ*), 15843 (the story of the avatāra related in full), 17462 (*rūpeṇa*)]; XII, 1510, 7543, 12968 (sixth avatāra of Vishṇu); XIII, 5379, 6008, 6013, 6966 (1000 names).

Vāmana⁷ = Īiva: XIII, 1184 (1000 names²); XIV, 193.

Vāmana⁸, adj. ("relating to the dwarf, [viz. Vishṇu incarnate as such]"): III, 8759 (*vapuḥ*), 15847 (*prādurbhāvāḥ*); XII, 13673 (sc. *rūpeṇa*); XIII, 6016 (*rūpeṇa*).

Vāmana, pl., a people. § 578 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 51_ν, 2105 (*koṣalāḥ*, B. has *Ambashṭha*^o).

Vāmanaka¹, a tīrtha. § 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 6073.

Vāmanaka² = Vāmana⁵: VI, 459.

Vāmanikā, a mātr. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46θ, 2641.

Vam̐ca = Īiva (1000 names²).

Vam̐cā, one of the daughters of Prādhā. § 102 (Am̐cāvat.): I, 65, 2553.

Vam̐cagulma, a tīrtha. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8151.

Vam̐cakara = Īiva (1000 names²).

Vam̐camūlaka, a tīrtha. § 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 6011.

Vam̐canāda = Īiva (1000 names²).

Vam̐cavardhana = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Vāmya, dual (*au*), the horses of Vāmadeva. § 461 (Vāmadevacarita): III, 192, ††13180, ††13182, ††13184, †13187, †13190, †13193, †11397, †13200, †13211.

Vanamālin¹ ("wearing a garland of forest flowers") = Balarāma: I, 7950; III, 10240 (*Halī*); IV, 2356 (*Halayudhāḥ*); VII, 412 (*Halī Rāmāḥ*); IX, 2845.—Do.² (do.) = Īiva: VIII, 1445.—Do.³ = Vishṇu (1000 names).

***vānara**, pl. (*āḥ*) ("apes"). § 112 (Am̐cāvat.): I, 66, 2571 (among the offspring of Pulastya).—§ 127 (do): I, 66, 2628 (among the offspring of Huri).

Vānaradhvaḥa, **Vānaraketana**, **Vānaraketu** = Arjuna, q.v. (cf. VI, 3585).

Vānarapravaradhvaḥa = Arjuna: VII, 742.

Vānararshabhalakshana = Arjuna: VII, 5101.

Vānaravaryaketana = Arjuna: XIV, 1533.

Vanaspati = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

Vanaspatinām patih = Īiva: VII, 9539.

Vānava (P), pl. (*āḥ*), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9_μ, 362 (*Vānavādarvāḥ*), which by PCR. is taken as one name; cf. Darva, pl.).

Vānavāsaka (*śika*, B.), pl. (*āḥ*), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9_ν, 366 (in the south).

Vānyu¹, an Asura. § 93 (Am̐cāvat.): I, 65, 2538 (among the sons of Danu).

Vānyu², a prince. § 141 (Purūravas): I, 75, 3149 (fifth son of Purūravas and Urvāci).

Vānyu³, pl. (*avāḥ*), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9_μ, 363 (only B., C. has *Vātāyanāḥ*).

Vānyuja (C. also *Vānyuja*). adj. ("born in the country of the Vānyus") said of horses. VI, 3974 (*vājīnām*, C. *Vā^o*); VII, 1574 (*sādhuvāhināḥ*, C. *Vā^o*), 4831 (*hayavarān*, C. *Vā^o*); VIII, †200 (sc. *açvāḥ*), †4285 (*açvān*).

Vandanā, name of a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9_λ, 325 (only B., C. has *Gaṇḍakīṃ*).