

Varāha<sup>1</sup> m. : Name of a mountain.

Described as having big summits (*mahā-śrṅga*) 2. 19. 2; one of the five mountains — the other four being Vaiḥāra, Vṛṣabha, Ṛṣigiri and Caitryaka — surrounding the city Girivraja in the Magadha country; the five mountains came together as though for protecting the city (*ete pañcamahāśrṅgāḥ parvatāḥ ... / rakṣantīvābhisamḥatya samhātāṅgā girivrajam* //) 2. 19. 2-3 (for other details see Ṛṣigiri). [See Varāha<sup>2</sup>]

Varāha<sup>2</sup> m. : Name of a mountain.

So called because Vṛṣākapi (Nārāyaṇa), after assuming the form of a boar and after lifting up the lost earth (*imām hi dharaṇīm pūrvam naṣṭām ... govinda ujjahārātu vārāhaṁ rūpam āśritaḥ* 12. 333. 11) offered *piṇḍas* on the Varāha mountain with all detailed rites to his father, grandfather and great-grandfather and worshipped himself; he then disappeared instantly 12. 333. 22.

Varuṇasrotasa m. : Name of a mountain.

In the south (*dakṣiṇasyām*) 3. 86. 1; on this mountain (*varuṇasrotase girau*) there is the forest of Māthara and his sacrificial post (*yūpa*) 3. 86. 7.

Varuṇahrada m. : Name of a lake.

The lake of Varuṇa in the Nāgaloka below the earth (5. 96. 6, 8); fire in big flames is wide awake there (*agnir eṣa mahārciṣmān jāgarti varuṇahrade*) 5. 96. 18.

Vasiṣṭhasya parvataḥ m. : Designation of a mountain.

On the lower range of the Himavanta (*himavatpārśvam* 1. 207. 1); Arjuna visited it during his exile 1. 207. 2.

Vasiṣṭhāpavāha m. : Name of a tirtha, described as a *hrada* 9. 42. 9.

A. Location : On the river Sarasvatī, near Sthāṇutīrtha 9. 41. 6-7. B. Description : Famous in the world (*loke khyātāḥ*) 9. 41. 39; excellent (*tīrthavara*), bright (*śubhra*) 9. 42. 1; having fearful, very fearful current (*bhīmavega*) 9. 41. 1; (*mahābhīmavega*) 9. 40. 35. C. Name explained : As asked by Viśvāmitra, Sarasvatī, in order to carry off Vasiṣṭha to Viśvāmitra, removed a part of her bank on the eastern side near the *āśrama* of Vasiṣṭha so that he was carried away by the water of the river Sarasvatī to the opposite bank near the *āśrama* of Viśvāmitra; the river then carried Vasiṣṭha back (*apavah-*) to his eastern bank; hence the tirtha was so called (*apovāha vasiṣṭham tu prācīm diśam atandritā* 9. 41. 34) 9. 41. 1-39. D. Epic event : Balarāma visited it in his *tirthayātrā* 9. 40. 35; he bathed there (*upaspṛṣya*) and gave many kinds of gifts; he thereby got religious merit (*avāpya dharmaṁ*); from there he went to Somatīrtha 9. 42. 38. E. Past event : Due to the curse of Viśvāmitra, Sarasvatī flew with blood at this tirtha which was drunk by the Rākṣasas; the river was later freed by ascetics from the curse and the water near the lake became normal (*prakṛtiṣṭhā sarasvatī / prasannasalilā jājñe*) 9. 42. 1-13.

Vasūnām tirtham nt. : Name of a tirtha, sacred to the Vasus.

Situated near the Vasordhārā tirtha; described as excellent (*para*) and holy (*punya*); if one bathes there and drinks its water one is liked by the Vasus (*tatra snātvā ca pītṛā ca vasūnām sammato bhavet*) 3. 80. 94.