

Varcodhāman—a Satya god.

Br. II. 36. 35.

Varcovan—a lake on the slopes of the Hemakūṭa.

Br. II. 18. 66.

Varjabhūmi—a son of Aśvinī and Akrūra.

M. 45. 33.

Vaṛṇa—a Sudharmāna god.

Br. IV. 1. 60.

Vaṛṇas—the origin of, from the limbs of Nārāyaṇa;¹ of Music; four-fold of Gitaka; *sthāyivārṇa*, *Prasamcāri*, *avarohanam*, *ārohanam*; every *varṇa* has one of four alamkāras—*sthāpani*, *kramarejina*, *pramāda* and *apramāda*.²

¹ Vā. 6. 77. ² Ib. 87. 6, 8-9.

Varṇadharmā—of the four *varṇas*; could take to other professions in extreme cases. The *āśrama* dharma; specific duties of the Vānaprastha and Sannyāsa.¹ First introduced in the Svāyambhuva epoch in five dvīpas of concentric islands of Hindu cosmos—Plakṣa, Śālmali, Kuśa, Krauñca and Śākadvīpas; its observance in Tretayuga, languishing in Dvāpara, completely ruined in the Kaliyuga; based on Śrauta and Smārta dharma.² Aurva narrates to Sagara the duties of all castes.³

¹ Bhā. VII. 11. 14-24; XI. 17. 13-58; ch. 18 (whole). Vā. 8. 168-75. ² Br. II. 14. 41; 29. 46; 30. 4; 31. 27-8. 107; 32. 33-44; 35. 195; III. 7. 407-8; 13. 132; 50. 4. IV. 3. 50; 43. 58. ³ Vi. III. 8. 20-40.

Vaṛṇamālāgra—a kulaparvata of Bhadrāsya.

Vā. 43. 14.

Vaṛṇaśaktis—names of.

Br. IV. 44. 57-62.