

Venukā—a R. of the Śākadvīpa.

M. 122. 33. Br. II. 19. 96; Vi. II. 4. 65.

Velā (I)—a daughter of Meru and Dhārāṇi; married Sāgara and brought forth a daughter. Savarnā;¹ she was married to Prācīnabarhis to whom were born ten sons collectively known as Pracetas versed in Dhanur Veda.²

¹ Vā. 30. 35. ² Br. II. 13, 37, 39-40.

Velā (II)—a daughter of Bhadrāśva and Ghṛtāci.

Vā. 70. 69.

Veśa—married Nadhi; father of Marīca-Kaśyapa.

Vā. 65. 112.

Veśyādharmam—the life and duties of a dancing girl; Ūrvaśī suffered for adopting it;¹ to serve as courtesans in the palace, temples and also those who are prepared to spend money on them. They in turn were to give gifts in days of festivals;² residence of, plan for.³

¹ M. 6. 1. 31. ² Ib. 70. 19, 28-33. ³ Ib. 254. 23.

Veṣaparāyana—a sage by garbha.

Vā. 59. 94.

Vaikanka—a Mt. on the base (east) of Meru;¹ residence of Sugrīva, son of Garuḍa.²

¹ Bhā. V. 16. 26; Vi. II. 2. 27. ² Vā. 37. 16; 39. 39-41; 42. 19.

Vaikarṇini—a Bhārgava gotrakāra.

M. 195. 24.

Vaikarṇeyas—Kāśyapa gotrakāras.

M. 199. 9.