Viriñca—(Virañcya-Bhā. P.): also Viriñci, a name of Brahmā.

Bhā. X. 9. 20; M. 154. 17-54.

Virincibhavanam—the abode of Brahmā.

Br. III. 52. 9; 58. 9; IV. 39. 66.

Viruddhas—the gods of the epoch of the Tenth Manu;¹ a gaṇa of the Second Sāvarṇa Manu.²

¹ Bhā. VIII. 13. 22. ² Br. IV. 1. 67.

Virūpa (1)—a son of Ambarīṣa, and father of Pṛṣadaśva. Bhā. IX. 6. 1; Br. III. 63. 6; Vā. 88. 6. Vi. IV. 2. 7-8.

Virūpa (11)—a son of Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 90. 34.

Virūpa (III)—a mantrakṛt of the Angirasa branch. M. 145. 103; Vā. 59. 100.

 $Vir\bar{u}pa$ (IV)—not to have matrimonial connections with Angiras and Rathītaras.

M. 196, 38,

Virūpa (v)—the formless form attained by a mukta. Vā. 102. 77.

Virūpaka—the leader of the Rākṣasa clan—Nairṛtas, followers of Trayambaka: married Vikacā, daughter of Nīla: their issues were the awkward, disfigured and short figures known as Bhūmirākṣasas.

Br. III. 7. 143; Vā. 69. 174.