

She spoke of the insult offered by Indra and asked for a son, Tāraka, able to vanquish Indra. Then again he entered into a terrible vow when Brahmā blessed him with the son desired by his spouse. Tāraka was born and great festivities were held in his honour. Soon he was crowned king of the Asura world.

M. 146. 5, 41 ff; 147. 1-29.

Vajrāra—a son of Upāsanga (Upānga-Vā. P.).

Br. III. 71. 258; Vā. 96. 249.

Vajri—a name of Indra.

Br. III. 5. 72; M. 24. 27; Vā. 67. 105.

Vajrikā (*Vajra*)—one of the ten pīṭhas for images; with 3 to 6 *mekhalas*; this gives one long life.

M. 262. 7, 10, 18.

Vajreśi—a name of Lalitā,¹ a Śakti.²

¹ Br. IV. 33. 32. ² Ib. IV. 19. 52; 37. 21.

Vañcanā—a mind-born mother.

M. 179. 27.

Vañjulā—a R. from the Sahya hills of the Dakṣiṇā-patha.

M. 114. 29; Vā. 45. 104.

Vañjuli—a Trayārṣeya; not to have marriage relations with Viśvāmitra.

M. 198. 13.

Vaṭa—a sacred tree in Prayāgā, protected by Śūlapāni;¹ he who dies underneath the tree goes to Rudraloka;² the residence of the 12 Ādityas at;³ *Vaṭa* itself is Maheśvara.⁴

¹ M. 104. 10; Vā. 108. 57. ² M. 106. 11. ³ Ib. 106. 12. ⁴ Ib. 111. 10; Vā. 111. 88-82.