including that of the Buddha are recalled. Once a certain Kauśikan practised this and gave up his life in a desert. When a Gandharva crossed the bones of this dead man, he fell down on the earth. Instructed by Vālakhilyas, he collected the bones, and after throwing them into the Sarasvatī, and bathing there, returned to his place. Taught originally to Tvaṣṭri by Dadhyanga; Tvaṣṭri taught it to Viśvarūpa.

Bhā. VI. 8 (whole); 9.. 53.

Varmabhrt-a son of Citraka.

Br. III. 71. 115.

Varya—the Rākṣasa presiding over the month of Nabha.

Bhā, XII. 11, 37,

Varsa (1)—a god of Sutāra group.

Br. IV. 1, 89.

Varṣa (II)—the mind-born son of Brahmā in the 16th kalpa.

Vā. 21, 35,

Varsa (III)—one of the ten branches of Supāra devas. Vā. 100. 94.

Varsaparvatas—six in Jambūdvīpa; Himavān, Hemakūta, Nisadha, Meru, Nīla, and Śrngavān; served by Siddhas and Cāraṇas; the inner viskambha is 9000.1 in Kuśadvīpa.2

¹ M. 113. 10; Vā. 34. 13, 21. ² Ib. 49. 52-3.