

*Vṛkṣotsavam*—(Pādapodyāpana): festivities connected with the planting of trees and the laying out of gardens.

M. 59. 17.

*Vṛja*—a son of Havirdhāna.

Vi. I. 14. 2.

*Vṛjinī* (I)—a daughter of Kṛṣṇa and Satyā.

Br. III. 71. 252.

*Vṛjinī* (II)—a daughter of Nāgnajit.

Vā. 96. 243.

*Vṛjinīvat*—a son of Kroṣṭu, and father of Svāhi.

Bhā. IX. 23. 31; Br. III. 70. 15-16; M. 44. 15; Vā. 95. 15.

*Vṛtta*—a son of Śiṣṭa.

M. 4. 39.

*Vṛttā*—a daughter of Rṣā; mother of Tortoise, śankha, etc.

Br. III. 7. 414-17; Vā. 69. 291-92.

*Vṛtti* (I)—means of living by *Rta*, *Amṛta*, *Mṛta*, *Pramṛta* and *Satyāmṛta* or *Satyānṛta*; never by *śvavṛtti*.

Bhā. VII. 11. 18-20.

*Vṛtti* (II)—transformation of Jayādevas in the seven epochs of Manu.

Br. III. 4. 12, 37.

*Vṛttirāśi*—an Amitābha god.

Br. II. 36. 54.