Vaiśravaṇa (IV)—(Kubera: Kuśarīram beram); the first son of Viśravas and Devavarṇinī; in form a Rākṣasa and in strength an Asura; description of; three feet, big head, eight teeth, yellow moustache, ears like śanku, short hands; full of the knowledge of Vaivarta; and in the guise of Viśvarūpa or various forms; the king of Yakṣas.²

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 70. 35-40; Vi. I. 22. 3. <sup>2</sup> Vā. **30. 84-5; 41. 26; 6**2. 182; 70. 7.

Vaiśravaṇālaya—a tīrtha sacred to Nidhi.

M. 13. 51.

Vaiśvadeva (ka) (1)—Agni also known as Brāhmaṇa chamsi.

Br. II. 12. 29; Vā. 62. 137.

Vaiśvadeva (11)—a muhūrta of the afternoon.

Br. III. 3. 39; Va. 66. 40.

Vaiśvadeva (III)—is a homa, generally before the principal meals of the day;¹ food to Vāstu follows this;² done in evenings also.³

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 14. 5; M. 16. 55; 17. 61; Vi. II. 15. 9; III. 11. 47-57. <sup>2</sup> M. 252. 17; <sup>3</sup> Vi. III. 11. 105; 15. 16 and 50.

Vaiśvadaiviki—the eighth day in the dark half of Māgha.

Vā. 81. 3.

Vaiśvānara (1)—a name of Agni;¹ to be propitiated by eight oblations or Vaiśvadeva and five others. Prāṇa, apāna, samāna, udāna and vyāna.²

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bhā. II. 2. 24. <sup>2</sup> Vā. 15. 3-8.