

Vamśa (I)—a topic of the *Purāṇa*.

Br. I. 1. 37; Vā. 4. 10.

Vamśa (II)—a Pārā god.

Br. IV. 1. 57.

Vamśaka—a son of Ajātaśatru, ruled for 24 years.

M. 272. 10.

Vamśakuśala—(Lomahaṛṣaṇa; also Mahātma); the Sūta who heard the *Vāyu Purāṇa* direct from Vyāsa.

Vā. 4. 2, 4.

Vamśadharā—a R. from Mahendra hills.

Br. II. 16. 37; Vā. 45. 106.

Vamśapurāṇajña—historians and chroniclers (also *Vamśavittamas*).

Br. III. 63. 169 and 171; Vā. 88. 171.

Vamśavida—a chronicler of families.

Vā. 88. 69.

Vamśavīras—five are distinguished; Śamkarṣaṇa, Vāsu-deva, Pradyumna, Sāmba and Aniruddha.

Vā. 97. 2.

Vāmśāni—dynastic lists, one of the five characteristics of a *Purāṇa*.

M. 2. 22; 53. 65.

Vamśānucarita—one of the five characteristics of a *Purāṇa*,¹ also *Vamśyānucaritam*.²

¹ Br. I. 1. 38; Vi. VI. 8. 2 and 13. ² M. 2. 22; 53. 65; Vā. 4. 11.