

Vāriṣeṇa—a Kinnara with human face.

Vā. 69. 35.

Vārisāra—a son of Candragupta Maurya and father of Aśokavardhana.

Bhā. XII. 1. 13.

Vārūṇa (I)—one of the nine divisions of Bhārata varṣa.

Br. II. 16. 9; M. 114. 8; Vā. 45. 79. Vi. II. 3. 7.

Vārūṇa (II)—a *muhūrta* of the day;¹ offer of *piṇḍa* in the *śrāddha*.²

¹ Br. III. 3. 40; Vā. 66. 41. ² Ib. 111. 40.

Vārūṇakratu—Brahmā took the Vārūṇi body and offered his śukra (semen) to Agni to beget sons; hence eight sons who are ṛṣis; Bhṛgu, Angiras, Marīci, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Atri, and Vasiṣṭha; all devas and yajñāṅgas in the shape of human forms were present; also Vedas as well as lakṣaṇa, svara, sthopa, nirukta, devakanyas, deva-patnis, devamātaras, all in human form.

Vā. 65. 18-30.

Vārūṇa nakṣatram—fit for *śrāddha* offering.

Vā. 82. 13. Br. III. 18. 12.

Vārūṇa Bhṛgus—descendants of Bhṛgu adopted by Varūṇa from Yajña.

Vā. 65. 39.

Vārūṇa mantras—used for ceremonials of digging tanks;¹ for planting trees and shrubs;² to ward off the evils of the state.³

¹ M. 58. 25. ² Ib. 59. 12. ³ Ib. 234. 6.