

when the grāmāranya corns were not enough and when people wanted something more to live on; with vārtā came maryādā and conventions of society;³ symbolical of Devī;⁴ a vidyā.⁵

¹ Bhā. III. 12. 44; VII. 6. 26; 11. 16; X. 24. 21. Br. I. 1. 92; Vā. 49. 117; 57. 89; 58. 25; 59. 36; 61. 160 and 166. ² Br. II. 19. 121. 30. 3 and 8; 32. 40; 35. 187 and 195; III. 74. 210-2. Vi. II. 4. 83. ³ Vā. 8. 159, 202; Br. II. 7. 151. Vi. I. 6. 20 and 22. ⁴ Ib. I. 9. 121. ⁵ Ib. V. 10. 27-28.

Vārtākam—brinjal, not fit for śrāddha.

Vā. 78. 48.

Vārtāli—a name of Lalitā; a Śakti.

Br. IV. 17. 19; 20. 34 and 37.

Vārttas—one of the three Rākṣasa clans, moving about in day time as opposed to Nisācaras.

Br. III. 8. 61.

Vārtra—the name of the tenth battle between the Devas and Asuras (Vārta-Vā. P.).

Br. III. 72. 75; Vā. 97. 76.

Vārdhuṣi—a money-lender, unfit for *pankti* feeding and for śrāddha.

Br. III. 15. 53; 19. 30.

Vārṣaparvanī (I)—Śarmiṣṭhā (s.v.).

Vā. 68. 23.

Vārṣaparvanī (II)—a daughter of Svarbhānu.

Vi. I. 21. 7.

Vārṣavratam—leads to the world of Śiva; consists of dedication of a bull in the month of Kārtika.

M. 101. 65.