*Vāmadeva* (v)—a son of Atharvan Angiras: visited Paraśurāma in penance;¹ a Ŗṣi by *tapas*;² father of Asija and Brhaduttha.³

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 1. 105; 23. 4; IV. 39. 56. <sup>2</sup> M. 145. 93. <sup>3</sup> Vā. 65. 100-2.

Vāmadeva (vɪ)—the third Kalpa.

M. 290. 3.

Vāmadeva (VII)—the contemplated being in the 30th Kalpa; also Śarva; Vāma Īśvara leads to Rudralokam.

Vā. 22, 25, 32 and 34.

Vāmadeva (VIII)—the name of the Lord of the Lohita Kalpa.

Vā. 23. 70-3.

 $V\bar{a}madeva$  (IX)—a son of Guhāvāsa of the 17th dvāpara.

Vã. 23. 177.

Vāmadevas—a branch of Angiras.

Vā. 65. 106.

Vāmadevyam—a Sūkta of the Sāma samhita recited in tank ritual;<sup>1</sup> to be uttered in installing a new image.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> M. 58. 37. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 265. 27.

Vāmana (1)—(also Vāmanaka): the fifteenth incarnation of Hari to do good to Indra. Second of the avatārs (M.P.).¹ Son of Aditi and Kaśyapa: wife was Kīrtī and son Bṛhatśloka: Born on the Vijaya dvādaśi of Bhādrapada (bright) fortnight under the star Śravaṇa at the abhijit hour. After manifesting his true form to Brahmā and Aditi, he changed it to a Brāhmaṇa Brahmacārin. At his initiation ceremony all the gods were present and gave him presents;² went to the sacrificial hall of Bali; after welcoming him,