Vṛṣabhadhvaja—Śiva with the standard of the bull; also Vṛṣavāhana;¹ prayed to by Kāma and others;² see Vṛṣadhvaja the Lord of Rudras.³

¹ M. 1. 8; 133. 13; Vā. 30. 180, 261; Vi. V. 33. 50; 34. 35.
² M. 140. 85; 191. 115; 192. 27; 206. 27 and 28.
³ Vā. 70. 6.

Vṛṣala—see Śūdra;1 unfit for Pankti feeding.2

¹ Br. II. 31. 89; III. 14. 38. ² Ib. III. 19. 31; IV. 8. 19; Vā. 78. 29.

Vrsalas—rule with Gurundas (Marundas- $V\bar{a}$. P.); both Mlecchas; joined with the Mlecchas; to be put down by future Kalki.

¹ Br. III. 74. 177; Vā. 58. 88; 99. 363. ² M. 273. 22. ³ Ib. 47. 252; Vā. 98. 114.

Vṛṣalapati—the chieftain of the Vṛṣalas: offered human sacrifice to Kālī for getting a son.

Bhā. V. 9. 12.

Vṛṣalāpurī—the capital of Kṛśa.

M. 48. 21.

Vṛṣasena (1)—a son of Karṇa; with him comes to an end the Anga line.

Bhā. IX. 23. 14; M. 48. 102.

Vṛṣasena (11)—a son of the II Sāvarṇa Manu.

Br. IV. 1. 72.

Vṛṣasena (III)—a son of Kārtavīryārjuna.

Vi. IV. 11. 21.

Vṛṣākapi (1)—a Rudra, and a son of Bhūta and Sarūpā: Fought with Jambha in the Devāsura war.

Bhā. VI. 6. 17; VIII. 10. 32; Vi. I. 15. 122.