

*Vīraṇa*—a progenitor; father of Asikṇi and father-in-law of Dakṣa (Cākṣuṣa-Vi. P.);<sup>1</sup> his daughter Viriṇi married Cakṣus.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 2. 5; Vā. 65. 128; Vi. I. 13. 3.    <sup>2</sup> M. 4. 40.

*Vīraṇi*—a Vāgin.

Vā. 61. 25.

*Viradatta*—the name of the wood-cutter who became Dvijavarma.

Br. IV. 7. 32.

*Vīranagaram*—the city in whose grove Nidāgha engaged himself in austerities for a 1000 divine years.

Vi. II. 15. 6-7.

*Virabāhu*—a Vānara chief.

Br. III. 7. 241.

*Virabhadra* (1)—created out of anger of Śiva on his hearing of Satī's self-sacrifice to destroy Dakṣa's *yajña*; seized Dakṣa, cut off his head and offered it to Dakṣiṇāgni, and then set out for Kailāsa. After reconciliation with Śiva, Viṣṇu was propitiated with Puroḍāśa to get rid of pollution due to Virabhadra's interference in the Yajña;<sup>1</sup> after destroying the sacrifice was about to destroy the world; Śiva stopped him and blessed him to be the first of all *grahas* by name Aṅgāraka;<sup>2</sup> hearing that he came out of the wrath of Paśupati Dakṣa appeased him by prayers. Śiva rose from the fire altar and granted him his request that his sacrifice be fruitful when Dakṣa praised him with 1008 names.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. IV. ch. 5-(whole); 7. 17; Vā. 30. 130-160; 101. 299.    <sup>2</sup> M. 72. 13-6; 192. 6.    <sup>3</sup> Vā. 30. 161-180.