

Vārunī (III)—the region sacred to Varuṇa.

Bhā. X. 89. 44.

Vārunī (IV)—(also known as Puṣkariṇī) a daughter of Araṇya Prajāpati; a wife of Cakṣuṣa, and mother of Cāk-ṣuṣa Manu; sister of Udaka who attained Varuṇahood.

Br. II. 36. 102-4; Vā. 62. 89.

Vārunī (v)—a Varṇa Śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 61.

Vārunī (VI)—a mind-born mother; on the fish with the serpent with *pāśa* or noose.

M. 179. 10; 286. 9.

Vārunīm tanum—composed mostly of water; Brahmā took it in Vārunī kratu;¹ celebrated at the first Tretāyuga.²

¹ Vā. 65. 26. ² Br. II. 13. 84.

Vārksam—one of the six kinds of forts.

M. 217. 7.

Vārksī—the daughter of trees, given in marriage to the ten Pracetas as. Dakṣa was their son.

Bhā. VI. 4. 15-17.

Vārtā—produced by Brahmā; according to Prahlāda, should be a means to realise Hari; profession of Vaiśyas. Fourfold—*kṛṣi*, *vāṇijyam*, *go-rakṣa*, and *kuśīda* (usury).¹ Began in the Tretāyuga and disappears towards the close of the Kali; not known in Puṣkaradvīpa.² Origin of commerce; came into being after the beginning of the Tretāyuga