Vateśvara—with Mādhava is engaged in Yoganidrā at Prayāgā;<sup>1</sup> the holiest of holies;<sup>2</sup> the Prapitāmaha or Viṣṇu.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> M. 22. 9. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 186. 57; 191. 27 and 54. <sup>3</sup> Vā. 108. 57.

Vatodakā—a R. of the Kulācala hill.

Bhā. IV. 28. 35.

Vadavāmukha—is Samvartaka agni;¹ lives in the ocean,² father of Saharakṣa;³ also Vadavāgni.

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 18. 80; M. 121. 77; 167. 58. <sup>2</sup> Vá. 29. 33; 47. 76.
<sup>3</sup> Br. II. 12. 36; M. 175. 58.

Vādohali—an Ekārseva.

M. 200. 5.

Vanikpatha (1)—attained salvation by satsanga.

Bhā. XI. 12. 6; Vā. 62. 172.

Vaṇikpatha (II)—first introduced by Pṛthu for commerce;¹ not known in Puṣkaradvīpa; unknown on earth at one time.²

<sup>1</sup> Vi. I. 13. 84. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 19. 121; 36. 198.

Vaṇija—a merchant.

Vā. 83. 61; 112. 16 and 20.

Vanijya(vanik)—Vighneśvara to be worshipped before the commencement of any auspicious ceremony.

Br. III. 42, 43,

Vatanda—a Trayārseya.

M. 198. 3.

Vatsa (1)—a name of Dyumat.

Bhā, IX, 17, 6,