

Vṛttirūpavatī—a R. of Krauñcadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 21.

Vṛtra (I)—a son of Tvaṣṭri, created out of a sacrificial offering with an ugly appearance to avenge Indra, the murderer of Viśvarūpa. Hari advised Indra on the means to end Vṛtra. In the battle Vṛtra encouraged his soldiers and uttered words of heroism. Ran towards Indra as Kaiṭabha against Hari and had one hand cut off. But in the contest the Vajra of Indra slipped and Vṛka asked him to take up the weapon and fight. He had his other arm cut off. But Vṛka swallowed Indra into his stomach from which Indra escaped and cut off his head. Vṛtra attained Aloka due to his faith in Hari having been born as Citraketu (s.v.) in his previous birth.¹ Attained release by *satsanga*. His greed for more territory.² Killed by Hālāphala *avatār*. An account of the death in the *Bhāgavata*; an Asura of Kṛtayuga.³ Brought forth sons from his terrible breathing during his fight with Indra in thousands. All followers of Mahendra, those who have realised Brahmā, are happy, dharmic and live in small bodies.⁴

¹ Bhā. VI. chh. 9-12 (whole); ch. 14 (whole); 17. 38-39; X. 77. 36; Br. III. 72. 83. ² Bhā. XI. 12. 5; XII. 3. 11. ³ M. 47. 51; 53. 20; 249. 67. ⁴ Vā. 68. 34-6.

Vṛtra (II)—a son of Anāyūṣa. Father of Bakas in hundreds who followed Mahendra.

Br. III. 6. 31.

Vṛtraghātaka—the ninth of the twelve incarnations of Viṣṇu.

M. 47. 44.

Vṛtraghnī—a R. from the Pāriyātra hill; from Ṛṣyavān; in Bhāratavarṣa.

Br. II. 16. 27; M. 114. 23; Vā. 45. 97