Vāmana (vi)—a son of Vāmadeva; his wife was Angadā; two sons; Añjanaśyāma and Sāmna who were good looking animals fit for riding by men.

Vā. 69. 223-4; Br. III. 7. 339.

Vāmanaka—a mountain in Krauñcadvīpa.

Br. II. 19. 67; Vā. 49. 61; Vi. II. 4. 50.

Vāmanagiri—a mountain sacred to Lalitāpīṭha.

Br. IV. 44. 99.

Vāmanaguhā—sacred for Śrāddha.

Br. III. 13. 92; Vā. 77. 82.

 $V\bar{a}manapur\bar{a}na$ —a $Mah\bar{a}pur\bar{a}na$ comprising ten thousand ślokas (a lac of ślokas $V\bar{a}$. P.) (see $V\bar{a}manam$).

Bhã. XII. 7. 24; 13. 7; Vā. 104. 6; Vi. III. 6. 23.

Vāmanam—the Purāṇa of 10000 verses, with the Māhātmya of Trivikrama and dealing with Trivarga in the Kūrma Kalpa; he who gives it in the viṣu of Śarad attains Vaiṣṇavahood (see Vāmanapurāṇa).

M. 53, 45-6.

Vāmanavanam—on the west is the Utkala and on the east the country of the Āvedins; belongs to the son of Ekabhū.

Va. 69, 240,

Vāmanasa—one of Danu's sons.

Vā. 68. 5.

Vāmarathyas—Ātreya gotrakāras; Putrikāputras of Atri.

M. 197. 3 and 9.

P. 25