Viraja (II)—one of the seven sons of Vasiṣṭha—sage of the Cākṣuṣa epoch;¹ attained heaven by tapas.²

¹ Bhā. IV. 1. 41; Br. II. 36. 77; M. 9. 22. ² Ib. 143. 38.

Viraja (III)—a son of Tvastri, wife Visūci: father of a hundred sons—Satajit and others, besides a daughter; raised the status of Priyavrata line as Hari did for the greatness of gods.

Bhā. V. 15, 15-16; Br. II, 14, 70; Vi. II, 1, 40.

Viraja (IV)—a pupil of Jātūkarņya.

Bhā. XII. 6. 58.

Viraja (v)—a Prajāpati who offered his daughter Virajā to Ŗkṣa; father of Sudhanvan and Vairājas—pitṛs living by yoga;¹ father of Naḍvalā, the queen of Cākṣuṣa Manu; a Rājaṛṣi and a tapassiddha.²

¹ Br. III. 7. 212; 8. 17; 10. 4. ² Ib. II. 30. 40; 36. 105; Vā. 57. 122.

Viraja (vI)—a son of Srñjaya, brother of Vasudeva. Br. III. 71. 193.

Viraja (vII)—one of the four sons in the 30th kalpa of Sarva—red in colour, attire, etc.

Vā. 22. 30.

Viraja (vIII)—a disciple of Lokākṣi, an avatār of the Lord.

Vā. 23. 135.

Viraja (IX)—a son of Vāli, the avatār of the Lord.

Vā. 23. 160.

Viraja (x)—a son of Pūrņamāsa and Sarasvatī; his wife was Gaurī; son, Sudhāmā.

Br. II. 11. 13; Vā. 28. 10-12; Vi. I. 10. 6.