

Vatsara (II)—a son of Brahmī, was elected to Dhruva's throne as Utkala was engaged in penance and prayer; his wife was Svarvithi, who bore him six sons.

Bhā. IV. 13. 11-12.

Vatsara (III)—a part of the five year yuga;¹ last year;² is Prapitāmaha while Ṛtus are Pitāmaha and Ārtavas, Pitr̥s.³

¹ Bhā. V. 22. 7; Br. II. 21. 132; ² Vā. 31. 28. Vi. II. 8. 72.
³ Br. II. 13. 21, 115, 120, 138.

Vatsara (IV)—a Rudra.

Br. II. 28. 22; M. 141. 19; Vā. 56, 21; 65. 59.

Vatsara (V)—a sage by *tapas*; a Kaśyapa and Brahmavādin; sage of the Vaivasvata epoch and a Ṛṣika.

Br. II. 32. 101-12; 38. 29; M. 145. 95; Vā. 59. 92.

Vatsara (VI)—a Sādhyā.

M. 171. 44.

Vatsara (VII)—not to inter-marry with the members of Kaśyapa and Vasiṣṭha gotras.

M. 199. 10.

Vatsarapañcaka—five-year cycle.

Bhā. III. 11. 14-15.

Vatsarā—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 32. 16.

Vatsavṛddha—a son of Urukriya (Uruksaya-Vi. P.) and father of Prativyoma.

Bhā. IX. 12. 10; Vi. IV. 22. 3.