

Varīṣṭā (also *Ariṣṭā*)—an Apsaras; brought forth eight children.

Vā. 69. 48.

Varīyāmsa—a son of Pulaha and Gati.

Bhā. IV. 1. 38.

Varīyān—a son of Sāvarṇi Manu.

M. 9. 33.

Varuṇa (1)—(see *Mitrāvaruṇa*) King of the Asuras; when called upon to fight by Hiranyakaśipu, he said that his passion was in a subdued state, and asked him to meet Hari in battle;¹ Once Varuṇa is said to have conquered all the world and performed the Rājasūya compared to Yudhiṣṭhira's. Presented Pṛthu with a white umbrella: noted for much wealth. Protected Krauñcadvīpa. Bali was bound with his noose;² A son of Aditi: his wife was Carṣaṇī³ (*Sunādevī-Vā. P.*) propitiated by Hariścandra, Varuṇa gave him a son on condition that he offered him in a sacrifice to him. Though reminded a number of times, Hariścandra evaded fulfilling his promise and consequently got the disease, *mahodara*. But his son Rohita purchased Sunaśśepa as his substitute. Varuṇa was pleased and relieved him of his disease.⁴ Helped Ṛcika in securing a thousand white horses with black ears for his *śulka*.⁵ Ṛtumat in the Trikūṭa hill was his pleasure garden.⁶ Fought with Heti in the Devāsura war. In the Tārakāmaya, when Indra lost his fortune, Varuṇa conferred with the gods and Brahmā how to restore it.⁷ Offered sacrifice by Vasiṣṭha on behalf of Śrāddha deva; a Lokapāla. Description of the sacrifice.⁸ When Nanda took bath once at *Āsurīvela*, an asura took him to Varuṇa. Welcomed Kṛṣṇa, apologised for the capture of Nanda, and released him. Presented Kṛṣṇa, horses for his new city. Got back his umbrella taken by Naraka, from Kṛṣṇa who killed him;⁹ was sent against Kṛṣṇa taking pāri-