

Vṛṣadakṣa—a son of Surabhī and Kaśyapa with a jewelled necklace given by mother for the use of Maheśvara as *dhvaja*.

Vā. 66. 75-6.

Vṛṣadarbha—a son of Śibi, after whom came the Janapada *Vṛṣadarbha*.

Br. III. 74. 23; Vā. 99. 23.

Vṛṣadhvaja (I)—a follower of Vṛtra in his battle with Indra.

Bhā. VI. 10. [20].

Vṛṣadhvaja (II)—Śiva as overlord of the Rudras;¹ prayer to.²

¹ Br. III. 8. 6; M. 180. 89-90; 189. 14. ² Ib. 266. 47.

Vṛṣadhvaja (III)—is Vighneśvara.

Br. IV. 44. 66.

Vṛṣaparvan—a son of Danu. Father of Śarmiṣṭhā whom Yayāti married. Sudarī and Candrā were his other daughters. Helped Vṛtra against Indra, and fought with Aśvins in the Devāsura war.¹ Heard of Śukra's anger on account of the offence given by his daughter to Devayānī and requested Śukra to stay on, promising to make his daughter a servant of Devayānī.² Attained salvation by *satsanga*.

¹ Bhā. VI. 6. 31-2; 10. 20; VIII. 10. 30; Vi. I. 21. 5; Vā. 68. 8; 93. 16; Br. III. 6. 8, 23; 68. 15; M. 6. 20-22; 24. 52; 25. 6. ² Bhā. IX. 18. 4 and 6, 26-28; XI. 12. 5; M. chh. 27 and 29.

Vṛṣaparvans—not to marry with Aṅgiras and Virūpas.

M. 196. 40.