

Vārāha (I)—(Viṣṇu). An *avatār* of Hari who raised the earth from the waters, see *Varāha*, the form which Viṣṇu takes in the Śvetakalpa with four feet, four hands, etc., becomes *Samvatsara* and assumes the form of *Yajña*; the four yugas are four feet, the *kratus* are *aṅgas* or limbs, the four Vedas are the hands *ṛtu*, *sandhimukhas*, two *ayanas* are the faces and eyes, three *parvas* are the heads, etc.,¹ appropriate to water sports; description of;² helped by *Māyā*, wife (*Chāyā-Vā. P.*) out of the recovered earth came mountains and seven worlds; creation of human beings;³ where *Brahmā* is said to assume this form.⁴

¹ Bhā. XI. 4. 18; Vā. 23. 103-7; 48. 40; 49. 11; Vi. I. 4. 8, 26.
² Br. I. 5. 11, ff. ³ Ib. I. 5. 19. ⁴ Ib. II. 7. 7-9.

Vārāha (II)—a Mt. afraid of *Hiranyakaśipu*'s arms.

M. 163. 81.

Vārāha (III)—the 26th kalpa.

M. 290. 9.

Vārāha (IV)—the present kalpa; fourteen *Manus* beginning with *Svāyambhuva*; name and features explained.

Vā. 21. 12, 23, 26 f. Vi. I. 3. 28; II. 1. 43.

Vārāhas—a *Janapada* of the *Bhadrā* continent.

Vā. 43. 22.

Vārāha kalpa—in this aeon, Hari took the incarnation of a boar; see *Varāha*.

Bhā. III. 11. 36.

Vārāham—a *Mahāpurāna*, comprising 24,000 ślokas;¹ narrated by Viṣṇu to Kṣṇi containing the *māhātmya* of