

Vikarṇa (II)—a brother of Balāhaka and a commander of Bhaṇḍa: Bheruṇḍa was his riding animal.

Br. IV. 24. 9 and 49.

Vikarṇa (III)—the first of the two sons of Khaśā (s.v.); the most terrible and terror striking; with four hands, four feet and two ways of moving, etc.

Vā. 69. 76-79.

Vikarṇabhrukuṭi—a śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 74.

Vikarṇās—a tribe.

M. 121. 54.

Vikārās—derivatives from Prakṛti of which there are sixteen (eleven organs and five elements): Sāṅkhya philosophy.

M. 3. 17; Vā. 102. 113; 104. 99.

Vikira—a ritual of the śrāddha.

Vā. 76. 42.

Vikīrṇa—a R. of the Ketumālā country.

Vā. 44. 17.

Vikukṣi—the eldest of the 100 sons of Ikṣvāku; Asked by his father to secure some *māmsa* for his *aṣṭaka* ritual, he went to the forest, secured some by killing a thousand animals, and feeling hungry, he ate of a portion of the hare's flesh. When this was found out the father abandoned him. He wandered about the land as Śāsāda. But on his father's demise, he was enthroned at Ayodhyā and came to be known as Śāsāda. He pleased Hari by sacrifices. Father of Puramjaya:¹ Father of 500