

Vairājam (III)—a metre, creation of.

Vā. 9. 52.

Vairājastha—is Brahmā.

Br. IV. 1. 40.

Vairājās (I)— the first gods created by Brahmā to occupy the first worlds by name Samtānakas; among them seven groups are distinguished, three formless and four with form; then earth, rains, food, worship of moon for rice; the formless attain absolution through yoga power;¹ the three formless groups are Pitṛs engaged in yoga;² Ṛbhū and Sanat-kumāra come under this class; they attained Brahmāloka or siddhi.³

¹ Br. III. 9. 52-62; Vā. 71. 52. ² Br. III. 10. 4. ³ Ib. IV. 2. 35, 70 ff.

Vairājās (II)—a class of formless Pitṛs: Fallen from Yoga, they attain eternal worlds (lokān sanātānān) and are reborn as Brahmavādins at the end of a day of Brahmā: they then gain their old memory and by sāṅkhya and yoga they attain final release. Their mind-born daughter Menā is the wife of Himavān.

M. 13. 3-6.

Vairājās (III)—the Brahmans living in the Virajasa world; this is said to be the first Kalpa of the Vairājās.

Vā. 72. 4; 101. 61-4.

Vairājyas—(see *Vairājās*): performers of austerities; stand ten times until ābhūtasamplava, after Pralaya, entering Praṇava aimed at Brahmāloka through Yogadharmā and attained the ānanda of Brahmā; six characteristics of; deprived of three bhāvas (body, mind and speech) do not regard *dvandva* (sukha dukha. etc.); reach buddhāvasthā.

Vā. 101. 37, 71, 80, 81, 140.