# वृषसारसंग्रहः

## [ द्वादशमो ऽध्यायः ]

### [ आतिथ्यधर्मः ]

देव्युवाच ।
अहिंसा परमो धर्मः सततं परिकीर्त्यते ।
आतिथ्यकानां धर्मं च कथयस्व यदुत्तमम् ॥१२:१
महेश्वर उवाच ।
अहिंसातिथ्यकानां च शृणु धर्मं यदुत्तमम् ।
त्रैलोक्यमिकलं देवि रत्नपूर्णं सुलोचने ॥१२:२
चतुर्वेदिवदे दानं न तत्तुल्यमिहंसकः ।
शृणु धर्ममितिथ्यानां कीर्तियिष्यामि सुन्दरि ॥१२:३

[ विपुलोपाख्यानम् ] आसीद्धत्तं पुराख्यानं नगरे कुसुमाह्वये । कपिलस्य सुतो विद्वान्विपुलो नाम विश्वतः ॥१२:४ धर्मनित्यो जितकोधः सत्यवादी जितेन्द्रियः । ब्रह्मण्यश्च कृतज्ञश्च मद्भक्तः कृतनिश्चयः ॥१२:५ धनाढ्यो ऽतिथिपूज्यश्च दाता दान्तो दयालुकः । न्यायार्जितधनो नित्यमन्यायपरिवर्जितः ॥१२:६ भार्या च रूपिणी तस्य चन्द्रबिम्बशुभानना । पीनोत्तुङ्गस्तनी कान्ता सकलानन्दकारिणी । पतिव्रता पतिरता पतिशुश्रूषणे रता ॥१२:७ अथ केनापि कालेन सूर्यरागमभूत्ततः । ग्रस्तभागत्रयस्त्वासीत्कृष्णमाधवमासिके ॥१२:८ स्नातुकामावतीर्यन्ते सर्वे पौरनृपाद्यः । देवाश्च पितरश्चेव तर्प्यन्ते विधिवत्तथा ॥१२:९ केचिजुह्वति तत्राप्तिं केचिद्विप्रांश्च तर्पयेत् । केचिद्दानोपतिष्ठन्ति केचित्स्तुन्वन्ति देवताम् ॥१२:१० ध्यानयोगरताः केचित्केचित्पञ्चतपे रताः । एवं प्रवर्तमानेषु राजनादिषु सर्वशः ॥१२:११ विपुलो ऽपि हि तत्रैव गङ्गागण्डिकसंगमे । भार्यया सह तत्रैव स्नात्वा क्षोमविभूषणः ॥१२:१२ देवतागुरुविप्राणामन्येषां तर्पणे रतः । तत्रावसरसम्प्राप्तो ब्राह्मणो ऽतिथिरागतः ॥१२:१३ भार्या तस्यातिरूपेण मोहिता ब्रह्मणस्तदा । ब्राह्मणो ऽपि तथैवेह रूपेणाप्रतिमो भवेत् ॥१२:१४ अन्योन्यदृष्टिसंसक्तौ जातौ तौ तु परस्परम् । विपुलेनाञ्जलि कृत्वा ब्राह्मण संशितव्रत ॥१२:१५ आज्ञापय द्विजश्रेष्ठ अद्य मे ऽनुग्रहं कुरु । भार्याभृत्यपशुग्राम रत्नानि विविधानि च ॥१२:१६ विपुलेनैवमुक्तस्तु गृहीतो ब्राह्मणो ऽब्रवीत् । यदि सत्यं प्रदातासि सुप्रसन्नं मनस्तव ॥१२:१७

### **Translation**

### [ The rules of hospitality ]

The Goddess spoke:

|12.1| Harmlessness is always praised as the highest Dharma. Also, teach me the ultimate Dharma of those who practise hospitality.

#### Maheśvara spoke:

- |12.2| Hear the ultimate Dharma of the harmless ones and that of the ones who practise hospitality. O beautiful-eyed goddess, [if] all the three worlds, full of wealth,
- |12.3| [were handed over as] a gift to [a Brahmin who] knows the four Vedas, [that gift] cannot be compared to somebody who avoids doing harm. Hear the Dharma of the hospitable ones. I'll teach it [to you], O beautiful one.

#### [ The Story of Vipula ]

- |12.4| This is an old story of what happened once in a city called Kusuma [i.e. Pāṭaliputra]. There was a famous and wise man called Vipula, Kapila's son.
- |12.5| He always followed his Dharma, he conquered anger, he spoke only the truth and he conquered his senses. He was friendly to Brahmins. He was grateful and he was my determined devotee.
- |12.6| He was rich and he worshipped[?] his guests. He was generous, restrained, and merciful. He wealth always came through just means. He always stayed away from illegal actions.
- [12.7] He had a beautiful wife whose face was as pure as the disk of the moon. Her breasts were round and elevated, she was lovely, a source of all pleasure. She was faithful, devoted to her husband and his needs.
- |12.8| Now, once there was an eclipse of the sun. Three quarters [of the sun] were eclipsed, and it was in the dark half of the month of Mādhava.
- [12.9] Eager to take a ritual bath, the king and all citizens went down [to the river]. They were worshipping the gods and the deceased ancestors according to rule.
- |12.10| Some sacrificed in the fire, some fed the Brahmins, some gave donations, others praised the deity.
- |12.11| Some people practised yoga meditation, others were engrossed in five-fire penance. While all the royals and other people were doing this all around the place,
- |12.12| Vipula too, there at the confluence of the Gangā and the Gandakī, together with his wife, performed a bath, and, attired in linen clothes,
- |12.13| was satiating the deities, the gurus, the Brahmins and others. Then, jumping on the possibility, a Brahmin came up [to them] as a guest.
- |12.14| The wife got infatuated with that Brahmin's extreme beauty. The Brahmin [felt] the same. His beauty was unparalleled.[?]
- |12.15| Their gaze got fixed on each other mutually. Vipula joined his hands [and said:] "O virtuous Brahmin,