

cause the earth to quake; he could sever *Meru*, and hurl it away at any distance; he could go round the earth in a moment, and *Yama*, *Soma*, the *maharshis*, the *Sādhyas*, the *Viçvas*, and the *Valakkilyas* are afraid of his prowess. To him *Indra* sent the *Apsaras Menakā*, who, assisted by *Vāyū* and *Manmatha*, disturbed his penances (I, 71). *V.* begot on *Menakā* a daughter, whom she abandoned on the banks of the *Malini* in the valleys of *Himavat*. Vultures protected the child from *Rākshasas* and carnivorous animals, until she was found and reared by *Kanva*, who called her *Çakuntalā*, because she had been protected by the birds (*çakuntaiḥ*): I, 71, 2914, 2917, 2918; 72, 2938, 2941.—§ 135 (*Çakuntalop.*): I, 74, 3056 (*Menakā* bore *Çakuntalā* from *V.*), 3062 (*pitā tava*, i.e. *Çakuntalā's*).—§ 191 (*Arjuna*): I, 123a, 4807 (among the seven *maharshis* present at the birth of *Arjuna*).—§ 208 (*Astradarçana*): I, 137, 5432 (*kshatriya-bhyaḥ ca yo jāta brāhmaṇās te ca te çrutāḥ / V°prabhṛtayaḥ prāptā brahmatvam avayam*).—§ 223 (*Vāsishṭha*): I, 174, 6639 (*āparādha*), 6640 (*vināśāya*); 175, 6649 (*vairam V°-Vāsishṭhayaḥ*), 6652 (son of *Gādhi*), 6655, (6666), 6669, 6672, 6673 (*bhaya*), 6674 (*balaiḥ*), 6680 (*°sya . . . sainyam*), 6688, 6689 (*sainikāḥ . . . V°sya*), 6690 (*°sya tat sainyam*), 6692 (the hostility between *V.* and *Vāsishṭha*).—§ 224 (*Kalmāshapāda*): I, 176, 6699, 6710 (*°-Vāsishṭhayaḥ / vairam*), 6711, 6713, 6715, 6717, 6736 (*V.* caused a *Rākshasa* to possess *Kalmāshapāda*, who then devoured the sons of *Vāsishṭha*).—§ 225 (*Vāsishṭha*): I, 176, 6738 (*ghātītān . . . V°ena*, sc. the sons of *Vāsishṭha*, cf. § 224).—§ 228 (*Aurvop.*): I, 181, 6881 (all. to § 224).—§ 366 (*Tirṭhayātrāp.*): III, 83, 7009 (*°sya . . . tīrtham*, bathing there, one becomes a brahman).—§ 370 (do.): III, 84, 8121 (*Kauçikāḥ*, obtained high success at *Kauçikasya muner hradam* on the *Kauçiki*).—§ 376 (do.): III, 85, 8263 (among the *rshis* who expect *Yudhisṭhira* on his *tirṭhayātrā*).—§ 377 (*Dhaumyatīrṭhak.*): III, 87, 8309 (on the *Kauçiki V.* became a brahman), 8311 (*Kauçikāḥ*, performed sacrifices at *Utpalāvana*), 8312.—§ 390a (*Kauçiki*): III, 110, 9988 (performed austerities on the *Kauçiki*).—§ 390 (*Tirṭhayātrāp.*): III, 110, 9990 (*°āgramaḥ*, on the *Kauçiki*, visited by *Yudhisṭhira*, etc.).—§ 497 (*Skandotpatti*): III, 226, 14348 (had seen how *Skanda* was begotten by *Agni* on *Svāhā*), 14350 (performed the thirteen rites of childhood for *Skanda*), 14353.—§ 565 (*Gālavacarita*): V, 106, 3721, 3723, 3724, 3729, 3731, 3732, 3734, 3737, 3738, 3739 (in the shape of *Vāsishṭha*, *Dharma* put *V.* to the test; *V.* then became a brahman; from his disciple *Gālava V.* asked 800 horses for his fee); 107, 3741; 113, 3891, 3894; 114, 3907 (*°sya çishyaḥ*, i.e. *Gālava*), 3911; [117, 3972 (*reme . . . yathā . . . Haimavatyaḥ ca Kauçikāḥ*)]; 119, 4011, 4012, 4016, 4019 (begot *Aṣṭaka* on *Mādhavi*).—§ 599 (*Jayadruthavadhap.*): VII, 94e, 3453 (mentioned in a blessing to *Duryodhana*).—§ 602 (*Dronavadhap.*): VII, 190v, 8727.—§ 615 (*Baladevatīrṭhayātrā*): IX, 39, 2271 (*mahāmuniḥ*, had become a brahman), 2283; 40, 2286.—§ 615n (do.): The great *kshatriya Gādhi Kauçika* became a great ascetic; having resolved to give up his body, he installed his son *Viçvāmitra* on the throne, notwithstanding the solicitations of his subjects, and went to heaven. *V.*, however, could not protect the earth even with his best exertions. He then heard of a great fear of *Rākshasas*, and went out with his army. In the hermitage of *Vāsishṭha* his troops caused much mischief; when the brahman *Vāsishṭha* came to his hermitage, he became angry and commanded his cow to create many

terrible *Çabaras*, who, encountering the army of *V.*, caused a great carnage, and the troops fled away. *V.* then set his heart on ascetic austerities, and in this *tīrtha* of the *Sarasvatī* he began to emaciate his own body (description), although the gods repeatedly attempted to interrupt him. *Brahman (Pitāmaha)* granted him the boon that he should become a brahman. Then he wandered over the whole earth like a celestial: IX, 40, 2296 (son of *Gādhi*), 2297, 2300, 2306 (*Gādhiyaḥ*), 2311.—§ 615p (*Vāsishṭhāpavāha*): IX, 42, 2360, 2361, 2365, 2366 (*°-Vāsishṭhau*), 2367, 2370, 2372, 2378, 2381, 2391 (*°āgramaḥ*), 2395, 2396; 43, 2400 (*V.* ordered the *Sarasvatī* to bring *Vāsishṭha* into his presence that he might slay him; *Sarasvatī*, however, carried him back and was therefore cursed by *V.*).—[§ 637 (*Rājadh.*): XII, 47n, 1594 (*Kauçikena*, among the *rshis* who surrounded *Bhishma*).—§ 638b (*Rāmopākhyāna*): XII, 49, 1745 (son of *Gādhi*, the story of *V.'s* being born with the attributes of a brahman, cf. § 721b), 1771 (*°sya pautras tu Raibhyaputraḥ*, i.e. *Parāvasu*).—§ 649 (*Āpaddh.*): XII, 141, 5330 (*°sya samvādam Cāṇḍālasya ca*), 5344, 5351, 5360, 5364, 5365, 5368, 5379, (†5387), (5389), (5391), (5393), (†5395), (†5397), (5400), (5402), (†5404), (†5406), (†5408), 5410, 5416 (discourse between *V.* and a *Cāṇḍāla*).—§ 665 (*Mokshadh.*): XII, 208e, 7599 (*Kauçikāḥ*, one of the *rshis* of the north).—§ 702 (do.): XII, 293, 10759 (*°sya putratvam Rāikatanayo*—i.e. *Çunaḥçepha-gamat*, cf. XIII, 187), (a), 10762.—[§ 717b (*Nārāyaṇīya*): XII, 343, II, ††13205 (*Kauçika*°, cursed by *Kauçika*, i.e. *V.*, *Indra* lost his testicles, which afterwards were substituted with those of a ram).—§ 721 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 3a, 182 (became a brahman, etc.), 187 (v. *Çunaḥçepha*), 190 (enumeration of the feats of *V.*); 4, 200.—§ 721 (*Viçvāmitrop.*): XIII, 4, 246 (read *brahmarshim brahmavādinam*), 247 (*brahmanatām yātāḥ*, the wife of *Gādhi* bore a son *V.*, who afterwards became a brahman and founder of a race of brahmins), 259 (*°ātmajāḥ*, enumeration of the sons of *V.*), 261.—§ 730 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 18κκ, 1311 (had, by the grace of *Çiva*, become a brahman), 1349 (preceptor of *Gālava*).—§ 734 (do.): XIII, 26a, 1762 (among the *rshis* who came to see *Bhishma*).—§ 736 (do.): XIII, 30, 1941 (*°sya ca purā brāhmaṇyam prāptam*).—§ 745 (do.): XIII, 52, 2720.—§ 745c (*Cyavana-Kuçikasamv.*): XIII, [55, 2897 (*Kauçiko dvijaḥ*, the third in descent from *Kuçika* will become a brahman)]; 56, 2915 (*kshatriyam viprakarmānam . . . Gādheḥ putram*), 2925 (*janma . . . muner V°sya*, all. to § 721b).—§ 750b (*Bisastainyop.*): XIII, 93a, 4416 (4443), (4463), (4493), 4493 (etymology), (4525).—§ 751b (*Çapathavidhi*): XIII, 94a, †4550, (4579).—§ 759 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 106, 5199 (became a brahman by confining himself to one meal a day during 1,000 celestial years).—§ 766 (do.): XIII, 126, (6039).—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151, 7116 (*Kauçikāḥ*, one of the seven *Dhaneçvarasya guravaḥ*).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166ç, 7670 (one of the *rshis* of the north).—§ 782 (*Anuḡtāp.*): XIV, 35d, 961.—§ 786 (do.): XIV, 91a, 2842 (*°ādayo nṛpāḥ*), 2843 (attained to high success).—§ 793 (*Mausalap.*): XVI, 1, 15 (cursed *Çāmba*, etc.). Cf. *Brahmarshi*, *Gādhiya*, *Gādhinandana*, *Kauçika*, *Viprarshi*.

Viçvāmitrā, a river. § 574 (*Jambūkh.*): VI, 9λ, 334.

Viçvāmitraduhitr ("the daughter of *Viçvāmitra*") = *Çakuntalā*: I, 3782 (*Ç°*).

Viçvāmitranadī ("the river of *Viçvāmitra*"). § 377 (*Dhaumyatīrṭhak.*): III, 89, 8362 (in the west).