

XII, 343, VII), †13213 (*Tvāṣṭropāditaṃ*, the slaughter of *V.* narrated in accordance with § 555).—§ 719b (Gautamī-lubdhaka-vyāla-Mṛtyu-Kālasamv.): XIII, 1, †32 (*°m hatva Devarāṣi*).—§ 778b (Samvartta-Maruttīya): XIV, 9, †246 (*tridivam prāg jahāra*).—§ 779b (Açvamedhikap.): In ancient times the earth was encompassed by *V.*; the seat of smell thus having been taken away, bad odours arose, and *Indra* hurled his thunderbolt at *V.*; *V.* then entered the waters, and taste thereby being taken away, *Indra* again hurled his thunderbolt at him. So it happened successively with light (colour and form), wind (touch) and ether (sound). Then *V.* suddenly entered *Indra*, who was then overcome with stupefaction (*moha*); *Vasishṭha* having restored him to consciousness by the *Rathantara sāman*, *Indra* in his own body slew *V.* with his invisible thunderbolt. This religious mystery was recited by *Indra* to the *maharshis* and by them to *Kṛṣṇa*: XIV, 11, 298 (*Indrasya saha V°eṇa yuddham*), 299, 301, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 311.—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 76, 2195 (*°eṇeva Çatakratoḥ*, sc. *yuddham*). Cf. Asura, Asuraçreshṭha, Asurendra, Daitya, Daityapati, Daityendra, Dānava, Dānavendra, Ditiya, Surāri, Tvāṣṭra, Viçvātman.

Vṛtraçatru, Vṛtrahan, Vṛtrahantr, Vṛtranisūdana = *Indra*, q.v.

[Vṛtra-vadha(h)] ("the killing of *Vṛtra*"): § 693b (Mokshadh.). *Bhishma* said: In days of yore, *Indra*, accompanied by the celestial forces, proceeded in his chariot, and beheld *As*: *Vṛtra*, stationed before him like a mountain, 500 *yojanas* in height and 300 in circumference. *Indra* was struck with palsy in the lower extremities. On the eve of that great battle between *D.* and *As*. there arose loud shouts from both sides, etc. *Vṛtra* felt neither awe nor fear. Then the encounter commenced; the entire welkin was enveloped by the combatants of both sides; all the gods with *Brahmán*, and *R.*, *Si.*, *G.*, and *Aps.* on their chariots had assembled in order to see the battle. *Vṛtra* shot rocks, the gods arrows; *Vṛtra* employed illusion; *Indra* was stupefied; *Vasishṭha* restored him to his senses by the *Rathantara*, pointing out to him *Brahmán*, etc. (a). *Indra*, by *yoga*, dispelled the illusions of *Vṛtra*. *Brhaspati* (the son of *Angīras*) and *R.* repaired to *Çiva*, whose energy became a fever and penetrated *Vṛtra*; *Vishṇu* entered the thunderbolt of *Indra*; *Brhaspati*, *Vasishṭha*, and *R.* urged *Indra* to slay *Vṛtra*, and so did *Çiva*, saying that *Vṛtra* was the soul of the universe, capable of going everywhere; for 60,000 years *Vṛtra* had practised penances in order to obtain strength; *Brahmán* had given him the boons he had solicited: the greatness of *yogins*, large powers of illusions, excess of might, etc.; *Çiva* told *Indra* to slay him with *yoga*, and imparted to him his own energy. *D.* and *R.* uttered loud cheers, etc. Suddenly all *As.* were afflicted with the loss of memory; in a trice their powers of illusion also disappeared. *R.* and *D.* praised *Çakra* and *Çiva* (XII, 282). Description of the symptoms that appeared on the body of *Vṛtra* when he was overtaken by that fever: His memory issued out of his mouth in form of a dreadful jackal. Inauspicious omens. *Indra* looked hard at him; *Vṛtra* yawned and uttered superhuman cries; while *Vṛtra* was yawning *Indra* hurled his thunderbolt at him and slew him; [XII, 287, 58 ff. = 10,267 ff.: the thunderbolt cut *Vṛtra* into two halves; *Vṛtra* then came to the highest region of *Vishṇu*, for it was by his devotion to *Vishṇu* that he had overwhelmed the universe]; then *Indra* entered heaven with that thunderbolt pervaded by *Vishṇu*. Then *Brahma* (description) issued out of the body of the slain *Vṛtra*.

A little while after, when *Indra* was proceeding towards heaven, she seized him and stuck to him. *Indra* entered the fibres of a lotus stalk and dwelt there for many years. But *Brahma* pursued him closely, and deprived him of all his energy. At last he repaired to *Brahmán*, who made her leave *Indra* by apportioning one quarter to *Agni* (whence it should enter him who did not offer oblations of seed, etc. to *Agni*); one quarter to the trees, herbs, and all kinds of grass (whence it should possess the men who would cut or tear any of them at *parvan*-days); one quarter to the *Apsarases* (whence it should possess that man who would cohabit with women during their courses); and one quarter to the waters (whence it should possess that man who would cast into the waters phlegm and urine and excrements). With *Brahmán*'s permission *Indra* then performed a horse-sacrifice and thereby became cleansed, regained his prosperity, and slew thousands of foes. From the blood of *Vṛtra* were born the *çikhaṇḍāḥ* (the crests of cocks (?) or name of a plant, BR.), which, for this reason, must not be eaten by the twice-born classes, etc. Blessing upon the reciter (XII, 283).

Vṛtta¹, a serpent. § 47 (Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1555 (read with *B. Vṛttasamvartakau*; *C.* has *Vṛttasamvartako*). Cf. *Avṛtta*.

Vṛtta² (XII, 3660), v. *Vṛtra*.

Vṛttasamvartaka, v. *Vṛtta*¹.

Vṛtti ("moral conduct", personif.) = *Nīti*: XII, 4432.

Vṛttāvṛttakara = *Çiva* (1000 names¹).

Vudvudā, v. *Budbudā*.

Vyaçva, name of two ancient kings. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 323, 328 (in the palace of *Yama*).

Vyādha¹ ("the hunter" or "the fowler") = *Dharma*-*vyādha*: III, 13696, 13703, (13713), 13761, (13762), (13843), (†13867), (13871), (13899), (13911), (13922), (13949), 13960, (13961), (14002), (14018), 14030, 14032, (14034), (14041), (14063), (14079), 14094.—Do.² = *Çiva*: VII, 2877 (*C. Vyādhyāya*), 2878 (*Vyādhyāya*).

Vyādhi, pl. (*°ayāḥ*) ("diseases", personif.). § 594 (Mṛtyu): VII, 54, 2107.—Do.² = *Çiva* (1000 names).

Vyādhi, sg., **Vyādhihan, Vyādhinām āgamah** = *Çiva* (1000 names¹).

Vyādiçah (pl.) = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

Vyāghra = *Çiva* (1000 names¹⁻²).

***vyāghra**, pl. (*°āḥ*) ("tigers"). § 113 (Amçāvat.): I, 66, 2572 (among the offspring of *Pulaha*).—§ 127 (do.): I, 66, 2629 (among the offspring of *Çārdūli*).

Vyāghradatta¹, one or more *Pāṇḍava* warriors. § 572 (*Rathātirathasaṅkhyānap.*): V, 171, 5911 (among the rathas in the army of *Yudhishṭhira*).—§ 590 (*Dronabhishekap.*): VII, 182, 650 (*Pāñcālyāḥ*), 652 (do.), 655 (slain by *Droṇa*).—§ 592 (*Samçaptakavadhap.*): VII, 230, 1001 (proceeded against *Droṇa*, description of his horses).—§ 604 (*Karṇap.*): VIII, 6, 166 (had been slain by *Açvatthāman*). Cf. *Pāñcālyā*.

Vyāghradatta², a *Kuru* warrior (a *Māgadha* prince). § 599 (*Jayadrathavadhap.*): VII, 106, 3978 (resisted *Sātyaki*); 107, 4044 (slain by *Sātyaki*) [4045 (*Māgadhasya suto*)].

Vyāghraketu, a *Pāñçāla* prince. § 607 (*Karṇap.*): VIII, 56 vv, 2735 (slain by *Karṇa*).

Vyāghrāksha, a warrior of *Skanda*. § 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 45η, 2561.

Vyāghrapāda, a ṛshi. § 730g (*Upamanyu*): XIII, 14, 701 (*ṛshih*, father of *Upamanyu*, lived in the *Kṛtayuga*).

Vyagra = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).