

**Paippalādi:** XII, 7208.

**Parācara:** I, 6865; XII, 11782.

**Pulastya:** III, 4049.

**Rāma Jāmadagnya:** XIII, 3973, 3980, 3989, 4003.

**Rcika:** XIII, 243.

**Rshabha:** XII, 4660.

**Samvarta:** III, 8174 (S°).

**Sārasvata:** IX, 2976 (S°), 2977.

**Upamanyu:** XIII, 932, 1114.

**Uttanka:** I, 805; III, 13514; XIV, 1639, 1674, 1709, 1719.

**Vaiçampāyana:** I, 4527; VII, 3; XI, 246; XIII, 331 (I°); XVIII, 154.

**Vasishtha:** I, 6597, 6796 (V°); IX, 2767 (I°).

**Vibhāndaka:** III, 9999 (V°).

**Viçravas:** III, 16179 (V°).

**Viçvāmītra:** V, 3730; IX, 2360; XII, 5374.

**Vipula:** XIII, 2275.

**Vyāsa:** VI, 162 (V°); XII, 12382, 12643; XV, 835.

**Yājñavalkya:** XII, 11547, 11727.

**Yavakrita:** III, 10713.

**Viprthu**<sup>1</sup>, a Vṛshni prince. § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6998 (came to the svayamvara of Draupadi).—§ 252 (Subhadrāharanap.): I, 219, 7915.—§ 253 (Haranāharanap.): I, 221, 7992.—§ 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4β, 125.—§ 589 (Dronābhishekap.): VII, 115, 409.

**Viprthu**<sup>2</sup>, an ancient king. § 702 (Mokshadh.): XII, 295, 10810 (after the seven ṛshis V. ruled the earth). Cf. Pṛthu.

**Vipula**<sup>1</sup>, a Sauvira king. § 211 (Sambharap.): I, 139, 5536 (Sauvirah, vanquished by Arjuna; only B., C. has *Vitulah*).

**Vipula**<sup>2</sup>, a ṛshi of Bhṛgu's race. § 743 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 40, 2248, 2262.—§ 743b (Vipulop.): XIII, 40, 2268, 2271, (2273), 2274, 2283, 2285, 2288, 2300, 2301, 2303, 2304; 41, 2309, 2312, 2315 (*muniḥ*), 2316, 2320, 2325, (2327), 2334, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340; 42, 2344, 2355, 2356, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2375; 43, 2378, (2379), 2393, 2403 (V. protected Ruci, the wife of his preceptor Devaçarman, against Indra).—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166ξ, 7671 (one of the ṛshis of the north). Cf. Bhārgava, Bhṛgusattama, Bhṛgūdvaḥa, Bhṛgūtama, Viprarshi.

[**Vipulopākhyāna(m)**] ("the episode about Vipula"): § 743b (Ānuçāsanik.). *Bhishma* said: There was, in days of yore, a R. Devaçarman; his beautiful wife *Ruci* fascinated every one who saw her, both D., G., and Dā., and particularly *Indra*. Devaçarman knew very well the disposition of women, as well as *Indra's* coveting other men's wives. Once, desirous of performing a sacrifice, he summoned his favourite disciple *Vipula Bhārgava*, and asked him, during his absence, to protect *Ruci* against *Indra*, describing to him the disguises that *Indra* assumes (a). *Vipula*, by his *Yoga*-power, entered the body of *Ruci* (description) (XIII, 40). *Indra* came, but *Ruci* was unable to move or to utter a word in reply; then, influenced by *Vipula*, she answered in *Sanskrit* (? *vāṇī samakārabhūṣaṇā*) words that she did not intend to utter. *Indra* became perplexed, and when he with his spiritual eye discovered *Vipula* within *Ruci*, he became afraid that he might curse him. *Vipula* left the body of *Ruci* and returned to his own body which was lying near, and rebuked *Indra*, mentioning *Gautama's* curse, owing to which *Indra's* body became disfigured with 1,000 sex-marks, which, owing to *Gautama's*

compassion, were afterwards changed into eyes. "see that thou dost not, with thy sons and counsellors, meet with destruction." *Çakra*, overwhelmed with shame, made himself invisible. A moment after, Devaçarman came back, and granted *Vipula* the boon that he should never swerve away from righteousness; dismissed by his preceptor, *Vipula* left his abode and practised the most severe austerities. Devaçarman also, with his spouse, began to live in the woods, perfectly fearless of *Indra* (XIII, 41). *Vipula* became full of pride. After some time the occasion came for a ceremony of gifts, with respect to the sister of *Ruci* ~ the *Ānga*-king *Citraratha*. Meanwhile, a celestial damsel dropped some flowers down to the earth; they were picked up by *Ruci*, who, adorned with them, went to the palace of the *Ānga*-king. Her sister, *Prabhārati*, the *Ānga*-queen, urged her to obtain some for her, and *Ruci* informed her husband, who, summoning *Vipula*, commanded him to bring him some flowers of the same kind. *Vipula* found some such flowers still lying scattered, quite fresh, and set out for *Campā*; on his way he saw a human couple moving in a circle, hand in hand; a dispute arose between them, and at last, each of them took the oath "that one of us who speaks falsely shall, in the next world, meet with the end which will be *Vipula's*". *Vipula* became very sad; proceeding a little way he beheld six other men playing with dice made of gold and silver; they were heard by *Vipula* to take the same oath as the first couple. At last he recollected the manner in which he had acted in protecting his preceptor's wife (placing limb within limb, face within face), without telling his preceptor the truth. Coming to *Campā*, he gave the flowers to his preceptor (XIII, 42). Devaçarman, too, knew what he had seen on his way, and how he had acted in protecting *Ruci*; he explained that the first couple were Day and Night, the others the six Seasons. He absolved *Vipula* and ascended to heaven with his wife and his disciple. *Mārkaṇḍeya* had narrated this tale to *Bhishma* on the banks of the *Gaṅgā* (XIII, 43).

**Vira**<sup>1</sup>, an Asura. § 96 (Amçāvat.): I, 65, 2541 (son of Danāyus). Cf. v. 2679 (*Balivira*, B., *Balina*, C.).

**Vira**<sup>2</sup>, a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 130 (Amçāvat.): I, 67, 2738 (?).

**Vira**<sup>3</sup>, a prince. § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 7000 (?).

**Vira**<sup>4</sup>, name of a fire? § 490 (Āṅgīrasa): III, 219, 14138 (*Vira V°ya piṇḍadā* (i.e. mother Nīl.), son of Bharadvāja).

**Vira**<sup>5</sup>, a god. § 492 (Āṅgīrasa): III, 220, 14168 (among the fifteen *yajñamushaḥ*).

**Vira**<sup>6</sup>, a Bhoja prince. § 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 4ε, 114 (*Bhojo V°ç ca nāmataḥ*).

**Vira**<sup>7</sup> = Vishṇu (1000 names).

**Virā**<sup>1</sup>, wife of the fire Bharadvāja. § 490 (Āṅgīrasa): III, 219, 14138 (*Bharadvājasya bhāryā*).

**Virā**<sup>2</sup>, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 329.

**Virabāhu**<sup>1</sup>, son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 130 (Amçāvat.): I, 67, 2738.—§ 182 (Dhṛtarāshṭraputranāmak.): I, 117, 4551.—§ 578 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 45<sup>22</sup>, 1745 (attacked Uttara).—§ 581 (do.): VI, 64<sup>14</sup>, 2838, 2844 (slain by Bhīmasena).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 157<sup>o</sup>, 6938 (only C., error instead of *Mahābāhu*, q.v.).

**Virabāhu**<sup>2</sup>, a Cedi king. § 350 (Nalopākhyānap.): III, 69, 2708 (married a daughter of the Daçarṇa king Sudāman).

**Virabāhu**<sup>3</sup> = Vishṇu (1000 names).

**Virabhadra**<sup>1</sup>, a Pāṇḍava warrior. § 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 158<sup>x</sup>, 7011 (brother of Virāṭa?) (only C.).