

\*vyākaraṇa ("grammar"): XII, 7372; XIII, 4303.

Vyākaraṇottara, Vyakta(m) = Īva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

Vyaktastha = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 1640.

Vyaktāvyakta(h) = Sūrya: III, 151. — Do.<sup>2</sup> = Īva (1000 names<sup>1-2</sup>).

Vyaktāvyaktakara = Viṣṇu: XII, 13488.

Vyāla = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Vyālarūpa = Īva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

Vyālayajñopavitin = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 1669. — Do.<sup>2</sup> = Īva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

Vyāna<sup>1</sup>, one of the vital breaths. § 485 (Brāhmaṇavyādhas, Pativratopākhyāna): III, 213, 13967. — § 660b (Bhṛgu-Bharadvājasamv.): XII, 184, 6844; 185, 6873 (g: That breath which operates, residing in all the joints of men's bodies, is called V.). — § 662b (Jāpakop.): XII, 200e, 7346. — § 667 (Mokṣadh.): XII, 213, 7759 (°odānau). — § 704 (Mokṣadh.): XII, 302, 11124. — § 714g (Samāna): XII, 329, 12397 (son of Udāna; from him arose Apāna). — § 782b (Brāhmaṇagītā): XIV, 20, 612, 614; 21, †653; 23, 685, 687 (vāyuh), 688, 696, 697, 699, 700, 705, 706 (the contention among the vital breaths about superiority); 24, 712, 718, 719, 722, 726, 727. — § 782g (Guruṣishyasamv.): XIV, 42, 1109.

Vyāna<sup>2</sup> = Īva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

Vyāpin, Vyāpta = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Vyāsa, a ṛṣi, the supposed compiler of Mhbhr., son of Parācāra and Satyavatī, father of Ćuka, and, with the wives of Vicitravīrya, of Dhṛtarāṣṭra, Pāṇḍu, and Vidura; his proper name is Kṛṣṇa (K.), and on account of his being born on an island (dvīpa) he is called Dvāipāyana (D.) and Kṛṣṇa-Dvāipāyana (K.-D.); he arranged the Vedas (therefore called Vyāsa and Vedavyāsa): § 1 (Anukram.): I, 1, [10 (Kṛṣṇa-Dvāipāyanaprokṭāḥ . . . kathāḥ), 17 (Dvāipāyanena yat prokṭam Purāṇam paramarṣiṇā, i.e. the Mhbhr.), 20 (D.)], 21 (°ya . . . samhitāḥ, i.e. the Mhbhr.). — § 2 (do.): I, 1, 25 (matam . . . V°ya). — § 4 (do.): I, 1, [64 (vyāsa Vedam sandānam / itihāsam parāṇam cakre puṇyam Satyavatīsutah, sc. the Mhbhr.), 55 (Imāṇarṣimajah, D.), 56 (ṛṣeḥ, D.), 59 (Vāsavyaḥ), 60 (K.)], 75 (Satyavatīsutah), 76 (Vedavyāsaḥ), 79, [80 (munih, D.)], 83 (Gaṇeṣa wrote the Mhbhr. after V.'s dictation), [94 (K.-D., all to § 171), 99 (D., all to § 70), 103 (D., taught his disciples and his son Ćuka the Mhbhr.)], 107 (Vaiṣampāyanaḥ . . . ṣiṣhyo V°ya), [†213 (D.)]. — § 5 (do.): I, 1, 221 (D.). — § 7 (do.): I, 1, 246 (atropanishadam puṇyam Kṛṣṇa-Dvāipāyano 'bravīt). — § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 358 (etat parvācatam pūrṇam V°enoktam). — § 11 (do.): I, 2, [368 (D.), 376 (K.-D.)], 382, 384, 405, 423, 431, 432, 519, 528, 538, [541 (Pārācāryeṇa), 577 (D.)], 590 (paramarṣiṇā), 592, [614 (ṛṣeḥ, K.)], 627, 640 (etat aṣṭādaśam parva prokṭam V°ena), 646, [655 (D.)]. — § 26 (Āstikap., Jaratkāru): I, 13, [1025 (Kṛṣṇa-Dvāipāyanaprokṭam, sc. the Āstikaparvan)]; 1026 (ṣiṣhyo V°ya, sc. Lomaharṣaṇa). — § 59 (Sarpasattra): I, 53, 2047 (putraṣiṣhyasahāyacān, among the śaḍasyas at the snake-sacrifice of Janamejaya). — § 61 (do.): I, 55, †2103 (Kṛṣṇasya . . . Satyavatyaḥ sutasya, performed a sacrifice), †2105 (rtvik samo nāsti . . . Dvāipāyanena). — § 70 (Ādivamṣāvatarāṇap.): I, 59, 2199 (kathā V°sammānāḥ), 2202 (akathayao citram akhyānam Bhārataḥ), [2203 (K.-D.)], 2206 (Kṛṣṇa-Dvāipāyanamatam Mahābhārataḥ); 60, [2208 (K.-D.)], 2220 (K.), 2221, [2227 (K.-D.)], (2228) (at the snake-sacrifice of Janamejaya V. caused his disciple Vaiṣampāyana to recite the Mhbhr.). — § 71 (do.): I, 61, 2232 (matam . . . V°ya). — § 72 (do.):

I, 62, [2294 (anukramah . . . Kṛṣṇa-Dvāipāyanavṛitah)], 2295 (matam . . . V°ya), [2296 (Satyavatyaṭmājena)], 2305, [2309 (K.-D.)], 2322 (K.-D.), 2324 (Kṛṣṇaprokṭam . . . kathāḥ, i.e. the Mhbhr.), 2332 (munih, K.-D.)]. — § 77 (cf. Ādivamṣāvatarāṇa): When Satyavatī plied her boat on the Yamunā, the ṛṣi Parācāra, engaged in a tīrthayātrā, enveloped the whole region and obtained her love by promising that she should nevertheless retain her virginity, and causing her to emit a sweet scent to the distance of a yojana, whence she was named Gandhavatī or Yojanagandha. On that very day she brought forth Kṛṣṇa, surnamed Dvāipāyana, because he was born on an island (dvīpa) in the Yamunā, and Vyāsa because he arranged (vivṛṣa) the Vedas. He set his mind on ascetism and went away, saying to his mother: "as soon as remembered by thee I shall appear": I, 63, [2414 (Pārācāryaḥ), 2415 (D.), 2416 (etymology, D.)], 2417 (etymology). — § 78 (do.): V. taught Sumantu, Jaimini, Paila, his own son Ćuka, and Vaiṣampāyana the Vedas, of which the Mhbhr. was the fifth one, and the texts of the Bhārata were published by each of them separately. — [§ 83 (Ādivamṣāvatarāṇa): I, 63, 2441 (K.-D.), 2442 (D.) (begot Dhṛtarāṣṭra, Pāṇḍu, and Vidura, cf. § 171)]. — [§ 130e (Dhṛtarāṣṭra): I, 67, 2719 (Dhṛtarāṣṭrah Kṛṣṇa-Dvāipāyanātmajāḥ)]. — § 133 (Dushyanta): I, 70, 2888 (°granthasamācṛitāḥ, sc. dvijaiḥ). — [§ 156 (Pūruvamp.): I, 95, 3759 (D.), ††3802 (D., son of Satyavatī and Parācāra)]. — [§ 157 (do.): I, 95, ††3806 (D., ṛṣiḥ, cf. § 171), ††3809 (D., cf. § 180)]. — § 160 (do.): I, 95, ††3841 (Bhārataṁ . . . V°ena prokṭam). — § 171 (Vicitravīryasutotpatti): I, 105, [4235 (Pārācāryaḥ, D.)], 4236 (°tam, origin of the name; K., origin of the name), [4244 (K.-D.)], 4247, (4258), (4265); 106, 4281 (Satyavatīsutah), 4290 (Satyavatīputrah), [4301 (Viduraḥ Kṛṣṇa-Dvāipāyanātmajāḥ), 4302 (K.-D.), 4304 (D.)]. (Satyavatī thought of V., who immediately appeared, and at her injunction begot Dhṛtarāṣṭra and Pāṇḍu on the wives of Vicitravīrya and Vidura on a cūdra woman). — [§ 174 (Dhṛtarāṣṭravivāha): I, 110, 4365 (K.)]. — § 180 (Gāndhāriputrotpatti): I, 115, 4489 (Dvāipāyanam), [4495 (D.)], (4499), 4505 (V. granted Gāndhārī that she should get 100 sons and a daughter). — § 181 (Duḥṣalotpatti): I, 116, 4525, [4536 (K.-D.)], (4537) (do.). — [§ 184 (Pāṇḍu): I, 119, 4595 (K.-D.), all to § 171)]. — [§ 188 (do.): I, 122, 4738 (do., do.)]. — § 196 (cf. Sambhavaṇap.): After the grādhā of Pāṇḍu was over, V., foreboding the destruction of the Kauravas, prevailed upon Satyavatī, that she, with Ambikā and Kausalyā (i.e. Ambālikā) retired to the forest to practise yoga. There they practised severe austerities, and at last died: I, 128, 4968. — § 208 (Astradarṣana): I, 134, 5313. — § 214 (Hidimbavadhap.): I, 156, [6088 (K.-D.)], (6089), 6094 (Satyavatīsutah), (6095), [6100 (D.)], 6102 (ṛṣiḥ, V. told the Pāṇḍavas and Kuntī to go to Ekacakra). — § 215 (Bakavadhap.): I, 162, 6266 (provāca, a statement of his quoted). — § 220 (Caitrarathap.): I, 169, 6421 (Satyavatīsutah), (6426) (having narrated the story of a former birth of Draupadī, V. told the Pāṇḍavas to go to her svayamvara). — § 221 (do.): I, 170, 6437 (gate). — § 221b (Gaṅgā): I, 170, 6457 (abravīt, a statement of his about the Gaṅgā is quoted). — [§ 231 (Svayamvarap.): I, 185, 6946 (munih, D.)]. — § 235 (Svayamvarap.): I, 190, 7128 (matam . . . V°syāpi, all to § 220); [191, 7145 (Dvāipāyanavacah, do.)]. — § 237 (Vaivāhikap.): I, [195, 7251 (D.)]; 196, [7252 (K.), 7254 (K.)], (7257), (7270), 7272 (Dvāipāyanah), [7274