

Vishṇu², name of a fire. § 493 (Āṅgīrasa): III, 221, 14188 (*agniḥ*). Cf. Āṅgīrasa¹.

Vishṇu³ = Sūrya (the Sun): III, 148, 190 — Do.⁴ = Īra (1000 names¹⁻²).

Vishnudharman, a Suparna, son of Garuḍa. § 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 101β, 3598.

Vishṇuloka ("the world of Vishṇu"). § 358 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 82, 5019.—§ 362 (do.): III, 83, 5081.—§ 364 (do.): III, 83, 6074.—§ 368 (do.): III, 83, 7043.—§ 370 (do.): III, 84, 8089, 8100, 8103, 8117.—§ 795c (Mahābhārata): XVIII, 6, 261.

Vishṇupada ("Vishṇu's footmark"), name of several places. § 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 6073 (a tīrtha).—§ 410 (Plakshāvatarāṇag.): III, 130, 10543 (°m nāma . . . tīrtham uttamam).—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 111, 3841 (°m nāma kramatā Vishṇunā kṛtam, in the north).—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 80, 2855 (in the north, visited by Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna on their way to Īra's abode).—§ 632b (Shoḍaṇarāj., cf. § 595, v. Paurava): XII, 29, 928 (a mountain, Āṅga performed sacrifices *Ṛc girau*).—§ 766 (Ānuṣāsanik.): XIII, 126, †6043 (? "firmament," PCR.).

Vishṇupadī = Gaṅgā: XIII, †1851 (*Jāhnavī*).

Vishṇuparvan, a section of Harivaṃṣa. § 10 (Parva-saṅgr.): I, 2, 357.

Vishṇuprasādita = Īra (1000 names²).

Vishṇuṣaṇas = Kalkin: III, 13101 (*Kalki Ṛc nāma*).

Viṣṭaraṇaravas = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 1370; XIV, 355.

Vishvagaṇva¹ (C. *Viṣv*°), one or more ancient kings. § 6 (Anukram.): I, 1a, 225 (in Sañjaya's enumeration).—§ 475 (Dhundhumārop.): III, 202, 13517 (king of Ayodhyā, son of Pṛthu and father of Adri).—§ 746 (Ānuṣāsanik.): XIII, 76a, †3689.—§ 761 (do.): XIII, 115, 5662 (only B., C. has *Viṣvakṣenena*).

Vishvagaṇva² (C. *Viṣv*°), a king in the time of Yudhiṣṭhira. § 279 (Arjuna): II, 27, 1023 (*Pauravaṃ*, in the north, vanquished by Arjuna on his digvijaya).

Vishvakṣena¹ (C. *Viṣv*°), a ṛṣhi. § 266 (Śakrasabhāv.): II, 7, 300 (in the palace of Indra).

Vishvakṣena² (C. often *Viṣv*°) = Kṛṣṇa (Vishṇu): V, 3010; VI, †2944 (i.e. Nārāyaṇa (Vishṇu), C. has *Viṣv*°), 5599 (C. *Viṣv*°); VII, 194 (°-*Dhanāñjayau*), 333 (C. has *Viṣv*°), 3053 (do.), 8802 (°-*Dhanāñjayau*), 8803 (do.); VIII, 1096; XII, 12846 (i.e. Nārāyaṇa, C. has *Viṣv*°), 13467 (*Harīḥ*, C. *Viṣv*°); XIII, 6963 (Vishṇu's 1000 names), †7383, †7385, †7386, †7396, †7398.

Vishvakṣena³ (C. *Viṣv*°), an ancient king. § 761 (Ānuṣāsanik.): XIII, 115γ, 5662 (among the kings who abstained from meat during the month of Kārttika, B. has *Vishvag-ṇena*).

Vishvakṣena⁴ (C. *Viṣv*°) = Mahāpuruṣa (Mahāpuruṣa-stava).—Do.⁵ = Īra (1000 names²).

Viṣkara, an ancient king (an Asura?). § 673b (Bali-Vāsavaṇv.): XII, 227α, 8265 (among the ancient rulers of the earth, B. has *Viṣk*°).

Vistara = Īra (1000 names²).

Vistāra¹ = Īra (1000 names²).—Do.² = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Vitabhaya = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Vitabhūta, an Asura. § 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 367 (among the Daityas and Dānavas in the palace of Varuṇa).

Vitahavya, a king (= Haihaya¹). § 736 (Ānuṣāsanik.): XIII, 30, 1942 (*nṛpatīḥ* . . . *vipratām gataḥ*).—§ 736b

(*Vitahavyop.*): XIII, 30, 1944 (*rājārshir durlabham prāpto brāhmaṇyam*), 1950 (*°dāyadaiḥ* = *Vitahavya*, pl.), 1983, 1984, 1989 (vanquished by the Kāṇi king Pratardana), 1997 (became a brahman, father of Gṛtsamada), 2005 (*vipratām agamat*).

Vitahavya, pl. (°āḥ), a tribe (people) or family ("the sons or descendants of Vitahavya"). § 736b (*Vitahavyop.*): XIII, 30, 1953 (= *Haihayāḥ*, v. 1951), 1968 (*°sahasrāṇi*), 1977 (*°ānām purīm*).—§ 739 (Ānuṣāsanik.): XIII, 34γ, 2126 (had been vanquished by Bharadvāja). Cf. Haihaya, pl.

[**Vitahavyopākhyāna(m)**] ("the episode relating to Vitahavya"). § 736b (Ānuṣāsanik.). *Bhishma* said: While *Manu*, in days of yore, was righteously ruling his subjects, he obtained a righteous son *Çaryāti*, in whose race were born *Vatsa*'s sons, the kings *Haihaya* and *Tālajaṅgha*. *Haihaya* (or *Vitahavya*) had 10 wives and 100 heroic sons, who all studied the *Vedas* and *Dhanurveda*. In *Kāṇi* was king *Haryagva*, the grandfather of *Divodāsa*. The sons of king *Haihaya* (*Vitahavya-dāyadaiḥ*) invaded *Kāṇi* and slew king *Haryagva* in a battle between the *Gaṅgā* and the *Yamunā*, and then went back to their own delightful city in the *Vatsa*-country. Meanwhile *Haryagva*'s son *Sudeva* was installed as *Kāṇi*-king. The 100 sons of *Vitahavya* once more came and defeated him in battle, and then returned to their own city. After this, *Sudeva*'s son *Divodāsa* became installed as *Kāṇi*-king; at the command of *Indra* he built the city of *Vārāṇasī* between the *Gaṅgā* and the southern bank of the *Gomatī*. The *Haihayas* again attacked *Divodāsa*; he fought for 1,000 days, lost his army, left his capital, and fled away to the retreat of *Bharadvāja*, who was his priest, and performed a sacrifice, in consequence of which *Pratardana* was born to him. On the same day when *Pratardana* was born, he grew as great as a boy of 13 years, and mastered the *Vedas* and *Dhanurveda*, *Bharadvāja* (aided by *Yoga*) having entered into the prince and caused all the energy of the universe to enter his body (he was praised by bards and D-r., etc.; description). *Divodāsa* installed *Pratardana* as *yuvārāja* and ordered him to march against the sons of *Vitahavya*. *Pratardana* speedily crossed the *Gaṅgā* and proceeded against the city of the *Vitahavyas* and slew them all. King *Vitahavya* fled away to the retreat of *Bhṛgu*. *Pratardana* followed in his footsteps and ordered *Bhṛgu* to surrender king *Vitahavya*. *Bhṛgu* said: "there is no *kṣatriya* in this retreat; they who are here are all brahmanas." *Pratardana* returned home, and *Vitahavya* became a Br-ṛ. in consequence of *Bhṛgu*'s statement. *Vitahavya* > *Gṛtsamada* (V-r., resembling *Indra* and, therefore, once afflicted by Dai.; alleged quotation from the *Rgveda*) > *Sutejas* > *Varcas* > *Vihavya* > *Vitatya* > *Satya* > *Santa* > R. *Çravas* > *Tamas* > *Prakūça* > *Vāgindra* > *Pramati* (B. °mi°) (mastering the *Vedas* and *Vedāṅgas*) > *Rura* (begotten upon Aps. *Ghṛīdī*) > *Çunaka* (begotten upon *Pramadvārā*) > *Çaunaka* (XIII, 30).

Vitahotra, pl., v. Vitihotra, pl.

Vitarka, son of the elder Dhṛtarāṣṭra. § 154 (Pūruvaṃṣ.): I, 94, 3747.

Vitastā, a river. § 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 372 (present in the palace of Varuṇa).—§ 358 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 82, 5031, 5032 (*bhavanam Tukshakasya* . . . *°ākhyam*).—§ 410 (Plakshāvatarāṇag.): III, 130, 10555.—§ 459 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 188α, 12910 (seen in the stomach of Nārāyaṇa).—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 119, 4009 (only B.).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 324.—§ 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 44θ, 2055.—§ 733b (Candrabhāgā): XIII, 25, 1694