

shone like the moon stationed between the two Viśākḥā stars (*viśākḥayor madhyagataḥ śaśīva*) 3. 285. 11; (2) also the head of the Pāṇḍya king 8. 15. 42.

*Viśvāmitra m. : Name of a star (not directly named).

The star Viśvāmitra shines in the north between the polar star and the Brahmarṣis (i. e. the seven sages forming the Ursa Major) (*dhruvasyauttānapādasya brahmarṣiṇām tathaiḥ ca | madhye jvalati yonityam udicīm āśrito diśam*) 13. 3. 15 (See Ed.'s note on the stanza, Vol. 17, p. 1054).

Vaivasvata nt. : Name of the 7th *manvantara* (i. e. the present age) which is presided over by Manu Vaivasvata.

An unknown being without a bodily form, stationed in the sky, told Ekata, Dvita and Trita (*uvāca kṣasthaṁ kim api bhūtaṁ tairāśarīrakam* 12. 323. 46) that in the Tretāyuga of the Vaivasvata Antara they would work as helpers of gods for achieving their (gods') purpose (*vaivasvate 'ntare viprāḥ prāpte tretāyuge tataḥ | surāṇām kāryasiddhyartham sahāyā vai bhaviṣyatha*) 12. 323. 51.

Vaiśākha m. : Name of a month, also called Mādhava.

A. Event : Yavakrī, the son of Bharaḍvāja, in his wanderings once went to Rai-bhya's āśrama in the month of Mādhava (*mādhave māsi*) 3. 137. 1 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 136. 1 : *mādhave vaiśākhe*). B. Religious rite : *upavāsa* : Aṅgiras told Bhīṣma that if one, with controlled sense organs, spent the month of Vaiśākha eating only once a day (*nistared ekabhaktena vaiśākham*), whether he be a man or a woman, became

eminent among his kinsmen 13. 109. 23. C. Use in a Simile : Description of a "Brahmacārī" who visited Rṣyaśṛṅga's hermitage : just as the forest, in the month of Mādhava (*mādhavamāsi*), when stirred by the wind, wafts (fragrance), so does 'he', when attended by wind, emits (fragrance) 3. 112. 8.

Vaiṣṇava nt. : Name of the Śravaṇa *nakṣatra* presided over by Viṣṇu.

Vasiṣṭha and Vāmadeva together consecrated Rāma on the throne under the constellation Vaiṣṇava and on an agreeable day (*tatas taṁ vaiṣṇave śūram nakṣatre 'bhimate 'hani*) 3. 275. 65 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 291. 66 *vaiṣṇave nakṣatre śravaṇe*) [See Śravaṇa].

Śatabhiṣaj m. : Name of a *nakṣatra*.

Nārada told Devakī (13. 63. 2-4) that by giving gift of fragrant substances along with *aguru* and sandal wood one went after death to the world of the Apsarases and acquired permanent fragrances (*gandhān śatabhiṣagyoge dattvā sāgurucandanān | prāpnoty apsarasām lokān pretya gandhām ca śāśvatān*) 13. 63. 30. [See Vāruṇa]

Śanaīścara m. : Name of the planet Saturn, son of the Sun (*sūryaputra* 6. 3. 14; 12. 337. 52).

A. Description : sharp (*tīkṣṇa*) 5. 141. 7; very fierce (*mahāghora*) 6. 100. 20; having great lustre (*mahādyuti*) 5. 141. 7; blazing (*prajvalita*) 6. 3. 25. B. Importance : Nārāyaṇa told the sage Aparāntatama(s) that in the Vaivasvata *Manvantara* (12. 337. 41) Śanaīścara, the son of Sūrya, will be the great Manu (*śanaīścaraḥ sūryaputro bhaviṣyati manur mahān |*