

by Saṁjaya are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā).

Vaimānika nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Situated near the Kiṅkiṇīkāśrama; according to the Tīrthavaṁśa narrated by Aṅgiras to Gautama (13. 26. 3-4) one who bathes (*upaspṛśya*) there is able to move at will and is glorified in the heavenly abode of the Apsarases (*nivāse 'psarasām divye kāmācārī mahīyate*) 13. 26. 21.

Vaivasvatasya tīrtham nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

According to the Tīrthavaṁśa narrated by Aṅgiras to Gautama (13. 26. 3-4) one who bathes (*upaspṛśya*) in this *tīrtha* himself becomes a *tīrtha* (*tīrthabhūto bhaven naraḥ*) 13. 26. 37.

Vaiḥāyasa m. : Name of a lake (called *hrada*, also *saras*).

Situated near the āśrama of Naranārāyaṇa (*saṁāsāditavān dīnyam naranārāyaṇāśramam / yatra ... hrado vaiḥāyasaḥ tathā*) 12. 126. 2-3; sage Rṣabha (12. 126. 1) satisfied gods and manes at this lake by giving offerings according to the rites and then visited the āśrama (*tasmin sarasi kṛtvāhaṁ vidhivat tarpaṇam purā / pītṛṇām devatānām ca tato 'śramam iyaṁ tadā* //) 12. 126. 2-4.

Vaiḥāra m. : Name of a mountain.

One of the five mountains surrounding Girivraja, the capital of the Magadha country; described as having wide extent (*vaiḥāro vipulaḥ śailaḥ*) 2. 19. 2; these five mountains, coming close to one another, as if guarded the Girivraja (*rakṣantīvābhisamhatya saṁhatāṅgā girivrajaṁ*) 2. 19. 3 (for the description of the five mountains see Rṣigiri).

Vyāsavana nt. : Name of a forest.

The lake Manojava is located in this forest 3. 81. 78.

Vyāsasthalī f. : Name of a sacred place.

It was here that Vyāsa, afflicted by grief over the disappearance of his son (Śuka) (cf. 12. 320. 26, 32), decided to give up his body; but his spirits were again raised by gods (*yatra vyāsena dhimatā / putratokābhitaptena dehatyāgārthaniścayaḥ // kṛto devaiś ca rājendra punar utthāpitas tadā* //); by visiting the place one gets the fruit of gifting a thousand cows 3. 81. 81-82.

Vyomagaṅgā f. : Name of the heavenly Gaṅgā.

After explaining to Śuka the nature of the seven winds, who are the sons of Aditi (*evam ele 'diteḥ putrā mārutāḥ paramādbhutāḥ*) 12. 315. 36-53), and after asking him to continue his Vedic study Vyāsa left for Vyomagaṅgā (*uktvā putram adhīṣveśi vyomagaṅgām ayāt tadā*) 12. 315. 57. [See Ākāśagaṅgā]

Śakrasya tīrtham nt. : See Kumārikānām tīrtham.

Śakrāvarta m. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

One who satisfies according to the rites gods and manes (by giving offerings) is glorified in the world of the meritorious (*śakrāvarte ca tarpayan / devān pītṛṇś ca vidhivat puṇyaloke mahīyate* //) 3. 82. 25.

Śāṅkhatīrtha nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

A. Location : On the river Sarasvatī (*tatra tīrtham sarasvatyāḥ*) 9. 36. 24; Balarāma reached it from Gargasrotas 9. 36. 16, 19. B. Description : Purifying (*pāvana*), famous in the worlds (*loka-*