

named it Vinaśana (*yasmāt sā bharataśreṣṭha dveṣān naṣṭā sarasvatī / tasmād ṛṣayo nityam prāhur vinaśaneti ha*) 9. 36. 2. C. Holiness : A pilgrim while visiting the *tīrtha* should be controlled and take restricted food (*tato vinaśanam gacchen niyato niyatāśanaḥ*) 3. 80. 118. D. Epic event : Balarāma proceeded to Vinaśana from Udpāna 9. 35. 53; he bathed (*upaspṛśya*) there in the river Sarasvatī and went from there to Subhūmika which was also on the bank of Sarasvatī 9. 36. 3.

Vinaśana² nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Situated in the east; from there one reaches the river Gaṇḍakī 3. 82. 97; described as one that relieves from all sins (*sarvapaṇāpramocana*); by visiting this *tīrtha* one gets the fruit of a Vājapeya and goes to the world of Soma (*somalokaṁ ca gacchati*) 3. 82. 96.

Vinaśana³ nt. : Name of a sacred place (?)

Situated in the cave (?) of the mountain Maināka where Aditi formerly cooked food (for gods and Brāhmaṇas) to get a son (*etad vinaśanam kuṣau mainākasya nara-ṛṣabha / aditiḥ yatra putrārtham tadannam apacat purā //*) 3. 135. 3 (Nl. on Bom. Ed. 3. 135. 3 : *annam brahmaudanam / aditiḥ putrakāmā sādhyebhyo devebhyo brahmaudanam apacat iti śruteḥ*).

Vindhya m. : Name of a mountain.

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the seven principal mountains of the Bhārata-varṣa (*saptaite kulaparvatāḥ*) 6. 10. 10; described as a great mountain; the river Payoṣṇī flows by it on which there are the āśramas of great sages (*eṣa vindhyo mahā-tailaḥ payoṣṇī ca samudragā / āśramāḥ ca*

maharṣiṇām) 3. 58. 21; it is on the way to the Dakṣiṇāpatha 3. 58. 20-21. B. Description : Big mountain (*mahātaila*) 3. 58. 21; excellent mountain (*parvatottama*) 3. 102. 11, (*nagottama*) 3. 101. 15; king of mountains, king of big mountains (*śailarāja*) 3. 102. 8; (*ete parvatarājānaḥ*) 14. 43. 4-5; (*śailendra*) 3. 102. 4, 12; (*mahādrirāja*) 3. 102. 6; it has many minerals, is rich in herbs (used in medicine) and has many *tīrthas* (*vindhyo dhātuvicitrāṅgas tīrthavān auśadhānvitaḥ*) 13. 151. 25; has Śāla trees with flowering tops on it (*pūṣṭhāgreṣu śāleṣu*) 1. 204. 6; the Karkikāra trees grow on the banks of the rivers on this mountain (*naditīreṣu jātān sā karkikārān vicinvaṭi*) 1. 204. 10. C. Characteristic : The Mlecchas in hundreds and thousands who arose from a person (churned out from the right thigh of Venā) live on the Vindhya (*ye cānye vindhyānilayā mlecchāḥ śatasahasra-śaḥ*) 12. 59. 101-103. D. Importance : (1) Listed by Brahman among the mountains which are described as kings of mountains 14. 43. 4; (are these mountains also supposed to have the quality of *rajas* (*madhyamo guṇaḥ*)? 14. 43. 1; for Nl. see Kāṣṭhavant); (2) Finds mention in the Daivata-Ṛṣi-Vamśa 13. 151. 25, 2. E. Holiness : One who is truthful and causes no injury to others, if he lives on Vindhya for six months (?) and practises austerities, he is then cleansed (of sins) in a month (*vindhye saṁtāpya cātmanam satyasamdhau tv ahimsakah / śaṇmāsam padam āsthāya māse-naikena śudhyati*) 13. 26. 46. F. Past and mythological events : (1) Nala points to Vindhya while showing to Damayanti the paths leading to the Dakṣiṇāpatha and to the Vīdarbhās (*ete gacchanti bahavaḥ pa-*