

Kālikāśrama, bathes in Vipāśā and stays there for three nights he is not required to return to this world again (*vipāśāyām kṛtodakāḥ / brahmacārī jitakrodhas trirātrān mucyate bhavāt*) 13. 26. 22; (2) Vipāśā is mentioned among those holy places by visiting which the high-souled ones assume heavenly form and becoming auspicious and wearing heavenly garlands, rich in holy fragrance, they reach the Goloka (? *te tatra modanti gavām vimāne* 13. 105. 44) 13. 105. 46. F. Importance : (1) Vipāśā is one of the rivers who wait upon Śiva for his bath 13. 134. 12; Umā consulted them on the *stridharma* and thereby honoured them 13. 134. 14, 19-21; but Gaṅgā on behalf of all the rivers requested Umā to teach *stridharma* to them 13. 134. 29; (2) Finds mention in the Daivata-Ṛṣi-Vamśa narrated by Bhīṣma to Yudhiṣṭhira 13. 151. 14, 2. G. Epic event : It was shown by Lomaśa to Yudhiṣṭhira 3. 130. 8. H. Past events : (1) Vasiṣṭha, out of grief for the death of his sons, threw himself in Vipāśā 1. 166. 39; 1. 167. 1-4; 3. 130. 9; 13. 3. 12 (see above B. Name explained); (2) Vipāśā was one of the rivers seen by Mārkaṇḍeya in the belly of the Bāla (3. 186. 83 = Nārāyaṇa 3. 187. 3) 3. 186. 94.

Vimala¹ nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

One can reach it after visiting the Girimūṇja mountain; described as the best *tīrtha* (*vimalam tīrtham uttamam*); it is characterized by gold-coloured and silver-coloured fishes (*adyāpi yatra drśyante matsyāḥ sauvarnarājatāḥ*); by bathing there one gets the fruit of a Vājapeya and, with his soul cleansed of all sins, he attains the highest state (*gacchec ca paramām gatim*) 3. 80. 102-104. [Identical with Vimala² ?]

Vimala² nt. : Name of a lake.

Situated near the place which is sacred to Viśveśvara (Śiva) (*tac ca viśveśvara-sthānam yatra tad vimalam saraḥ*); mentioned in the Daivata-Ṛṣi-Vamśa narrated by Bhīṣma to Yudhiṣṭhira 13. 151. 18, 2. [Identical with Vimala¹ ?]

Vimalāsoka nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

By visiting this *tīrtha* one shines like the moon (*virājati yathā śaśi*); by staying there for a night one is glorified in heaven (*svargaloke mahīyate*) 3. 82. 62.

Vimalodakā, Vimalodā f. : Name of one of the seven forms of Sarasvatī.

Described as blessed (*vimalodā bhagavati*) 9. 37. 26; when Sarasvatī was invited to appear for the sacrifices at various places by powerful persons, it appeared at those places under seven different names, one of them being Vimalodakā (*āhutā balavadbhir hi tatra tatra sarasvatī /... suvenur vimalodakā*) 9. 37. 3-4; one of the persons to invite Sarasvatī was Dakṣa; when he performed a sacrifice at the Gaṅgādvāra, Sarasvatī appeared there under the name Vimalodā 9. 37. 26.

Vimocana nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

By bathing (*upasprīya*) at this *tīrtha*, one who has subdued anger and has controlled senses (*jitamanyur jitendriyaḥ*) is freed of all faults committed in receiving gifts (*pratigrahaḥkṛtair doṣaiḥ sarvaṁ sa parimucyate*) 3. 81. 140; (this explains the name).

Viraja nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Situated on the river Vaitaraṇī; by visiting it (*virajam tīrtham āśādyā*) one shines like the moon (*virājati yathā śaśi*), destroys all sin and is born in a holy family (*prabhavec ca kule punye sarvapāpam vyapohati*); he also gets the fruit of gifting a