

thousand cows and purifies his family 3. 83. 6-7.

Viśalyā f. : Name of a river.

One of the rivers seen by Mārkaṇḍeya in the belly of the Bāla (3. 186. 83 = Nārāyaṇa 3. 187. 3) 3. 186. 95; finds mention in the Daivata-Ṛṣi-Vamśa narrated by Bhīṣma to Yudhiṣṭhira 13. 151. 15.

Viśākhayūpa m. : Name of a sacred place.

A. Location : In the north (*udīcyām*) 3. 88. 1; on the Yāmuna mountain 3. 174. 15.

B. Description : Most holy (*pūṇyatama*) 3. 88. 12.

C. Epic event : The Pāṇḍavas lived in a big forest near the Viśākhayūpa for a year 3. 174. 16-17. **D. Mythological event :** Formerly, gods led by Indra and Varuna practised austerities there; hence it is holy (*devāḥ... atapyanta tasmāt pūṇyatamoḥ sa vai*) 3. 88. 12; all the gods had piled their sacrificial altars at Viśākhayūpa (*viśākhayūpe devānām sarveṣām agnayaś citāḥ*) 12. 12. 3 (NI. on Bom. Ed. 12. 12. 3 : *viśākhayūpe kṣetraviśeṣe / devānām devaḥ agnayo 'gnīsthāpanārthāni sthāṇḍilāni / citā iṣṭakābhī rācitā adyāpi drśyante /*).

Viśālā f. : Name of a river (or two rivers?).

A. Location : The river has its origin on the slope of the Himavanta (*sarit sā himavatpārtvāt prasūtā*) 9. 37. 20. **B. Description :** Famous in the three worlds (*trilokyaviśrutā*) 3. 82. 100; flowing swiftly (*śighragāminī*) 9. 37. 20. **C. Origin :** One of the seven forms of the river Sarasvatī which pervade the whole world (*rājan sapta sarasvatyo yābhir vyāptam idaṁ jagat*) 9. 37. 3; (seven forms of Sarasvatī are listed in 9. 37. 4); when Gāyā performed a great

sacrifice at Gāyā (*gayeṣu*), Sarasvatī was invited to appear there by sages; when the river appeared the sages called it Viśālā 9. 37. 19-20. **D. Holiness :** (1) By visiting Viśālā one gets the fruit of an Agniṣṭoma and goes to heaven 3. 82. 100; (2) According to the Tīrthavamśa narrated by Aṅgiras to Gautama one who bathes in Viśālā is absorbed in Brahman (*viśālāyām kṛtodakaḥ...brahma-bhūto virājate*) 13. 26. 41; (3) According to Aṅgiras again one who bathes in Viśālā and observes fast for twelve days is freed of all blemish (*viśālāyām kṛtodakaḥ / dvādaśāhaṁ nirāhāraḥ kalmaṣād vipramucyate*) 13. 26. 44; (this Viśālā may be different from the one mentioned by Aṅgiras before).

Viśvāmitranadī f. : The river Pārā so called.

See Kauśikī and Pārā in Additions.

Viśvāmitrasya tīrtham nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

Situated near the Agnitīrtha (*agnitīrtham tato gacchet...viśvāmitrasya tatruiva tīrtham*) 3. 81. 119-120; one who bathes there is born as a Brāhmaṇa (*tatra snātvā mahārāja brāhmaṇyam abhijāyate*) 3. 81. 120.

Viśvāmitrā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for drinking 6. 10. 25, 13; all rivers listed by Saṁjaya are called mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā).

Viśveśvarasthāna nt. : Name of a holy place.

A dirt-free lake near the place sacred to Viśveśvara (Śiva) (*tac ca viśveśvarasthānam yatra tad vimalam sarāḥ*) 13. 151. 18;