para, during a period of severe drought which lasted for twelve years, Viśvāmitra and other sages left their hermitages and, homeless, they ran about here and there 12. 139. 13, 26; (āśramān samparityajya paryadhāvann itas tataḥ / viśvāmitro 'tha ... aniketanaḥ / kṣudhāparigato dhīmān samantāt paryadhāvata // ) 12. 139. 25-26.

Visnoh sthanam : See Salagrama.

Vişnor ayatanam nt.: Name of a holy resort (temple?) of Vişnu.

A. Location: In a holy forest, not very far from the sea and the tirtha known as Sūrpāraka (sūrpārakam dadarša || tatrodadheḥ kamcid atītya dešam ... vanam āsasāda) 3. 118. 8-9; (sa tatra ... viṣṇoḥ ... āyatanāni teṣām dadarša) 3. 118. 10-11, 13. For B. Description and C. Epic event see Bhagasya āyatanam.

Viṣṇor āśramah m. : The āśrama of Viṣṇu.

A. Location: From Kurukşetra, Balarāma went to the āśrama of Viṣṇu (kurukşetram tato dṛṣṭvā ... āśramam (viṣṇoḥ) ... agamat) 9. 53. 1; by the side of Himavant (pāršve himavatah) 9. 53. 9. B. Description: Holy (punya) 9. 53. 2, 9, having holy marks (punyalaksana) 9. 53. 3; heavenly (divva) 9. 53. 1; very large (sumahant) 9. 53. 1; excellent (pravara), (ā\$ramavara) 9, 53, 3; it was full of trees such as Madhūka, mango, Plaksa, banyan, Ciri, Bilva, Panasa, and Arjuna 9. 53.2; C. History: On enquiry, the sages told Balarama that the asrama formerly belonged to Viṣṇu; god Viṣṇu, in tygone days, practised excellent austerities in that āśrama; all ancient sacrifices were performed according to the rites by Visnu in the āśrama (śrnu vistaraśo rāma yasyāyam pūrvam āśramaḥ // atra visnuh purā devas taptavāms tapa uttamam / atrāsya vidhivad yajñāh sarve vṛttāh sanātanāh //) 9. 53. 4-5. D, Past event: In this āśrama the daughter of Sandilya who observed chastity obtained perfection by practising austerities; after enjoying in the asrama the fruit of an asvamedha sacrifice, she was absorbed in meditation and went to heaven (atraiva brāhmanī siddhā kaumārabrahmacāriņī | yogayuktā divam yātā tapahsiddhā ... | babhūva ... śāndilyasya ... sutā // sā tu prāpya param yogam gatā svargam anuttamam | bhuktvāśrame 'śvamedhasya phalam ... | gatā svargam mahābhāgā // ) 9. 53. 6-8. Epic event: Balarama paid respects to the sages and from that āśrama he mounted the mountain (āruruhe 'calam) 9.53.9.

Virāśrama m.: Name of an āśrama.

One who visits Kumāra living in the Virāśrama gets without doubt the fruit of an Aśvamedha sacrifice (kumāram abhigatvā ca vī rāśramanivāsinam | aśvamedham avāpnoti naro nāsty atra samsayah ||) 3. 82, 126.

## Vrkasthala nt.: Name of a village.

A. Location: On way from Upaplavya to Hāstinapura (upaplavyād athāyāntam (keśavam) 5.82.18; (upaplavyād iha kṣattar upayāto janārdanaḥ / vṛkasthale nivasati sa ca prātar iheṣyati //) 5.84.1.

B. Characterized as grāma: (grāmān pañca) 5.70.16; (pañca grāmā vṛtā mayā) 5.70.14; (pañca nas tāta dī yantām grāmā iti) 5.80.7; (tasmin grāme) 5.82.25; (grāme vṛkasthale) 5.83.16. C. Epic events: (1) Vṛkasthala was one of the