

Viśvambharā—the earth which covers the whole universe, etc. Its manifestations are Dhṛti, Sthiti, Kṣamā, Kṣaṇī, Pṛthvī, Vasumatī and Rasā.

M. 284. 16.

Viśvayoṣā—an Apsaras.

Br. II. 33. 18.

Viśvaratha—another name for Viśvāmitra.

Br. III. 66. 65; Vā. 91. 93.

Viśvarandhi—(Viṣvagandhi)—son of Pṛthu and father of Candra.

Bhā. IX. 6. 20.

Viśvarūpa (I)—a son of Tvaṣṭri and Rocanā (Yaśodharā- Br. P.) adopted by Suragaṇas when their guru Angiras left them. At first he did not agree as Paurodhasa was not a coveted profession. Finally he accepted and initiated Indra into a *mantra* known as *Varma Nārāyaṇāt-makam*; with this Indra enjoyed once more the Trailokya-lakṣmī: Father of Pañcajanī.¹ *Viśvarūpa* had three heads Somapīṭha, Surāpīṭha, and Annāda. Finding the ācārya giving a part of his sacrificial offerings to Asuras, Indra cut off his heads which became Kapiñjala, Kalavinka and Tittiri birds. His *vadha*,² in the sabhā of Hiranyakaśipu.³

¹ Bhā. VI. 6. 44-5; ch. 7-8 (whole); V. 7. 1; Br. III. 1. 86.

² Bhā. VI. 9. 1-5; 13. 5. ³ M. 161. 80.

Viśvarūpa (II)—a Śukradeva (ajita).

Br. II. 13. 94; Vā. 31. 7.

Viśvarūpa (III)—a son of Rūpavatī, and devoted to Nārāyaṇa: elected Purohita in the absence of Brhaspati who went to the earth due to a curse by sages: Indra quarrelled with him, and the latter repaired to spend his life in penance. Sages cursed Indra for this.

Br. IV. 9. 4-8.