

*Vinīta* (I)—a son of Uttama Manu.

Br. II. 36. 40.

*Vinīta* (II)—the third son of Pṛīti and Pulastya.

Vā. 28. 22.

*Vineyu*—a son of Bhadrāśva.

M. 49. 5.

*Vinda*—a prince of Avanti, a son of Rājādhīdevī and brother of Anuvinda;<sup>1</sup> under the influence of Duryodhana (as also Anuvinda) the brothers wanted to give their sister in marriage to Duryodhana, and not to Kṛṣṇa whom she loved: stationed by Jarāsandha at the southern gate of Mathurā and Gomanta during their respective sieges.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 96. 157; Vi. IV. 14. 43. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. X. 58. 30; 50. 11[3]; 52. 11[9]; Br. III. 71. 158.

*Vindāvana*—sacred to Rādhā.

M. 13. 38.

*Vindhya* (I)—a Mt. (Kulaparvata- Vā. P.) in Bhārata varṣa. Here Dakṣa performed tapas;<sup>1</sup> a Kulaparvata sacred for Śrāddha offerings.<sup>2</sup> Here Haihaya came for hunting: Kṛṣṇa went there in search of Prasena;<sup>3</sup> sacred to Vindya-dhī-vāsini and the Pitṛs;<sup>4</sup> caused by Agastya to bow down and not to rise in height;<sup>5</sup> joining with the Ganges is more sacred than Kurukṣetra;<sup>6</sup> rivers originating from;<sup>7</sup> obstructed by it the Gaṅgā enters the sea;<sup>8</sup> Goddess of night was asked to seek shelter in the Vindhya after she left Umā's body.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. V. 19. 16; VI. 4. 20; Vi. II. 3.3. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 16. 19; III. 7. 356; 13. 34; M. 114. 18; Vā. 45. 89; 58. 81; 69. 239; 77. 34; 88. 199; 96. 38. <sup>3</sup> Br. III. 26. 25; 71.39. <sup>4</sup> M. 13. 39; 22. 66. <sup>5</sup> Ib. 61. 51. <sup>6</sup> Ib. 106. 49. <sup>7</sup> Ib. 114. 27-8; Vā. 45. 103. <sup>8</sup> M. 121. 51; Vā. 47. 50. <sup>9</sup> M. 157, 17, 19.

*Vindhya* (II)—a son of Raivata Manu.

Bhā. VIII. 5. 2.