

released by the Gayāpiṇḍa of Viśāla; then blessed him with a long life of prosperous reign, sacrifices and attainment of Viṣṇuloka² in the end.

¹ Vā. 86. 16-7; Vi. IV. 1. 49-50. ² Vā. 112. 7-14.

Viśālaka—a maṇṭapa with 38 pillars.

M. 270. 4, 11.

Viśāladamṣṭriṇī—a mind-born mother.

M. 179. 17.

Viśālā (I)—(Badarikāśrama). To this Dhruva went for meditation in the evening of his life. Similarly Nābhi and Merudevī spent their last years here.

Bhā. IV. 12. 16; V. 4. 5; XI. 29. 47.

Viśālā (II)—a R. from the Ṛkṣa hill.

Br. II. 16. 31.

Viśālā (III)—(Viśālayā) city founded by Viśāla, son of Tṛṇabindu;¹ no shaving or Upavāsa, at.²

¹ Br. III. 61. 12; Vā. 86. 17; 112. 7; Vi. IV. 1. 49. ² Vā. 105. 25.

Viśālā (IV)—the wife of Urukṣava(ya): had three sons.

M. 49. 39; Vā. 99. 162.

Viśālā (V)—a R. issuing from the Himālayas.

M. 114. 21.

Viśālā (VI)—a R. of the Ketumālā country.

Vā. 44. 21.

Viśālā (VII)—a daughter of Suyasā: the most beautiful.

Vā. 69. 14.