

Viṣaṅga—a younger brother of Bhaṇḍa well read in *nīti* treatises, advised that even a woman should not be neglected and war to be embarked upon after proper consultation.¹ His fight; took to *kūṭayuddha* and fled for life.²

¹ Br. IV. 20. 30; 21. 25; 27. 10; 28. 3 and 37. ² Ib. IV. 28. 106 and 114; 25. 14 and 33, 104.

Viṣadhāra—a Mt. south of the *Mānasa*.

Vā. 36. 23.

Viṣam—produced by the churning of the ocean by the Devas and Asuras.

Vā. 54. 49; 62. 180.

Viṣaya—a kingdom in general; qualities of a good one;¹ gift of.²

¹ M. 217. 1-5. ² Ib. 275. 25.

Viṣayāviṣayatvam—*Viṣaya* is *Brahmā* and *aviṣaya* is *kṣetra*.

Vā. 102. 36.

Viṣuvatta—*Brahmam* attained through *Suṣumnā* situated between *Iḍa* and *Pīṅgala*.

Bhā. II. 2. 24 [2]

Viṣu(vam)—see *Vaivasvatagati*; equinox, distance of; fit time for making gifts;¹ occurs between the spring and winter.²

¹ Br. II. 21. 68, 72-3; M. 124. 93; 187. 37; 274. 19; Vā. 50. 125; Vi. II. 8. 74 and 78. ² M. 17. 2; 82. 25; 83. 7; 98. 2. 124. 47.

Viṣūci—queen of *Viraja*, and mother of a hundred sons and one daughter.¹ Mother of *Viṣvaksena*.²

¹ Bhā. V. 15. 15. ² Ib. VIII. 13. 23.