

devotion as the means of ending *samsāra*.³ One of Yudhiṣṭhira's party on a visit to Bhiṣma; was a Purohita at Kṛṣṇa's sacrifice at Kurukṣetra; told the history of Citraketu to Śuka who bowed to him.⁴ Heard *Śrutigītā* from Nārāyaṇa. Faith in Kriyāyoga; a siddha.⁵ Taught Lomahaṛṣaṇa about the future of the world and its history.⁶ An incarnation of the Lord in every dvāpara;⁷ took a vow of silence and fasting for 12 years after which he wandered for food but could not get any in Benares; when he was about to curse the city, Śiva and Umā took the guise of householders and offered him rich food. So he blessed it.⁸ A *tīrtha* in his honour.⁹

¹ Bhā. I. 2. 4; 4. 14-15; IX. 22. 22-25; XII. 6. 36; III. 5. 19-20; M. 15. 8; 180. 64; Br. III. 10. 79-80; 13. 77. ² Bhā. XII. 6. 49-53; I. 4. 16-25; 7. 1-8; II. 9. 44; III. 5. 10 and 12; XII. 4. 42; 13. 19; Br. I. 1. 25; II. 31. 28; 33. 32-3; 34. 11-12; III. 17. 295. ³ Bhā. I. 4. 30-33; chh. 5 and 6 (whole); 7. 1-4; ⁴ Ib. I. 8. 46; 9. 2; X. 90. 46[2]; VI. 14. 9; VII. 1. 5. ⁵ Ib. X. 87. 47-6; XI. 27. 2; VI. 15. 12. ⁶ M. 50. 72. ⁷ Ib. 53. 9. ⁸ Ib. 185. 17-38. ⁹ Ib. 191. 41; 203. 14.

Vyāsa (II)—a sage of the eighth manvantara.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 15; Vi. III. 2. 17.

Vyāsa tīrtham—near Dṛṣadvati;¹ in Dipeśvara, a *tīrtham* of the Narmadā sacred to Vyāsa.²

¹ Br. III. 13. 69, 80. ² M. 191. 38-42.

Vyāsa saras—the sacred lake near Śiva lake.

Br. III. 13. 52; Vā. 77. 51.

Vyāhṛtis—daughters of Savitā;¹ three in number.²

¹ Bhā. VI. 18. 1; III. 12. 44. ² Vā. 64. 19.

Vyucchinna Pratisandhi—complete extermination between one kalpa and the next one, while the sandhis or connections between the manvantaras or yugas is not broken (*avyucchinna sandhi*).

Vā. 7. 8-9.