Vipulā (1)—the Goddess enshrined at Vipula. M. 13. 36.

Vipulā (II)—the sabhā of Kubera; description of; here is Puṣpaka, the Vimāna; around are the ten cities of the Gandharvas in the east, thirty cities of the Yakṣas in the west, and a hundred cities of the Kinnaras in the south.

Vā. 41. 5-11, 20, 24, 27-8.

Vipṛthu (1)—a son of Citraka;¹ stationed by Kṛṣṇa at the northern gate of Mathurā for defence against Jarāsandha; was on the right detachment of Kṛṣṇa's army;² killed in the Yādava contest at Prabhāsā.³

<sup>1</sup>Br. III. 71. 114; Vā. 96. 113; Vi. IV. 14. 11. <sup>2</sup>Bhā. X. 50. 20 [3]; [50 (v) 12]. <sup>3</sup>Vi. V. 37. 46.

Vipṛthu (11)—a son of Aśvinī and Akrūra. M. 45. 32.

Vipṛṣṭha—a son of Vasudeva and Dhṛtadevā. Bhā. IX. 24. 50.

Vipra (1)—a son of Srtamjaya, and father of Suci. Bhā. IX. 22. 47; Vi. IV. 23. 5.

Vipra (II)—a son of Śiṣṭi and Succhāyā. Vi. I. 13. 2.

Vipracit (Vipracitti)—chief among the 100 sons of Danu, married Simhikā who bore one hundred and one sons collectively called Simhikeyas. Father of Rāhu; a follower of Vṛtra in his battle with Indra. Took part in the Devāsura