

Vaiṣuvatīgati—vernal equinox;¹ day and night equal; this viṣuvam takes place during the spring and autumn when the sun enters the signs of Aries (Tulām) and Libra (Meṣa).²

¹ Vi. II. 8. 29. ² Ib. II. 8. 65-7.

Vaiṣṭhiya—the place of Angāri Agni.

Br. II. 12. 30.

Vaiṣṇava—a muhūrta of the night.

Br. III. 3. 43; Vā. 66. 44.

Vaiṣṇavas—eligible for Pārvaṇa śrāddha.

M. 16. 9.

Vaiṣṇavam (I)—the Purāṇa of 23,000 ślokaś compiled by Parāśara; he who copies this and makes a gift of it on the āṣāḍha full moon day reaches the world of Varuṇa; gives an account of Varāha kalpa.

M. 53. 16-17.

Vaiṣṇavam (II)—one of the six darśanas;¹ the heart of the personified Veda.²

¹ Vā. 104. 16. ² Ib. 104. 82.

Vaiṣṇavam lokam—is Vaikunṭha.

Br. III. 36. 61.

Vaiṣṇavajvara—vanquished Māheśvara jvara.

Bhā. X. 63. 23-4.

Vaiṣṇavī (I)—a name of Yogamāyā;¹ Sātvikī śakti;² a mind-born mother;³ makes the sun shine radiant.⁴

¹ Bhā. X. 2. 11 ² Br. IV. 19. 7; 36. 58; 44. 111; Vi. II. 11. 14.
³ M. 179. 11. ⁴ Vi. II. 11. 20.