

Viṣṇuvṛddhas (II)—the descendants of Viṣṇuvṛddha, cognates of Angiras; Brahmans with Kṣatriya dharma.

Vā. 65. 107; 88. 79.

Viṣṇuvratam—in honour of Viṣṇu, leads to Parama-pada.

M. 101. 37, 64.

Viṣṇu Śakti—three-fold; ability to perceive the absolute truth, ability to perceive the nature of the embodied soul and thirdly inability to know one's nature; the technical terms used are *parā*, *kṣetrajñā* or *aparā* and *avidyā karma-samjñā*.

Vi. VI. 7. 60-1.

Viṣṇu siddhi—a Trayārṣeya.

M. 196. 39.

Viṣṇusthānam—here Gangā was born and here are the footprints of Vāmana.

Br. III. 37. 4.

*Viṣṇorārādhana*m—once asked of it by Sagara the sage Aurva narrated it to him; was repeated by Parāśara to Maitreya.

Vi. III. 8. 3-5.

Viṣvakṣena (I)—is Viṣṇu;¹ a son of Brahmadaṭṭa and Go; author of *yogatantra* under the guidance of Jaigīṣavya; the concrete form of the *Pāñcarātra* and other *Tantras*. Father of Udakṣvāna;² worship of;³ Brahmadaṭṭa anointed him king and left for yoga practice.

¹ Bhā. I. 2. 8; III. 13. 3. ² Ib. IX. 21. 25-26; ³ Ib. XI. 27. 29; XII. 11. 20. M. 21. 35; Vi. IV. 19. 46.