

The Vākāṭaka kings ruled over Vidarbha from 250 to 525 A. D. [Vide Maharashtra Parichaya, page 507].

बातापि (पुर) The modern Badami in the Bijapur district. It was the capital of Pulakesi I in the middle of the 6th century A. D. There are famous caves here.

वाराणसी Benares. This is at present situated at the confluence of the rivers Vāraṇā and Asi, but formerly at the confluence of the Ganges and Gomati (गङ्गाया उत्तरे कूले वप्रान्ते राजसत्तम। गोमत्या दक्षिणे कूले शक्रस्येवामरावतीम्॥ Mb. 13. 30. 18). It was the capital of Kāsī, and seat of a Brahmanical University.

वाह्नि (ह्री) क The modern Balkh. According to the Rāmāyaṇa (2.78), Vāhlika was situated between Ayodhya and Kekaya. Bāhlika is said to be another name for Vāhlika, cf. ततः परमविक्रान्तो बाल्हीकान् पाकशासनिः। महता परिमर्देन वशे चक्रे दुरासदान्॥ Mb. 2. 27. 22. According to the Trikāṇḍaśeṣa, Vāhlika and Trigarta were the names of the same country.

विक्रमशिला-विहार A celebrated seat of Buddhist learning and a Buddhist monastery, founded in the 8th century. It is in the Bhagalpur district, Bihar.

विजयवाडा The modern Bezwada on the river Kṛiṣṇā. It was the ancient capital of the Eastern Chālukyas.

वितस्ता The river Jhelum.

विदर्भ The modern Berar, a great kingdom in ancient times lying to the north of Kuntala and extending from the banks of Kṛiṣṇā to about the banks of the Narmadā. On account of its great size, the country was also called 'Mahārāṣṭra'; cf. B. R. 10. 74. Kuṇḍinapura, also called Vidarbhā was its ancient capital, which probably stands for the modern Bidar. The river Varadā (Warda) divided Vidarbha into two parts, Amarāvati being the capital of the northern, and Pratiṣṭhāna of the southern part. The Bhojas of the Purānas lived in Vidarbha. In ancient times, Vidarbha included the kingdom of Bhopal and Bhilsa to the north of the Narmadā.

विदिशा Bhilsa in Malwa. It was the capital of ancient Daśārṇa (cf. तेषां दिक्षु प्रथितविदिशालक्षणां राजधानीम् Me. 24). See दशाणं.

विदेह N. of a country lying to the north-east of Magadha. Its capital Mithilā is the same as Janakapur in the district Darbhanga. Videha must have covered, in ancient times, besides a portion of Nepal, all such places as Sītāmadhi, Sītākunḍa, or the northern part of the old district Tirhut and the north-western portion of Champaran. It was the country of the Vajjis at the time of Buddha.

विद्यानगर Hampi-Vijayanagar on the river Tungabhadra.

विनाशिनी The river Banas in Gujarat.

विन्ध्याचल The Vindhya range of mountains (see विन्ध्यः page 1448). The विन्ध्यावासिनी temple is one of the most sacred places of pilgrimage (Ks. ch. 52, 54). It is situated on a part of the hills near Mirzapur, a station on the Eastern Railway.

विन्ध्याटवी The great forest lying on the south of the western extremity of the Vindhya range; portions of Khandesh and Aurangabad.

विपाशा The river Bias, in the Punjab. The origin of the name is given in the Mahābhārata (1. 179).

विराट N. of a country lying to the west of Dholpur; the Pāṇḍavas are said to have entered it from the banks of the Yamunā, through the land of the Rohitakas and Śūrasenas towards the north of Daśārṇa. Virāṭa, the capital of Virāṭa, is probably the same as Bairat, 40 miles north of Jeypore. It is also called मत्स्यदेश.

विराखा Oudh was called by this name during the Buddhist period. Dr. Burgess identifies this with Lucknow.

विराखापत्तन The modern Vizagapatam.

विशाला 1 Ujjayini (cf. पूर्वोद्दिष्टामुपसर पुरी श्रीविशालं निशालम् Me. 30). -2 Besāḍ in the Mozaffarpur in Bihar; this is वैशाली of the Buddhist period. -3 An affluent of the Gaṇḍakī in Vaiśālī.

वृन्दावन 'Rādhā's wood', now forming an important town a few miles north-west of Mathura and standing on the left bank of the Yamunā. Here Kṛiṣṇa played love with the Gopis.

वेङ्गि This ancient country had covered the districts between the Kṛiṣṇā and the Godāvari. The capital is of the same name. A branch of the Chalukya dynasty was founded here by Viṣṇuvardhana in the 7th century A. D.

वेणा, वेन्ना, वेणी, वेणवा, वेण्या 1 N. of a river joining the Kṛiṣṇā. -2 The river वेनगङ्गा in the Nagpur district; it is a tributary of the Godāvari.

वेणाकटक Warangal in the Andhra state and old capital of Telangana.

वैदूर्य-पर्वत 1 The island of Māndhātā in the Narmadā, on which the celebrated temple of Omkāranātha is situated. -2 The mountain in Gujarat near the source of the river Viśvāmitrā.

वेस्सनगर The modern Besnagar, close to Sanchi (Bhopal), about three miles from Bhilsa. It is on the junction of the Bes with the Betva (वेत्रवती). It was the ancient capital of Daśārṇa. A column (गदह्वज) has been set up here by Heliodorus of Taxila.