

Kṛtaratha—the son of Pratika and father of Devamīḍha.
Vi. IV. 5. 27.

Kṛtarāta—the son of Mahādhṛti and father of Mahā-roma.
Vi. IV. 5. 27.

Kṛtalakṣaṇa—a son of Mādri and Vṛṣṇi.
M. 45. 2.

Kṛtavarman (I)—the eldest son of Hṛdika.
Bhā. I. 14. 28; IX. 24. 27; Br. III. 71. 140; M. 44. 81; Vā. 96. 139; Vi. 14. 24.

Kṛtavarman (II)—a son of Dhanaka.
Bhā. IX. 23. 23.

Kṛtavarman (III)—was stationed to defend the East gate of Mathurā by Kṛṣṇa. Defeated Kūpakarṇa, a minister of Bāna; was sent to Hāstinapura by Kṛṣṇa to find out whether Pāṇḍavas had captured Drupada. He went and met Droṇa, Vidura and others, when Yudhiṣṭhira made enquiries of Kṛṣṇa. He returned to Dvārakā after taking leave of them and narrated to Kṛṣṇa as he saw and heard; joined with Akrūra to set up Śatadhanvan to kill Satrājit and take the jewel Syamantaka (s.v.) as he did not give his daughter in marriage as promised. Refused to help Śatadhanvan who solicited for it.¹ Was sent with the sacrificial horse of Kṛṣṇa.² After the *Rājasūya*, he was sent to Dvārakā for its defence.³ Went to Upalāvya to see the Pāṇḍavas, and to Syamantapañcaka for solar eclipse.⁴ His son was married to Cārumatī, a daughter of Rukminī.⁵ Survived Kurukṣetra war;⁶ Heard of Śatadhanva's death at Kṛṣṇa's hands, and left Dvārakā in fear.⁷ Got killed in the general Yādava contest.⁸

¹ Bhā. X. 50. 20[2]; [51 (V) 25], [30-31 and 64]; [56 (V) 2-15]; 57. 3-18; Vi. IV. 13. 67-83. ² Bhā. X. 8-9. 22 [2]. ³ Ib. X. 76. 7 [5]. ⁴ Ib. X. 78 [95 (V) 3]; 82. 7. ⁵ Ib. X. 61. 24. ⁶ Ib. X. 80. [2]. ⁷ Ib. X. 57, 29. ⁸ Vi. V. 37. 46.