

Vidiśā (I)—R. from the Pariyātra hill in Bhāratavarṣa.

Br. II. 16. 28; Vā. 45. 98.

Vidiśā (II)—a city.

Vi. III. 18. 65.

Vidiśyas—a caste equal to the Vaiśyas in Plakṣadvīpa.

Vi. II. 4. 17.

Vidura—a Kṣetraja son of Vicitravīrya (through the female servants of the queens of Vicitravīrya-*Vi. P.*); a son of Kṛṣṇadvaipāyana (Vyāsa) and a brother of Dhṛtarāṣṭra. Yudhiṣṭhira narrated the services done by Vidura to the Pāṇḍavas from the beginning and asked about the welfare of Kṛṣṇa and others when Vidura spent some-time at Hāstinapura. Persuaded Dhṛtarāṣṭra to leave the capital secretly to the Himālayas for penance, Gāndhārī following him.¹ Insulted by Duryodhana, Karṇa, and Śakuni and ordered to be banished. Left Hāstinapura and wandered through the holy places and reaching Prabhāsā, heard of the establishment of rule by Yudhiṣṭhira. Hearing of the death of his kinsmen he went back to the Sarasvatī and performed ablutions at eleven different places sacred to Trita, Uśanas, etc. Passing through the flourishing Surāṣṭra, Sauvīra and other countries, he reached the Yamunā and met Uddhava. Asked him about the welfare of his kinsmen including Ugrasena and sons of Kṛṣṇa. Entertained by him and having heard of the last days of Kṛṣṇa and the Yādavas and of the fact that Maitreya had been ordered by Kṛṣṇa to be his preceptor, Vidura left Yamunā for the Ganges where he met Maitreya.² Being addressed, Maitreya said that Vidura was god Yama incarnate, and gave him a brief description of the creations and of the knowledge of one god, and that Hari was the goal. Listened to the story of Uttānapāda and his line, and the discourse on Ātman.³ Left for Hāstinapura; having abandoned his relatives came back to