

them. Welcomed by Yudhiṣṭhira and others. Invited for Yudhiṣṭhira's Rājasūya in which he took an active part, and approved of the anointment of Yudhiṣṭhira. Went to Syaman-tapañcaka for the solar eclipse, and left it after it was over.⁴ Seen by Akrūra, met by Kṛtavarman, Rāma and Kṛṣṇa.⁵ After the death of Dhṛtarāṣṭra and his wife, Vidura went on a pilgrimage and cast off his body at Prabhāsā. Had realised the Yoga power of Hari.⁶

¹ M. 50. 47; Bhā. IX. 22. 25; I. 13. 8-29. Vā. 99. 242; ² Bhā. III. 1. (whole) chh. 2 and 3; 4. 33-6; 5. 1. ³ Ib. III. chh. 5 and 7 (whole); I. 13. 1-7; II. 10. 48-50; IV. 31. 30. ⁴ Ib. 13. 1-7; X. 74. 10; 75. 6; 80. [5]; 82. 24; 84. 69[1]; XII. 12. 8. ⁵ Ib. X. 49. 1 and 6; 52. [56 (v) 4 and 12]; 57. 2. ⁶ Ib. I. 13. 57-58; 15. 49; II. 7. 45.

Viduṣa—a son of Ghṛta.

M. 48. 8.

Viduṣā—a R. from Ṛṣyavān.

M. 114. 24.

Vidūratha (I)—a son of Suratha, and father of Sārva-bhauma.

Bhā. IX. 22. 10; Vā. 99. 230; Vi. IV. 20. 3-4.

Vidūratha (II)—a son of Citraratha, and of Vṛṣṇi tribe. Father of Śūra.

Bhā. IX. 24. 18 and 26; Vi. IV. 14. 23.

Vidūratha (III)—a brother of Dantavaktra: Heard of his brother's death and attacked Kṛṣṇa who cut off his head.¹ Stationed by Jarāsandha on the eastern gate of Mathurā: arrived at Kuṇḍina.²

¹ Bhā. X. 78. 11-12; II. 7. 34. ² Ib. X. 50. 11[2]; 53. 17.

Vidūratha (IV)—(Vidūra-Vā. P.)—a son of Bhajamāna, a skilled charioteer.

Br. III. 71. 136; Vā. 96. 135.