

**47a**, 1799; **55v**, 2207; **66ee**, 2503 (*Kauravam*).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, **18d**, 686.—§ 578 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, **44a**, 1652; **45<sup>a</sup>**, 1694, 1695 (fights with Nakula); **47<sup>v</sup>**, 1809, (<sup>26</sup>), 1819 (encounter with Abhimanyu).—§ 581 (do.): VI, **62g**, 2731, 2741 (pierced Dhṛṣṭadyumna); **64x**, 2838 (among fourteen sons of Dhṛtarāshṭra, who attacked Bhīmasena).—§ 583 (do.): VI, **79<sup>13</sup>**, 3482, 3485 (encounter with Çrutakarman), (<sup>14f</sup>), 3502.—§ 586 (do.): VI, **104**, 4750 (Citrasena mounted the chariot of *D.*).—§ 587 (do.): VI, **110**, 5106 (attacks Ghaṭotkaca); **111**, 5177, 5178 (encounter with Ghaṭotkaca).—§ 592 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, **20**, 818, 819 (fights with Dhṛṣṭadyumna); **25**, 1103, 1104 (fights with Purujit).—§ 596 (Pratiñāp.): VII, **74b**, 2628.—§ 598 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, **85a**, 3020.—§ 599 (do.): VII, **106**, 3977 (fights with Sahadeva); **107**, 4031, 4032, 4033, 4034, 4037 (defeated by Sahadeva); **118aa**, 4605; **120**, 4797 (pierced Sātyaki); **127vv**, 5177; **134**, 5515, 5516, 5517, 5519, 5520, 5521 (slain by Bhīmasena); **135vv**, 5540; **147**, 6386 (Bhīmasena has slain thirty-one of Dhṛtarāshṭra's sons, among them *D.*).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, **158v**, 7030 (still living(!)).—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, **5g**, 121 (mentioned among the slain); **6**, 170 (had slain Janamejaya Pārvatiya).—§ 619 (Strīvilāp.): XI, **19g**, 553 (*hatah*), 556 (do.).—§ 637 (Rājadh.): XII, **44d**, 1527 (his palace is given to Sahadeva). Cf. Kaurava, Kurumukhya.

**Durmukha<sup>1</sup>**, a king. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, **4b**, 116 (among the kings who were present when Yudhisṭhira entered his palace).

**Durmukha<sup>2</sup>**, an Asura. § 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, **9**, 365 (among the Daityas and Dānavas in the palace of Varuṇa).

**Durmukha<sup>3</sup>**, a Pāṇḍava warrior. § 608 (Karnap.): VIII, **73**, 3732.

**Durmukha<sup>4</sup>** = Īva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Durmukha<sup>5</sup>**, a serpent. § 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, **4<sup>7</sup>**, †120.

**Durnivāraṇa** = Īva: X, 256.

**Dururduda** (XIII, 7658), error in C. for Dardura, q.v.

**Durvāraṇa<sup>1</sup>** = Īva: VIII, 1448; XII, 10431 (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Durvāraṇa<sup>2</sup>** (so B.) or **Durvāri** (so C.), pl., name of a tribe among the Kāmbojas. § 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, **112**, 4333 (<sup>26</sup>ā (<sup>26</sup>yo, C.) *nāma Kāmbojāh*).

**Durvāsasamvāda**. § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, **2**, 352 (*prādurbhāvaḥ ca Durvāsasamvādaḥ caiva Māyayā*, i.e. XIII, chap. 160?).

**Durvāsas<sup>1</sup>**, a ṛshi. § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, **2**, 473 (<sup>26</sup>o 'py upākhyānam, i.e. § 521).—§ 131 (Kuntī): I, **67**, 2768 (taught Kuntī a mantra).—§ 175 (Karnasambhava): I, **111**, 4385, 4393 (do.).—§ 189 (Pāṇḍu): I, **122**, 4748 (do.).—§ 190 (Pāṇḍavotpatti): I, **123**, 4760 (do., *japyaṃ D<sup>o</sup>a dattam purā*).—§ 256 (Agniparābhava): I, **223**, 8132 (*b*: *D.* was a portion of Īva himself), 8136, 8140 (completed the sacrifice of Çvetaki).—§ 266 (Çakrasabhāv.): II, **7**, 293 (among the ṛshis in the palace of Indra).—§ 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, **11**, 440 (in the palace of Brahman).—§ 358 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, **82**, 5006 (had at Varadāna granted a boon to Vishnu).—§ 376 (do.): III, **85**, 8265 (among the ṛshis who expected Yudhisṭhira on his tīrthayātrā).—§ 520 (Mudgala): III, **260**, 15415 (*digvāśāh*), 15425, 15434 (put Mudgala to the test).—§ 521 (Draupadiharanap.): III, **262**, 15499, (15507), 15515, 15518; **263**, 15521, 15548, 15550, (15552), 15563 (in order to favour Duryodhana, *D.* and his 10,000 disciples

visit the Pāṇḍavas at the time when their supply of food was exhausted. Kṛṣṇa, however, came to the assistance of Draupadi).—§ 569 (Bhagavadyanap.): V, **144f**, 4903 (all to §§ 131 and 175).—§ 589 (Droṇābhishekap.): VII, **11<sup>u</sup>**, 390 (had granted boons to Kṛṣṇa).—§ 734 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, **26a**, 1763 (among the ṛshis who came to see Bhīshma as he lay on his arrow-bed).—§ 770 (do.): XIII, **151<sup>λ</sup>**, 7123.—§ 773b (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): XIII, **159a**, †7382.—§ 773c (Ānuçāsanik.): Kṛṣṇa said: [Formerly] I put up in my house the brahman *Durvāsas*, who was green and tawny, clad in rags (*cīravāsāh*), who had a stick of *Bilva* (*Ægle marmelos*, Linn.), a long beard, who was emaciated, taller than the tallest men; he wandered over all the celestial and human worlds, singing this verse at congregations and in public squares: "Who would cause the brahman *D.* to dwell in his house? He becomes enraged with everyone even at the slightest transgression; he that would give me shelter should not anger me." As no one took notice of him (read with B. <sup>26</sup>n *nādrigate*), I invited him. Sometimes he would eat food sufficient for many thousand persons, sometimes very little, and [sometimes] he would not return home; he would laugh and weep without any visible reason; no one at that time was equal to him in years; [one day] he burnt all the beds and coverlets and all the well-adorned damsels, and then went out; then he asked for rice-milk (*pāyasa*); having previously caused every kind of food and drink to be kept ready, I caused hot rice-milk to be brought; having eaten some, he ordered me to smear my limbs with the remnant, which I did; then he smeared *Rukmiṇi*, and causing her to be yoked to a chariot, he, ascending that chariot, set out of my house, striking her with the hook, and proceeded along the high road; the *Dācarhas* became angry; as *Rukmiṇi* tottered, he struck her [with the whip]; then he leapt down from the chariot and fled towards the south on foot, followed by us. Then he became gratified because I had subdued my anger, and said: "As long as gods and men will continue to entertain a liking for food, so long will everyone among them cherish the same liking for thee; so long as there will be righteous [meu] (*punyaḥ*) in the worlds, so long will thy fame last; agreeable thou shalt be to all persons; whatever articles of thine have been broken or burnt or destroyed, thou shalt see restored or even better; thou wilt have no fear of death through such parts of thy body as have been smeared [with the rice-milk]; thou ought to have smeared also the soles of thy feet." I saw my body endued with great beauty and splendour. He also blessed *Rukmiṇi*, saying: "Thou shalt be the foremost of women in fame, etc., free from decrepitude or diseases or loss of complexion, possessed of a fragrant odour, the foremost of Kṛṣṇa's 60,000 wives, and [after death] thou shalt dwell in the same world as Kṛṣṇa." Having recommended me to be always thus disposed towards the brahmins, he disappeared. I and *Rukmiṇi* took the vow of always satisfying the brahmins. Having entered our house, I saw that everything which *D.* had broken or burnt had become renewed. From that day forth I have always worshipped the brahmins: XIII, **160**, 7416, 7449.—§ 773 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, **161**, 7458 (<sup>26</sup>aḥ *prasādāt*).—§ 773d (Īva): XIII, **161**, 7494 (is a form of Īva).—§ 789 (Putradarçanap.): XV, **30**, 820 (repetition from § 131).—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, **4**, †123 (had made Kṛṣṇa invulnerable except on the soles of the feet, cf. § 773c). Cf. Atreya (XVI, †124).

**Durvāsas<sup>2</sup>** = Īva (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).