[Viduragamanaparvan(°va)] ("on the arrival of Vidura", the 14th of the minor parvans of Mhbhr.). (Cf. Viduragamana). § 241. The news had been reported to all the monarchs that Draupadi had been married to the sons of Pandu, whom they had thought burnt to death. They then set out for their own dominions. Duryodhana became greatly depressed, and, with his brothers, etc., he set out for Hastinapura. Vidura was filled with joy, and related the news to Dhrtarashtra, who first thought that it was Duryodhana who had been selected by Draupadi, but was very glad on hearing that it was the Pandavas. But Duryodhana and Karna tried to stir him up against them (I, 200). Dhrtarashtra said that he was of their opinion, but did not wish to inform Vidura of it; therefore he had applauded the Pandavas in Vidura's presence. Duryodhana suggested several plans for getting the better of the Pandaras (I, 201). Karna said that the plans would not succeed; he recommended to vanquish them by prowess, while their party was vet weak. Dhrtarāshtra summoned Bhīshma, Drona, and Vidura, and consulted with them (I, 202). Bhīshma recommended to give to the Pandaras one half of the kingdom (I, 203). Drona approved of this, and, moreover, recommended that a messenger should be sent to Drupada with gifts, and say that Dhrtarashtra was very glad of the new alliance with him, and would take the Pandavas to Hastinapura to be installed on the throne .- § 242. Karna spoke contemptuously of Bhīshma and Drona, saying that happiness depended on destiny, and not on friends, etc., mentioning the Magadha king Ambuvica (b) (I, 204).-§ 243. Vidura recommended the suggestion of Bhishma and Drona, and said that the Pandavas were invincible, as they were assisted by Rāma, Janārdana, Sātyaki, etc. (I, 205). Vidura was sent by Dhrtarashtra with numerous jewels, etc., to Drupada and the Pandavas (also Krehna was present). Vidura said that Dhrtarashtra was highly pleased with the alliance with Drupada, and asked Drupada to permit the Pandavas, with their mother and wife, to return to their paternal city (I, 206).

[Viduraparinaya(h)] ("the marriage of Vidura"). § 179 (Sambhavap.): Bhīshma married king Devaka's daughter, who was by caste a pārasavī, to Vidura, who begat upon her many children as excellent as himself

(I, 114).

Vidüratha¹ (B., Vidūra), son of Kuru and Cubhāngī. § 156 (Pūruvamç.): I, 95, ††3792, ††3793 (husband of Supriyā

and father of Anacvan).

Viduratha:, a Vṛshṇi prince. § 232 (Svayaṃvarap.): I, 186, 6999 (among the Vrshnis present at the svayamvara of Draupadī).—§ 252 (Subhadrāharaṇap.): I, 219, 7915.— § 589 (Dronābhishekap.): VII, 11 £, 408.—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 5 µ, 162 (among those who, after death,

Vidurathasuta ("the son of Viduratha"). § 638b (Ramopākhyāna): XII, 49, 1791 (Pauravadāyado Voh . . . rkshaih samvardhitah . . . Rkshavaty atha parvate).

Vidvat = Civa (1000 names 2).

Vidvattama = Vishnu (1000 names).

Vidyā ("knowledge", personif.), a goddess. § 506 (Skanda-yuddha): III, 231, 14562 (followed Umā). — Do.², pl. ("sciences", personif.).- § 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11. 438 (in the palace of Brahmán).

Vidyādhara, pl. (°āh), a class or supernatural beings: I, †2122, 8316 (°gaṇāḥ); III, 172 (°ottamāḥ), 5036, 9930

(°anucaritam, sc. Himarantam), 11027 (°samākīrnān, sc. deçan), 11562 (°anucaritam, BC. Gandhamadanam), 11646 (°ganāh); VII, 3642 (°-mahoragāh), 5746 (°ganāh), †7292; IX, 2139, 2511, 2706; XII, 10220, 12622 ('ganaih); XIII, 958, 996; XVIII, 216 (nānā°).

Vidyādharādhipa ("king of the Vidyādharas")=Cakra-

dharman: II, 408 (C°).

Vidyādharendra (do.) = Jāmbavat: XIII, †630 (°sva sutā, i.e. Jāmbavatī).

Vidyādharī ("female Vidyādhara"): IV, 258 (Draupadī is asked if she is a V.).

Vidyātīrtha, name of a tīrtha. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): 1II, **84**, 8030.

Vidyāvāsa = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).

Vidyotā, an Apsaras. § 731b (Ashtāvakra-Diksamv.): XIII, 19 \$\beta\$, 1425 (danced in the palace of Kubera).

Vidyudvarcas, a Viçvadeva. § 749 (Anuçāsanik.): XIII. **91**γ, 4358.

Vidyujjihva, a Rākshasa. § 585 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 91v, 4083 (slain by Duryodhana).

Vidyujjihvā, a mātr. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 460, 2626. Vidyunmālin, an Asura. § 603d (Tripura): VII, 202. 9557 (lord of the iron city).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII. 33, 1395 (son of Tāraka), 1412 (lord of the iron city).

Vidyutā, an Apsaras. § 731b (Ashtāvakra-Diksamv.): XIII, 19 \(\beta \), 1425 (danced in the palace of Kubera).

Vidyutāksha, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 45η, 2564.

Vidyutparņā, an Apsaras. § 103 (Amçāvat.): I, 65. 2557 (daughter of Prādhā).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4818 (danced at the birth of Arjuna).

Vidyutprabha¹, a Dānava(?). § 780s (Ānuçāsanik.): Pleased with V., Mahādeva (i.e. Çiva) granted him the

sovereignty of the three worlds which he enjoyed for a hundred thousand years. Civa further granted him that he should become one of his attendants and obtain a hundred millions of children, and gave him the region named Kuçadvīpa: XIII, 14, 671.

Vidyutprabha², a rshi. § 766 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 125, 5963 (rship), 5969 (instructed Indra).

Vidyutprabhā, pl. (°āh), name of ten Apsaras. § 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 111, 3841 (atra—i.e. in the north— Voā nāma jagmire (B. jajnire) 'psaraso daça).

Vidyutstanitagarjita = Çiva (1000 names "

Vigāhana, a king. § 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 747, 2732 (Mukuţānām, among the wicked kings who annihilated their kinsmen and relatives)

Vighneça = Ganeça: I, 76, 78.

Vigraha, a companion of Skanda. 3 0104 (Skanda): IX, 45, 2552 (given to Skanda by the Ocean).

Vihanga, a serpent. § 65 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2152 (of Airāvata's race).

Vihangama ("moving in the sky") = Sūrya (the Sun): I, 6606; III, 17120.

Vihavya, a brahman. § 736b (Vitahavyop.): XIII, 30. 2000 (son of Varcas), 2001 (father of Vitatya)

Vihāyasagati = Vishnu (1000 names).

Vihrshta = Çiva (1000 names 1) (only B.).

Vijaya¹, an ancient king. § 6 (Anukram.): I, 1a, 226 (in Sañjava's enumeration).

Vijaya 2 = Arjuna, q.v.

Vijaya 3, the dart of Civa. § 269 (Vaigravanasabhāv.): II. 10, 415 (in the palace of Kubera (only B., C. has Vijayā)).—