

Nanda and Gopas were sent back to Vraja with honours. *Upanayanam* of Kṛṣṇa. With Balarāma Kṛṣṇa went to Sāndipani and learnt all arts in 64 days. Hearing that Sāndipani's son was washed away by the sea at Prabhāsā, Kṛṣṇa went to the spot and was told by the seagod that an Asura Pañcajana carried him off. Then he went to Yama's abode, and recovering his son, handed him over to the *guru* as *gurudakṣiṇa* and came home. Requested Uddhava to go to Vraja with a message from him to Nanda and Gopis that he would be visiting them shortly. As promised he went to Sairandhri's house with Uddhava. It was decorated according to rules of Kāmasāstra, and after a brief stay, left it for Akrūra's with Uddhava and Rāma. Akrūra extended a royal welcome. Kṛṣṇa praised him as their *guru* and requested him to go to Hāstinapur and find out the position of the Pāṇḍavas. Returned to their residence.²² Kṛṣṇa heard of the siege of Mathurā by Jarāsandha and was devising a plan of attack when two chariots descended from heaven fully armoured. Also *Sudarśana*, his *cakra* and other weapons came down to him and to Rāma. Rāma took a chariot and the *hala* (plough), but was considered by Jarāsandha as a boy and not his equal. Kṛṣṇa made defence arrangements at the four gates, and went out in his chariot of Garuḍa ensign by the northern gate to where Caidya and Māgadha were. Caidya's challenge and death; prevented Rāma from fettering Jarāsandha, and entered the city in victory and gave the spoils of war to Ugrasena, their king. Second and third defence of Mathurā. Prevented Kumbhāṇḍa and Kūpakarna from using *māyā* in war by the application of *viññānāstra*. Honoured after victory by the *Sabhā* of the Yadus.²³

He next desired to see Gomanta and the hill fortress. Left with Rāma towards the south crossing the Yamunā, and many towns and villages. Saw on the way Paraśurāma engaged in austere *tapas* and bowed to him. Paraśurāma

²² Bhā. X. 45. 20-49; Chaps. 46-48; Vi. V. 25. 19-31. ²³ Bhā. X. Chaps. 50-52 (v).
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