Durmukha (11)—a Kādraveya Nāga.

Br. III. 7. 35; M. 6. 41; Vā. 69. 71.

Durmukha (III)—a son of Khaśa and a Rākṣasa.

Br. III. 7. 136; Vā. 69. 167.

Durmukha (IV)—a Vighnanāyaka.

Br. IV. 27. 81.

Durmukha (v)—a son of Suhotrī, the avatār of the Lord.

Vā. 23, 127.

Duryodhana—the eldest of the hundred sons of Dhrtarāṣṭra and Gāndhāri;¹ Subhadrā was intended by Rāma to be given in marriage to him;2 was met by Krtavarman and taken leave of;3 went from Balabhadra and learnt gadā from Balarāma at Mithilā;4 mistook the colour of the flooring of the Pāṇdava's sabhā (built by Maya) for a sheet of water and had a nasty fall at which Bhīma and the ladies laughed. enraged Duryodhana who was conciliated This Yudhiṣṭhira who sent clothes to him through Kṛṣṇa. He did not accept them, but went home downcast;5 kept under influence Vinda and Anuvinda of Avanti;6 banished the Pāṇḍavas and Draupadī to the forest for defeat in the game of dice;7 resented Sāmba's in taking away his daughter Laksmanā action svayamvara and wanted to punish him; heard of Rāma's arrival and extended welcome to him; afraid of Rāma's prowess agreed to the marriage of his daughter to Sāmba and gave a rich dowry;8 did not feel happy over the success of the Rājasūya, where he was in charge of the treasury;9 failed to hit the fish mark in Laksmanā's svayamvara;10 Jealous of Kṛṣṇa and Draupadi, his mind set on the latter;11 ordered Vidura's banishment for offering good counsel, and insulted him as the son of a dasi;12 met the Pandavas in war at Kuruksetra; arranged in vyūha at Syamanta-