

Sudaridra—an old poor Brahman of Pāñcala deśa who had the four cakravākas (in previous birth sons of Kauśika) as his sons, all learned Brahmans. The sons left for yoga giving a verse (on their previous births) to their old father to show it to the king and get money and land. Thus he did and got much wealth including many villages.

M. 21. 3-10.

Sudarī—a daughter of Vṛṣaparva.

M. 6. 22.

Sudarśana (I)—a weapon of Kṛṣṇa, known as Cakra;¹ reached Kṛṣṇa when Mathurā was besieged by Jarāsandha, and was used to kill Śatadhanvā;² sent to the sun and moon to ward off Rāhu's attack;³ presented to Ambariṣa; fell upon Durvāsa when he raised a spirit to attack Ambariṣa who begged to spare the sage and the Cakra did so;⁴ a weapon of Hari, at Kāśī.⁵

¹ Bhā. I. 8. 13; III. 19. 22; VIII. 4. 19. ² Ib. X. 50 11 [2]; 57. 21. ³ Ib. V. 24. 3. ⁴ Ib. IX. 4. 28 & 48; 52. 11 & 12; XI. 27. 27; XII. 11. 14; Br. III. 5. 28. 40. 66. ⁵ M. V. 29. 17; 30. 67; 33. 35; 34. 37.

Sudarśana (II)—a son of Bharata.

Bhā. V. 7. 3.

Sudarśana (III)—the husband of Oghavatī and a sage, called on the dying Bhīṣma.

Bhā. IX. 2. 18; I. 9. 7.

Sudarśana (IV)—a son of Dhurvasandhi and father of Agni varṇa (of Kuśa vamśa).

Bhā. IX. 12. 5; Br. III. 63. 209; Vā. 88. 209; Vi. IV. 4. 108.

Sudarśana (V)—a Vidyādhara who mocked at Angirasa's ugliness and was cursed to become a reptile until