already appointed as his wife before his birth by his parents. Father of three sons of whom Romapāda (Lomapāda-M. P.) was the most famous; the others were Krathu and Kauśika, all of them warriors.

Bhā. IX. 23, 39; 24, 1; Br. III. 70, 36-8, M. 44, 36; Vā. 95, 35; Vi. IV. 12, 35-38.

Vidarbha (IV)—an ally of Kārtavīrya, killed by Paraśurāma.

Br. III. 39. 2.

Vidarbha (v)—the wife of, taken away by Satyavrata. Vā. 88. 78, 155.

Vidarbhas—the people of Vidarbha: these took part in the festivities connected with the marriage of Rukminī and Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 54. 58; 84. 55.

Vidiksthānam—the place where Śrāddha is performed; generally south west; three holes to be made and three pieces of khādira (acacia catechu) measuring the length of a cubit (aratni) to be placed; then is the śodhana or purification of agni by milk and ghee.

Vā. 74. 7-11.

Vidigdha—a Vājin.

Vā. 61. 25.

Vidiśa—a particular locality between the Cakra (Candra-Vā. P.) and Maināka hills towards the south. Here is Samvartaka fire swallowing waters as also Aurva and Vaḍavāmukha.

Br. II. 18, 79; Va. 47, 75-6