

released by Kṛṣṇa; when he seized Nanda, Kṛṣṇa came to his rescue, and at his touch the serpent was transformed into the Vidyādhara. He bowed to the Lord and went to his region.

Bhā. X. 34. 12-18; XI. 16. 19.

*Sudarśana* (VI)—a *tīrtha* visited by Balarāma.

Bhā. X. 78.19.

*Sudarśana* (VII)—a son of Puṇyajani and Maṇibhadra; an Yakṣa.

Br. III. 7. 125; Vā. 69. 156.

*Sudarśana* (VIII)—a Jambū tree (see V.P.).

M. 114. 74. Vā. 285. 22.

*Sudas*—an Apsara gaṇa from winds.

Vā. 69. 57.

*Sudāna*—a Śiva god.

Br. II. 36. 32.

*Sudānta*—a son of Hṛdika.

Br. III. 71. 141; Vā. 96. 140.

*Sudāman* (I)—the florist of Kamsa: welcomed Kṛṣṇa with Rāma and presented them with choice garlands; was blessed with long life and happiness.

Bhā. X. 41. 43-52.

*Sudāman* (II)—defended the northern gate of Mathurā when it was besieged.

Bhā. X. 50. 20 [3].