

Sudharman (iv)—a sage of the Cākṣuṣa epoch; attained heaven by tapas.

M. 9. 22; 143. 38.

Sudharman (v)—a son of Aśvinī and Akrūra.

M. 45. 33.

Sudharman (vi)—a son of Dr̥ḍhanemi.

M. 49. 71.

Sudharman (vii)—a son of Dharmasāvarṇi.

Vi. III. 2. 32.

Sudharmā—the heavenly sabhā sent by Indra and brought to Dvārakā by Kṛṣṇa, taken by Vāyu under orders of Kṛṣṇa; in this Kṛṣṇa seated himself.¹ It formed the council hall of Dvārakā. Here Kṛṣṇa met the elders. Entered by Kṛṣṇa after the Kurukṣetra war;² went back to heaven after Kṛṣṇa's departure to it.³

¹ Bhā. I. 14. 34-38; X. Ib. 64 [1]; Br. IV. 9. 6; 10. 23. ² Ib. X. [67 (v) 42]; 68. 35; 70. 17; 80 [12]; XI. 30. 4. ³ Vi. V. 35. 24; 38. 7.

Sudharmāṇa (i)—a group of 12 gods of the Raucya epoch;¹ partake in *upayājya* sacrifices.²

¹ Br. IV. 1. 55, 59-60, 97. ² Vā. 100. 101-5.

Sudharmāṇa (ii)—a group of gods of the IX Manu.

Vi. III. 2. 21.

Sudharmāṇa (iii)—a group of Gods of XIII Manu.

Vi. III. 2. 38.

Sudhāman (i)—a son of Ghr̥tapr̥sthā.

Bhā. V. 20. 21.