

16) *Other information.*

(1) Duryodhana was one of the eleven mahārathas on the Kaurava side, others being Yuyutsu, Duśśāsana, Dussaha, Durmeṣaṇa, Vikarṇa, Citrasena, Jaya, Kurnimitra, Karṇa and Satyavrata (all of them, sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra). (M.B. Ādi Parva, Chapter 63, Verse 18).

(2) With the help of Karṇa he abducted the daughter of the King of Kāśī. (Śānti Parva, Chapter, 4, Verse 13).

(3) After his death his splendid palace was occupied by Bhīma. (Śānti Parva, Chapter 44, Verse 6).

(4) Vyāsa brought by his esoteric powers to the surface of the Gaṅgā the souls of the heroes who were killed in the battle. Amongst them was the soul of Duryodhana also. (Āśramavāsika Parva, Chapter 32, Verse 9).

(5) Yudhiṣṭhira saw Duryodhana, after his death, living in heaven, resplendent as Sūrya in the company of holy devatās. (Svargārohaṇa Parva, Chapter 1, Verse 4).

17) *Synonyms of Duryodhana.* Ājamīḍha, Bhārata, Bhārataśārdūla, Bhārataśreṣṭha, Bhārataḡrya, Bharataśabha, Bhārataśattama, Dhṛtarāṣṭra, Dhṛtarāṣṭraja, Gāndhāriputra, Kaurava, Kauravanandanā, Kauravendra, Kauravya, Kauraveya, Kurukuladhāma, Kurumukhya, Kurunandana, Kurupati, Kurupravira, Kurupuṅgava, Kurusattama, Kururāja, Kurusimha, Kurūtama, Suyodhana.

**DURYODHANA II.** The Mahābhārata refers to another Duryodhana, grandson of Suvira, and son of Durjaya. (Anuśāsana Parva, Chapter 2, Verse 18). A daughter called Sudarśanā was born to him by his wife Narmadā. Duryodhana married Sudarśanā to Agnideva.

**DUŚAṆA.** A Rākṣasa. Dūṣaṇa, who came along with Khara to fight, was killed by Śrī Rāma. (See Khara).

**DUŠKARṆA.** One of the hundred sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra. He was defeated in fighting in the great war by Śatānika. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 155).

**DUŠPAṆYA.** Last son of a merchant in Pāṭalīputra. Short-tempered and haughty, this Duṣpaṇya killed many children. The King outlawed him. He went into the forest where he drowned the child of maharṣi Ugraśravas. The maharṣi cursed him that he also should end his life by drowning and his soul roam about in unsupportable distress. The curse came true. After roaming about for many years he approached Agastya and prayed for redemption from the curse. The sage directed his disciple, Sutikṣṇa to get holy water from Agnitīrtha in Mount Gandhamādāna and sprinkle it on the sinful soul of Duṣpaṇya. Sutikṣṇa did as he was asked by the guru, and the soul of Duṣpaṇya attained salvation. (Setumāhātmyam).

**DUŠPARĀJAYA (DURJAYA).** One of the hundred sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra. On the occasion of Duryodhana's journey to Dvaitavana Duṣparājaya was taken captive by the Gandharvas. In the war with the Gandharvas he clashed with Nila. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 25). He was killed by Bhīma. (Śalya Parva, Chapter 26).

**DUŠPRADHARṢAṆA. (DUŠPRAHARṢA).** One of the hundred sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra. Bhīma killed him in fighting. (Śalya Parva, Chapter 26).

**DUŚSAHA.** A son of Dhṛtarāṣṭra. He was wounded by the arrows of Sātyaki and killed by Bhīma. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 135).

**DUŚŚALA.** One of the hundred sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra who was killed in war by Bhīma. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 129, Verse 39).

**DUŚŚALĀ.** The only daughter of Dhṛtarāṣṭra by Gāndhārī.

(1) She was married to Jayadratha the Rājā of Sindhu.

(2) *Her birth.* See under Kauravas.

(3) Yudhiṣṭhira did not permit Jayadratha to be killed when he abducted Pāñcālī as he was the husband of Duśśalā. (Vana Parva, Chapter 271, Verse 43).

(4) When Arjuna reached Vidarbha attending the Aśvamedha yajña the archers obstructed his progress, and he killed them all. Suratha, son of Duśśalā, was also among those killed, and she came to the battlefield with her infant child crying, whereupon Arjuna stopped the fighting and in remorse crowned the son of Suratha as the King of Sindhu. (Aśvamedha Parva, Chapters 78 and 89).

**DUŚŚĀSANA I.** A son of Dhṛtarāṣṭra.

1) *His birth.* See under Kauravas.

2) *Other information.* (1) He, along with his brothers, was present at the svayamvara of Pāñcālī. (Ādi Parva, Chapter 185, Verse 1).

(3) He kept store and served food to the guests at the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira. (Sabhā Parva, Chapter 35, Verse 5).

(3) He dragged Pāñcālī and stripped her of her clothes in the assembly hall of the Kauravas. (For details see under Pāñcālī).

(4) Gandharvas took him captive in Dvaitavana. (See under Kauravas).

(5) The Pāṇḍavas released the Kauravas from captivity, and Duryodhana laden with this humiliation did not desire to return to Hastināpura. He asked Duśśāsana to assume kingship and rule the subjects well. Duśśāsana rejected the offer and wept. This was a good trait in the vicious character of Duśśāsana like lightning in the midst of dark and thick clouds. (Vana Parva, Chapter 249).

3) *Duśśāsana in the great war.* (1) During the first day of the war he fought a duel with Nakula. (Bhīṣma Parva, Chapter 45, Verse 22).

(2) He got defeated in the duel with Arjuna. (Bhīṣma Parva, Chapter 110, Verse 23).

(3) He promised Duryodhana that he would kill Abhimanyu. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 89, Verse 24).

(4) Abhimanyu rendered him unconscious with his arrows. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 40, Verse 13).

(5) He got defeated by Arjuna and ran away from the battlefield. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 10).

(6) He fought with Sātyaki. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 96, Verse 14).

(7) He got defeated by Sātyaki and ran off. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 121, Verse 29).

(8) He defeated Prativindhya. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 168, Verse 43).

(9) Sahadeva defeated him in fighting. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 188, Verse 5).

(10) He fought with Dhṛṣṭadyumna and got defeated. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 189, Verse 5).

(11) On the death of Droṇa he ran away from the battle-field. (Droṇa Parva, Chapter 193, Verse 15).

(12) Sahadeva defeated him. (Karṇa Parva, Chapter 23, Verse 18).

(13) Duśśāsana put Dhṛṣṭadyumna in prison. (Karṇa Parva, Chapter 61, Verse 33).

(14) He fought with Bhīma. (Karṇa Parva, Chapter 82).