

Rājasuya of Yudhiṣṭhira.⁴ Went to Syamantapañcaka for solar eclipse and met there Kṛṣṇa and the Vṛṣṇis.⁵ Ācārya of the Pāṇḍavas and the Kurus.⁶ Baladeva's respect for.⁷

¹ Bhā. I. 7. 27; IX. 21. 36. Vi. IV. 19. 68; V. 35. 5, 27. ² Bhā. I. 15. 15-16; X. 78 [(95 (V) 16)], 29-36. ³ Ib. X. 52. [56 (V) 4], 12; 57. 2. ⁴ Ib. X. 68. 17 and 28; 74. 10. ⁵ Ib. X. 82. 24; 84. 57, 69 [1]. ⁶ M. 103. 5. ⁷ Vi. V. 35. 36; 38. 16, 47, 64.

Droṇa (II)—Mt. in Bhāratavarṣa, touching the sea;¹ entered the waters for fear of Indra.²

¹ Bhā. V. 19. 16; Br. II. 18. 76. ² M. 121. 73.

Droṇa (III)—a Vasu born as Nanda; his wife was Abhimatī, and sons were Harṣa, Śoka, Bhaya and others.

Bhā. VI. 6. 11; X. 8. 48-50.

Droṇa (IV)—Mt. a hill of Śālmalidvīpa (Kūśadvīpa-M.P.) noted for great medicinal plants, viśalyakaraṇi and mṛtasanjivini, capable of bringing back the dead to life.

Br. II. 19. 38-39; Vā. 49. 35; Vi. II. 4. 26; M. 122. 56.

Droṇa (v)—one of the seven Pralaya clouds.

M. 2. 8.

Droṇa (VI)—a measure of grain.

M. 83. 12; 84. 2.

Droṇi (I)—(also Drauṇi) the future Veda Vyāsa in Dvāpara yuga.

Br. II. 35. 125; Vi. III. 3. 21; Vā. 61. 104.