

in a divine car. By tapas he set his foot on Yama when he saw his mother going before him to Heaven; was obliged to Hari, the power of whose yoga he knew.⁴

Nārada narrated to Prācetas the story of Dhruva and sang his praise.

The Pole-star: earned a place in Viṣṇupada: at the end of the tail of Siśumāra:⁵ with Indra, Agni and other deities, and in front of the Saptarṣis:⁶ Helps the planets in their movements: responsible for the days, nights and seasons of the year: aids in the formation of clouds and fall of rains:⁷ the year of Dhruva: In praise of.⁸

¹ Bhā. IV. ch. 8. (whole); Br. II. 36. 88-95; M. 4. 35-36; 143. 38; Vā. 62. 75-78. ² Bhā. IV. ch. 9. (whole). ³ Ib. II. 7. 43; IV. chh. 10, 11. (whole); Ib. II. 7. 43; IV. 21. 28. ⁴ Ib. IV. ch. 12. (whole); 31. 22. [3-4]; M. 4. 36-8. ⁵ Bhā. V. 17. 2; 20. 37; 21. 14; 23. 1; Br. I. 1. 85; II. 21. 94, 175; 22. 6-10, 58-9; 23. 92; 24. 122; 29. 18; III. 61. 49; IV. 2. 135; M. 124. 75-83; 125. 5-7; Vā. 1. 101; 51. 6-10; 101. 41, 135; Vi. I. chh. 11 and 12; II. 7. 10-12; 8. 39; 12. 24-34. ⁶ Br. III. 5. 81; M. 128. 74; Vā. 1. 97; 19. 2; 50. 148, 222; 51. 6, 10; 52. 97-8; 53. 97, 112. ⁷ M. 142. 14. ⁸ Ib. ch. 127. (whole).

Dhruva (II)—a Vasu,¹ married Dharaṇī and gave birth to several cities.² Father of Bhava, Kāla and Lokaprakālana.³

M. 5. 21-3; 203. 3-4. ² Bhā. VI. 6. 11-12; Br. III. 3. 20-2. ³ Vā. 66. 19; Vi. I. 15. 110-11.

Dhruva (III)—a son of Rantibhāra (Ranti, the righteous- Vā. P.).

Bhā. IX. 20. 6. Vā. 99. 129.

Dhruva (IV)—a son of Vasudeva and Rohiṇī.

Bhā. IX. 24. 46.

Dhruva (V)—a son of Medhātithi and founder of the kingdom, Dhruvam, in Plakṣadvīpa; attained heaven by tapas.

Br. II. 14. 37-9; 30. 39; Vā. 33. 33; Vi. II. 4. 4-5.

Dhruva (VI)—a Vaikuṅṭha God.

Br. II. 36. 57.