

engaged in different things at the different houses, was welcomed separately in every house; left the place pleased; called on Kṛṣṇa to inform him of Yudhiṣṭhira's desire to perform Rājasūya; the purpose of his visit was accomplished;²⁰ narrated in the Rājasūya sacrifice of Yudhiṣṭhira, how Caidya the hater of Hari entered into Him, the Supreme Being, as well as the previous history of Damaghoṣa and Dantavaktra.²¹

Came to see Bhiṣma on his death-bed;²² addressed by Yudhiṣṭhira, Nārada said that everything was the work of time and the will of God; informed Yudhiṣṭhira that Dhṛtarāṣṭra was in the Himālayas engaged in the penance and would die within five days; and went back to heaven;²³ came to see Parikṣit practising *prāyopaveśa*;²⁴ welcomed by Kṛṣṇa, Yudhiṣṭhira and others, Nārada, drew the attention of Kṛṣṇa to the necessity of vanquishing Śālva who was out to cut the root of the Yādavas; knew of Kṛṣṇa's glory and greatness and told Lakṣmaṇā of it; praised Vasudeva for his question on Karma; left for Syamantapañcaka;²⁵ went with Kṛṣṇa to Mithilā, heard *Srutigītā* from Nārāyaṇa at Nārāyaṇāśrama; visited Śvetadvīpa during Brahmasatra; called upon Vyāsa and communicated to him what he heard from Nārāyaṇa; advised by Vṛtra to worship Śiva as the most easily pleased among the Gods;²⁶ left with other sages for Piṇḍāraka; visited Dvārakā and met Vasudeva; questioned by him on *Bhāgavata dharma*, he related the conversation that took place between Nimi, the Videha King, and the nine sages, the sons of Ṛṣabha;²⁷ views of, on thirty characteristics of *Dharma*, on the *Varnas* and women; on a Brahmacāri, Vānaprastha, a Yati, and a Gṛhastha;²⁸ enquired of Brahmā the knowledge leading to the realisation of *Ātman*; a Mahābhāgavata who attained Hari through devotion.²⁹

Sang a gātha in honour of Kārtavīrya Arjuna: compiled the *Nāradiya dharma*; told the Rāmāyaṇa to Vālmiki;³⁰