

brahmicide;¹¹ the Vāraha *avatār* of;¹² is Prajāpati, is Brahman;¹³ is Sādhyā with Śrī as wife;¹⁴ a compound of Kṣetraja and Prakṛti for the welfare of the world;¹⁵ to be remembered in śrāddhas;¹⁶ encouraged the Asuras and Devas in the churning of the ocean; praised by Brahmā;¹⁷ represents the planet Budha; Urvaśi born of.¹⁸

¹Bhā. I. 2. 4; 3. 9; II. 5. 15-16; 7. 6; 10. 11; IV. 1. 52; V. 26. 38; X. 6. 24; 69. 44; Br. II. 35. 93; III. 3. 62; 33. 16; 35. 3, 36-40; Vā. 104. 58; 109. 23. ²Bhā. VI. 1. 40-41. ³Ib. VI. 6. 38. ⁴Ib. VI. ch. 8. (whole). ⁵Ib. XI. 16. 25; XII. 8. 32 and 47; 9. 1. ⁶Ib. VII. 14. 32. ⁷Br. III. 71. 196-7; 73. 72. ⁸Ib. II. 35. 208; III. 3. 102; M. 1. 2-3; 154. 352; 164. 27; 172. 3-5; Vi. I. 3. 3, 8. 15; 9. 41; 22. 86. ⁹Br. II. 35. 170; IV. 34. 76; M. 2. 27-37; 178. 1. ¹⁰Vā. 1. 204; 5. 38; 24. 8-35. ¹¹M. 183. 88. ¹²Br. I. 4. 27; 5. 3-5; M. 247. 6; Vā. 6. 3-78; 21. 81; 103. 9. ¹³M. 247. 35; Br. II. 6. 61. ¹⁴Vā. 30. 72. ¹⁵Ib. 101. 228. ¹⁶M. 16. 45. ¹⁷Ib. 154. 359; 163. 104; 248. 43; 249. 1, 3-4, 81; 250. 1; 282. 5. ¹⁸Br. II. 24. 49; III. 7. 16.

Nārāyaṇa (ii)—the name of the last son of Ajāmila.

Bhā. VI. 1. 24.

Nārāyaṇa (iii)—the son of Bhūmimitra Kanva; ruled for 12 years:¹ Father of Suśarman.²

¹Bhā. XII. 1. 20; Br. III. 74. 158; M. 272. 34; Vā. 99. 345.
²Vi. IV. 24. 40-1.

Nārāyaṇa (iv)—the sage who taught the *Bhāgavata Purāṇa* to Nārada who in turn taught it to Vyāsa.

Bhā. XII. 4. 41; 13. 10 and 18.

Nārāyaṇa (v)—a Sādhyā and overlord of the Sādhyas; the Hari of the Svārocīṣa epoch.

Br. III. 3. 17; 8. 6; M. 203. 11.

Nārāyaṇa (vi)—a devarṣi.
Vā. 61. 83.