

Brahmaçiras).—§ 334 (Kairātap.): III, 41, 1670 (*yādasām bhartā*), 1691 (*yādasām patih*), 1692 (*Jaleçvarah*, b: In the combat against Tāraka (*saṅgrāme Tārakāmaya*) *V.*, with his nooses, had tied thousands of Daiteyas) gave his nooses to Arjuna.—§ 338 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 45, 1812 (*Opamah*).—§ 345 (Nalopākhyānap.): III, 55, [2138 (*Apām patih*)], 2140, 2157; 56, 2171 (instead of *Varuṇam* read *varanam*); [57, 2228 (*Apām patih*)] (among the Lokapālas at the svayamvara of Damayanti, granted Nala boons).—§ 370 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8113 (*Mitra-Voyor lokān*).—§ 371 (Tuṅgaka): III, 85, 8191 (among those who in Tuṅgaka appointed Bhṛgu to officiate at a sacrifice).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 90, 8386 (*devāh . . . sa-Vāh*), performed austerities at Viçākhayūpa).—§ 378 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 91, 8419 (Arjuna had obtained weapons from *V.*, etc., cf. § 334).—§ 384 (Agastyop.): III, 101, †8736 (*syālayam*, i.e. the ocean, there the Dānavas took their refuge); 103, 8770 (*ālayam*, do.).—§ 386 (do.): III, 105, 8806 (do., do., drunk up by Agastya).—§ 387 (Sagara): III, 107, 8872 (*ālayah*, i.e. the ocean dug by the sons of Sagara), 8875 (*amudram Vālayam*).—§ 389 (Gaṅgāvataraṇa): III, 107, 9912 (do.); 109, 9964 (do.).—§ 395 (Jamadagni): III, 115, 10152 (gave 1,000 horses to Rōika, cf. §§ 565 and 721b).—§ 406 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 125, 10419 (went to heaven at *Praravaṇam Indrasya*).—§ 412 (Aṣṭāvakraīya): III, 134, †10674 (*putro Vasya*, i.e. Vandin), †10675 (*syā . . . yajñam*), 10680, †10681 (*putro Vasya*, i.e. Vandin), 10682 (Vandin, the son of *V.*, defeated brahmans in controversies and caused them to be thrown into water that they might come to the sacrifice of *V.* and officiate there).—§ 418 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 139, 10833 (*rājā*, in a benediction).—§ 439 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 163, 11851 (*rājā*, on the mountain Asta).—§ 443 (Nivātakavacayuddhap.), III, 168, 12005 (among the Lokapālas, repetition from § 334), 12020 (Arjuna obtained weapons from *V.*, etc., do.).—§ 461 (Vāmadevacarita): III, 192, †13187 (*mā tvā vadhīd Vō ghorapāçāih*).—§ 475b (Dhundhumārop.): III, 201, 13498 (*Indra-Somāgni-Vāh*, praise Vishṇu).—§ 496 (Skandotpatti): III, 224, 14269 (*ālayam*, i.e. the ocean).—§ 506 (Skandayuddha): III, 231, 14552 (*ugrapāço Vōh . . . Salileçvarah*).—§ 510 (Draupadi-Satyabhāmasamv.): III, 233, 14704 (*syava nidhipūṇam ivodadhīn*).—§ 522 (Draupadiharanap.): III, 265, †15590 (*rājño Vasya patni*, Draupadi was questioned if she was the wife of *V.*).—§ 534 (Hanumatpratyāgamana): III, 282, 16240 (*ālayam*, i.e. the ocean).—§ 535 (Setubandhana): III, 283, 16306 (*ālayah*, do.).—§ 543 (Rāmābhishheka): III, 291a, 16548, (16559).—§ 547 (Karna): III, 308, 17137 (*Salileçvarah*, in a blessing).—§ 552a (Gāṅḍīva): IV, 43, 1348 (held the Gāṅḍīva for 100 years), 1350 (gave the Gāṅḍīva to Arjuna).—§ 552 (Goharanap.): IV, 45δ, 1434; 56ζ, 1770 (*syā*, sc. *vimānam*), —§ 552d (Arjuna): IV, 61, 1982 (Arjuna obtained weapons from *V.*).—§ 555 (Indravijaya): V, 16, †511 (among the Lokapālas who came to Indra), 519 (i: On *V.* Indra bestowed the sovereignty over the waters); 18, 545.—§ 564 (Mātalyop.): V, 98, 3522 (Nārada will visit *V.*), 3524 (read *Nāradaṃ* with B.), 3529, 3531 (accompanied by Nārada Mātali visited *V.* in the Nāgaloka), 3532 (*putro . . . Vasya Gopateh*, i.e. Pushkara); 100, 3570.—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 108, 3772 (*atra*—i.e. in the east—*Pātālam āçritya Vōh çriyam āpa ca*); 110, 3801 (*dig dayitā rājño Vasya tu Gopateh*, i.e. the west), 3803 (installed [as king] by Kaçyapa), 3804 (*atra*—i.e. in the west—*pitvā samastān vai Vasya rasān shaç* /

*jāyate taruṇah Somah çuklasyādau*), 3817 (*ālayo*); 117, 3968 (husband of Gauri, *remo . . . Vōç ca yathā Gauryam*); 119, 4007 (*syālayam*; *V.* gave 1,000 horses to Rōika, cf. §§ 395 and 721b).—§ 567 (Bhagavadyanap.): V, 128, 4303, 4304, 4305 (Dharma bound the Daityas and Dānavas [with his nooses] and handed them over to *V.*, who keeps them in the depths of the ocean); 130, 4412 (*rājā*, had been vanquished by Kṛshṇa).—§ 570 (Sainyaniryānap.): V, 158v, 5382.—§ 571 (Ulūkādūtāgamanap.): V, 162, 5903 (*sāgaro Vālayah*).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 34, 1233 (*o yādasām aham*, sc. *ami*, says Kṛshṇa); 35, †1285 (Kṛshṇa identified with *V.*).—§ 578 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 50, 2039 (*ah pāçābhṛd vāpi*, sc. *çakyo jetum*).—§ 584 (do.): VI, 83, 3679 (*ajeyam . . . Vōna*, sc. Ghaṭotkaca).—§ 586 (do.): VI, 107φ, 4902 (*ah pāçābhṛg vāpi*, sc. *çakyo jetum*), 4960 (*çakyo . . . jetum*).—§ 587 (do.): VI, 112, 5238 (*sadrçah . . . Vōsyā*).—§ 589 (Dronābhishhekap.): VII, 10, 346 (*Yama-Vaiçravaṇāditya-Mahendra-Vōpamam*, sc. *Uttamañjasaṇ*); 11, 400 (*yādobhir abhisamçṛtam*, had been vanquished by Kṛshṇa in the sēu).—§ 596 (Pratiñāp.): VII, 72, 2521; 76δ, 2691 (Arjuna had obtained weapons from *V.*, etc.).—§ 598 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 88, 3136 (*ah pāçāvān iva*).—§ 599b (Çrutāyudha): VII, 92, 3304 (*syālmajah*, i.e. Çrutāyudha), 3305, 3306, 3309 (*V.* had, with the river Parnāçā, the son Çrutāyudha, whom he gave a mace and instructed its nature).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 92, 3318 (*yālhoktam Vōna*, all. to § 599b); 127, 5144 (*Brahmeçānendra-Vōan avahad purā rathah*, sc. the chariot of Arjuna).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 155, †6727 (*ātmejopamāh*); 180δδδ, 8194 (*Jaleçvarah . . . notsaheh Karnam*).—§ 603 (Nārāyanāstramokshap.): VII, 202u, 9595 (Çiva identified with *V.*), (κκ) 9628.—§ 607 (Karna): VIII, 37r, †1737 (*Yama Vō-Kubera-Vāsavah*); 42, 1998 (*ād vāpi pāçinah*); 45ξ, 2103 (*pratiçm Vōh pāti pālayānah surān bah*).—§ 608b (Arjuna): VIII, 46, 2161 (*Brahmeçānendra-Vōan kramaço yo vahat purā*, sc. *rathah*, i.e. the chariot of Arjuna).—§ 608 (Karna): VIII, 46, 2198 (*m ko mbhasā hanyāt*); 87χ, 4421 (sided with Arjuna).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 45r, 2507, 2524 (*yathā . . . Vōm Jaleçvaram . . . abhyasiñcal . . . Brahmā*), 2548 (gave two companions to Skanda); 46, 2670 (gave a nāga to Skanda).—§ 615 (Baladevatīrthayātrā); IX, 46, 2723 (*Apām patih*, anointed in the tīrtha *Taijasa*, cf. § 615v).—§ 615v (do.): In the *Kṛta* age (in a former *kalpa*), all the gods [at the tīrtha *Taijasa*] installed, according to the rites in the scriptures, *V.* as the lord of all aquatic creatures, and of all the rivers, having his abode in the ocean, “as *Çakra*, the lord of the gods protects us from every fear, be thou the lord of all rivers.” *V.* then began duly to protect seas and lakes, and rivers and other receptacles of water, as *Çakra* protects the gods: IX, 47, 2733, 2736 (*sāgarālayam*), 2737 (*yādasām patim*), 2738.—§ 615d (Yamunātīrtha): IX, 49, 2841 (*putro dīteh*), 2842 (performed a rājasūya in Yamunātīrtha).—§ 615f (Asita Devala): IX, 50, 2892 (*Mitra-Voyor lokān*).—§ 615 (Baladevatīrthayātrā): IX, 54, 3048 (*Mitra-Voyoh . . . āçramam*).—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 55, 3105 (*sadrçakarmāṇau Vōsyā*, sc. *Bhīmasena* and *Duryodhana*).—§ 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 5ζ, 141 (Arjuna had obtained weapons from *V.*, etc.).—§ 623 (do.): XII, 15β, 439 (among the gods, etc., who are slaughterers).—§ 632b (Shoḍaçarāj., cf. § 595, v. *Marutta*): XII, 29, 911 (*sa-Vōah . . . devāh*, came to the sacrifice of *Marutta*).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 78, 2922 (the sheep (*meshah*) identified with *V.*); 91v, 3458; 122, 4497 (*apām*