

- (12) Dharmadeva incarnated from the right breast of Brahmā. (M.B. Ādi parva, Chapter 66, Stanza 3).
- (13) The hermit Bhṛgu broke open the heart of Brahmā and incarnated from there. (M.B. Ādi Parva, Chapter 66, stanza 41).
- (14) Śukra turns all the worlds round at the instruction of Brahmā. (M.B. Ādi Parva, Chapter 66, Stanza 42).
- (15) Brahmā gave boons to two asuras (demons) Sunda and Upasunda. (M.B. Ādi Parva, Chapter 208, Stanza 17).
- (16) Viśvakarmā created Tilottamā according to the instruction of Brahmā. Brahmā gave her a boon. (M.B. Ādi Parva, Chapter 211, Stanza 23).
- (17) When Agni suffered from indigestion, Brahmā instructed that the forest Khāṇḍava should be burnt to cure him. (See Agni).
- (18) Brahmā made the bow called Gāṇḍīva. (M.B. Ādi Parva, Chapter 224, Stanza 19).
- (19) At the end of thousand yugas Brahmā performs a grand sacrifice near the holy place Bindusaras on the top of the mountain Hiraṇyakaśipu. (M.B. Sabhā Parva, Chapter 3, Stanza 15).
- (20) Brahmā has a divine council. A complete description is given of this council in Mahābhārata, Sabhā Parva, Chapter 11.
- (21) Brahmā cursed Hiraṇyakaśipu and gave him a boon that he would not be killed by any sort of weapons. (M.B. Sabhā parva, Chapter 38, Dākṣiṇātya Pāṭha).
- (22) Brahmā wears a divine conch for the sake of Indra. (M.B. Sabhā Parva, Chapter 53, Stanza 14).
- (23) Brahmā had erected a Yūpa (a post to which sacrificial animals are tied) near Brahma-saras in Dharmaraṇya. (M.B. Vana Parva, Chapter 34, Stanza 86).
- (24) Once Brahmā performed a sacrifice in Prayāga (Allahabad). (M.B. Vana Parva, Chapter 87, Stanza 17).
- (25) Brahmā sang a hymn once for the holy place of Puṣkara tīrtha (M.B. Vanaparva, Chapter 82, Stanza 18).
- (26) It was according to the instruction of Brahmā that the devas went to Dadhīca and requested for his bone. (M.B. Vana Parva, Chapter 100, Stanza 8).
- (27) Brahmā once performed a sacrifice called 'Iṣṭikṛta' at Kurukṣetra. This sacrifice took one thousand years for its completion. (M.B. Vana Parva, Chapter 120, Stanza 1).
- (28) The devas (gods) got angry because Brahmā lifted the earth taking the shape of a hog. But Brahmā pacified them. (M.B. Vana Parva, Chapter 142, stanza 45).
- (29) Once Brahmā created a city, called Hiraṇyapura, for the asuras (demons) named the Kālakeyas and told them that it would be destroyed by human hands. (M.B. Vana Parva, Chapter 173, Stanza 11).
- (30) Brahmā was born from the lotus in the nave of Viṣṇu. (M.B. Vana parva, Chapter 203, Stanza 10).
- (31) Brahmā granted a boon to a King named Dhundhu. (See Dhundhu).
- (32) Brahmā was the father of Pulastya and the grandfather of Rāvaṇa. (M.B. Vana Parva, Chapter 274, Stanza 11).
- (33) Once Brahmā instructed the devas to take birth as monkeys. (M.B. Vana parva, Chapter 376, Stanza 6).
- (34) Once Brahmā got angry thinking how to destroy the living creatures which were increasing prolifically. (M.B. Droṇa Parva, Chapter 52, Stanza 46).

- (35) Death came into being from the body of Brahmā. (M.B. Droṇa Parva, Chapter 53, Stanza 17).
- (36) Death was given the boon of destruction of the living beings. (M.B. Droṇa Parva, Chapter 53, stanza 21).
- (37) Once Brahmā took the devas (gods) to the presence of Śiva because they had fled away fearing Vṛttrāsura. (M.B. Droṇa Parva Chapter 94, Stanza 53).
- (38) Brahmā prophesied that Arjuna would come out victorious in the fight between Karṇa and Arjuna. (M.B. Karṇa Parva, Chapter 87, Stanza 69).
- (39) Brahmā presented the hide of a deer to Subrahmaṇya, who was going to the battle field. (M.B. Śalya Parva, Chapter 46, stanza 52).
- (40) Brahmā granted a boon to Cārvāka. (See Cārvāka).
- (41) Brahmā gave Rudra a sword, (M.B. Śānti Parva, Chapter 166, Stanza 45).
- (42) Brahmā pacified Śiva who got angry, at the sacrifice of Dakṣa. (M.B. Śānti parva, Chapter 283, Stanza 45).
- (43) Once Brahmā took the form of a swan and exhorted the Sādhyagaṇas. (M.B. Śānti parva, Chapter 229).
- (44) Once there arose a fight between Mahāviṣṇu and Śiva and Brahmā pacified both of them. (M.B. Śānti Parva, Chapter 342, Stanza 124).
- (45) Once Brahmā went to the mount Vaijayanta and talked to Śiva about the glory of Mahāviṣṇu. (M.B. Śānti Parva, Chapter 350 Dākṣiṇātya Pāṭha).
- (46) Once Brahmā talked about the nobility of Brāhmaṇas. (M.B. Anuśāsana Parva, Chapter 35, Dākṣiṇātya Pāṭha).
- (47) Brahmā gave the devas (gods) the earth as a gift for performing sacrifice. (M.B. Anuśāsana Parva, Chapter 66).
- (48) Once Brahmā made a speech to Indra about the importance of giving cow as gift. (M.B. Anuśāsana Parva, Chapter 74, Stanza 2).
- (49) Brahmā granted a boon to Surabhi. (M.B. Anuśāsana Parva, Chapter 83, Stanza 36).
- (50) Brahmā originated the Prajāpatis by offering his sperm into the sacrificial fire at the sacrifice of Varuṇa. (M.B. Anuśāsana Parva, Chapter 85, Stanza 99).
- (51) Once Brahmā gave the devas (gods), Ṛṣis (hermits) and the Nāgas (serpents) the ekākṣaramantra (the one-syllable-spell) 'OM'. (M.B. Aśvamedha Parva, Chapter 26, Stanza 8).
- (52) In almost all the Purāṇas Brahmā is called 'Caturmukha' (having four faces) and to substantiate this the following story is given in the Matsyapurāṇa. Brahmā created Śatarūpā with half the portion of his body, and accepted that bright and beautiful woman as his wife. He could not bear his beautiful wife to be away from his sight even for a moment. So much had he become attached to her. One day Śatarūpā was walking round Brahmā. The daughters born from his mind also were seated close by. So he could not turn round and round and look at his wife as she was moving. To solve this problem, in place of one face, there arose four faces. Once Śatarūpā was walking in the air. To see her at that time there arose a fifth head on the top of his matted hair. It is this face that was plucked off by Śiva.
- (53) Various stories occur in the purāṇas regarding how Śiva plucked off the fifth head of Brahmā. They are given below,