Rṣabha (xIII)—a mountain on the north base of Meru but in Bhāratavarṣa; sacred to Hari and visited by Balarāma;¹ entered the sea.²

Bhā. V. 16. 26; 19. 16; X. 79. 15; M. 163. 78; Vi. II. 2. 30.
M. 121. 72; Br. II. 18. 75.

Rsabha (xIV)—an elephant at one of the four cardinal points to maintain the balance of the worlds.

Bhā. V. 20. 39.

Rsabha (xv)—svara (auspicious), when heard by a king starting on an expedition; the second of the seven notes of the Hindu gamut.

M. 243. 21; Vā. 21. 34; 86. 37.

Rsabha (xvi)—the fifteenth kalpa; here came into being Rsabhasvara.

Vā. 21. 33-34.

Rṣabha (xvII)—another name for the Sumanā hill of Plakṣadvīpa.

Vā. 42. 19; 49. 11.

Rṣabhas—a class of people in Krauncadvipa.

Bhā. V. 20. 22.

Rṣabhā (1)—a R. from Vindhya hills.

M. 114. 27.

Rṣabhā (11)—a R. from the Ketumāla country.

Vā. 44. 19.

Rṣā—a daughter of Krodhavaśā, and a wife of Pulaha. Had five daughters after whom came the Maina gaṇa.

Br. III. 7. 172 & 413; Va. 69. 289-291.