

(°-*Bhīma-Dhānāñjayāh*), 830, 846, (848) (*Crī°*); **22**, (860) (do.), 881, 882; **23**, (891) (*Crī°*), 898, 923; **24**, 925, 926, 927, 935, 936 (when Jarāsandha had been slain by Bhīmasena *K.* set the confined kings free and with Arjuna and Bhīmasena left Girivraja in the chariot of Jarāsandha), 937 (°*sārathih*, sc. the chariot of Jarāsandha, differently Nil. and PCR.), 938 (°*sārathih* . . . *rathavaryaḥ* = do.), 939, 942, 943, 945 (Garuḍa came to *K.* and took his seat on his flagstaff), 964, 965, 967, 971, 979, 980 (*Devakinandane*).—[§ 281 (*Sabadeva*): II, **31**, 1111 (*Jambhākasyātmajaṃ* . . . *Vāsudevena śeṣhitam pūrvavairiṇā*).]—[§ 284 (do.): II, **31**, 1168 (*prītipūrvam* . . . *Vāsudevam avekshya*, sc. Bhīshma).]—[§ 285 (*Nakula*): II, **32**, 1183 (*Vāsudevajitām ācām*, i.e. the west).]—[§ 286 (*Rājasūyikap.*): II, **33**, [1213 (*Harih*, etc.), 1214 (*Keçavaḥ Keçisūdanaḥ*)], 1219, 1221, 1226, 1229, 1230 (came to the rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira).—§ 288 (do.): II, **35**, 1295 (washed the feet of the brahmins).—§ 289 (*Arghāharaṇap.*): II, **36**, [1318 (*Puṇḍarikākṣhaṃ* . . . *Harim*, has become incarnate [as *K.*], cf. § 84), 1332 (*Vārṣṇeyam*), 1334, 1336 (Bhīshma orders Sahadeva to give the argha to *K.*); **37**, 1343, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1358, 1361 (Çiçupāla could not bear this and depreciated *K.*); **38**, 1372, 1373, 1374 (*loka-vṛddhatame*), 1378 (has vanquished many kshatriyas), 1379, [1385 (*Harih*)], 1391, 1393, 1394, 1397, 1399 (Bhīshma praises *K.* and declares him to be the supreme god (v. 1391 foll.); **39**, 1402, 1408 (*kamalapatrākṣhaṃ*), 1410, 1417.—§ 290 (Çiçupālavadhap.): II, **41**, 1452; **42**, 1476, 1478 (all. to § 277); **43**, 1512, 1513 (Çiçupāla's mother was the sister of Kṛṣṇa's father), 1515, (1515) (*K.* has promised the mother of Çiçupāla to pardon him 100 times); **44**, 1519 (*jagadbhartuh*), [1521 (*Hareḥ*)], 1560 (*Yādavasya devasya*); **45**, 1563, 1564, 1565 (enumerates the evil deeds of Çiçupāla), 1577, 1579, 1586 (*kamalapatrākṣhaṃ*, cut off the head of Çiçupāla with his discus (*çakra*)), 1589, 1593.—§ 291 (*Rājasūyikap.*): II, **45**, 1625 (°-*Pāṇḍavau*, i.e. *K.* and Yudhiṣṭhira), 1626 (*Sātvatapravare*, returned to Dvārakā).—§ 294 (*Dyūtap.*): II, [47, 1688 (*Vāsudeva*); **48**, 1705 (do.), 1716 (do.); **49**, 1752 (do.); **50**, 1814.—§ 295 (do.): II, **52**, 1889, 1890 (friend of Arjuna), 1891.—§ 296 (do.): II, **53**, 1923 (at the end of the rājasūya *K.* had bathed Yudhiṣṭhira), [1926 (*Keçavaḥ*)].—§ 298 (do.): II, **62**, 2101 (had slain Kaṃsa).—§ 299 (do.): II, **67**, †2229 (*K°ñ ca Jishnuñ ca Harim Narañ ca*); **68**, 2291 (*Harih*, invoked by Kṛṣṇā Draupadī by the names *Govinda*, *Dvārakāvāsin*, etc.), [2292 (*Ramānātha Vrajanātha*)], 2293 (*Janārdana*), 2294 (came from Dvārakā to protect Draupadī), 2295 (*K°ñ ca Vishnuñ Harim ca Narañ ca*).—[§ 301 (do.): II, **69**, 2349 (*Vāsudevasya sakhī*, i.e. Draupadī).]—§ 305 (*Anudyūtap.*): II, **79**, 2606 (*Dvārakāvāsin* . . . *Saṅkarshanūja*).—[§ 307 (do.): II, **81**, 2702 (*Vāsudevena*).]—317b (*Arjunābhigamanap.*): Arjuna enumerates the feats of *K.*: (1) *K.* wandered for 10,000 years on Gandhamādāna as a *muni*, who had his home where he happened to be when evening fell; (2) he dwelt for 11,000 years at *Pushkara*, subsisting on water alone; (3) he stood for 100 years at *Badari* on one leg with arms uplifted, subsisting on air; (4) he performed a twelve years' *satra* on the banks of the *Sarasvatī*, emaciated and without upper garments; (5) he stood for 100 divine years on one leg at the *tirtha-Prabhāsa*; (6) *Vyāsa* had told that *K.* was the cause of the creation, etc.; (7) he slew *Naraka Bhauma* and took his ear-rings, and then let loose the first sacrificial horse; (8) he slew all the *Daiṭyas* and *Dānavas* and bestowed on *Indra* the sovereignty of the universe; (9) he took birth

among men; (10) having been *Nārāyaṇa*, he became *Hari*, *Brahmān*, *Sūrya*, *Dharma*, *Dhātṛ*, *Yama*, *Anala*, *Vāyu*, *Vaiçravaṇa*, *Rudra*, *Kāla*, the firmament (*kham*), the earth, and the ten directions, etc.; (11) in the forest of *Caitraratha* he gratified the highest god with sacrifices and at each sacrifice he offered gold by hundreds of thousands; (12) becoming *Vishnu*, the son of *Aditi*, and the younger brother of *Indra*, he, even while a child, pervaded, in three steps, the heaven, the firmament, and the earth, and, standing in the abode of the Sun (*Ādityasadane*, B. however has *Ādityasyandane*, i.e. in the chariot of the Sun), outshone him by his splendour; (13) in thousands of incarnations (*prādurbhāveshu*) he slew sinful *Asuras* by hundreds; (14) he cut the bonds of *Muru* (v. BR. s.v. *Maurava*), killed *Nisunda* and *Naraka*, and again rendered safe the road of *Prāgyjyotisha*; (15) he slew *Āhvṛti* at *Jarāthī* (a river, BR.; a city, Nil.), and also *Krātha*, *Çiçupāla* with his adherents, *Jarāsandha*, *Çaiḍya*, and *Çatadhanvan*; (16) on his chariot, roaring like clouds, he conquered his queen, the daughter of the *Bhoja* king (*Bhojyam*) by defeating in battle *Rukmin*; (17) he slew *Indradymna* and the *Yavana Kaçerumat*; (18) he slew *Çalva*, the lord of *Saubha*, and destroyed *Saubha*; (19) at *Irāvati* he slew *Bhoja*, who was equal to *Kārtavīrya* in battle; (20) he slew *Gopati* and *Talaketu*; (21) he had appropriated to himself the wealthy (*bhogavatim*) and holy *Dvārakā*, beloved by the ṛshis (so PCR., who has read *ṛshikāntam* instead of *ṛshikām tam*) and will again submerge it within the ocean; (22) at the end of the *yuga* he had contracted all beings and withdrawn the whole universe into his own self; (23) in the beginning of the *yuga* *Brahmān* sprung from the lotus of his navel; (24) when the *Dānavas Madhu* and *Kaitabha* were bent upon slaying *Brahmān*, there sprang from his (i.e. *K.'s*) forehead *Çambhu* (i.e. *Çiva*), the holder of the trident (*Çalapanīh*) with three eyes (*Trilocanaḥ*); thus these two foremost deities (i.e. *Brahmān* and *Çiva*) had sprung from his body to do his work; this *Nārada* had told; (25) the deeds he performed when a boy, assisted by *Baladeva*, never had been done nor would be done by others; (26) he dwelt on *Kailāsa* together with brahmins.—*K.* said to Arjuna: "Thou art mine and I am thine, those who are mine are also thine, he who hates thee hates me, and he who follows thee follows me; thou art *Nara* and I am *Hari Nārāyaṇa*; we are the ṛshis *Nara* and *Nārāyaṇa* born in the world [of men] in time (i.e. for a special purpose, PCR.); thou art the same as I and I am the same as thou; there is no difference between us."—Draupadī said: "(1) They say that in the creation of beings thou art the one *Prajāpati*; (2) *Asita Devata* called thee the creator of all worlds; (3) *Jāmadagnya* (so B.) said that thou art *Vishnu*, the sacrifice, the sacrificer, and he to whom the sacrifice is performed; (4) the ṛshis call thee *Forgiveness* and *Truth*; (5) *Kaçyapa* said that thou art sacrifice sprung from truth; (6) *Nārada* called thee the lord of the lords of the *Sādhyas*, gods and *çivas*, the creator and the lord of all things; thou sportest with the hosts of the gods, including *Brahmān*, *Çaṅkara*, and *Çakra*, etc., even as a child with his toys; the firmament is covered by thy head and the earth by thy feet, these worlds are thy womb, thou art the eternal *Purusha*; thou art the best of the ṛshis, sanctified with Vedic lore, etc. . . . the refuge of the *rajarshis* . . . the supreme Lord of all creatures celestial and human": III, **12**, 471, 472, 474, 475, 477, 482, 485, 487, 501.—§ 317 (*Arjunābhigamanap.*): III, **12**, 503, 521, 525, 534 (father of *Pradyumna*), 538, 542, 544, 575, 577,