

Paraśu (I)—a son of Uttama Manu.

Br. II. 36. 39; Vi. III. 1. 15.

Paraśu (II)—also Paraśvadha: axe; the weapon presented to Rāma by Śiva to put down the Asuras.

Br. III. 24. 74, 81; 32. 58; 39. 21, 31; 40. 13; IV. 19. 84.

Paraśu (III)—a son of Rukmiṇī and Kṛṣṇa.

M. 47. 16.

Paraśunābha—a Rākṣasa.

Vā. 69. 166.

Paraśurāma (I)—a Siddha: the 16th *avatār* of Viṣṇu; a foe of the Haihayas; rid the world of the Kṣatriyas twenty one times; and made three pools of blood at Syamanta-pancaka;¹ defeated by Rama² spoke highly of the valour of Bhīṣma,³ while in *tapas* was met by Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma on their way to Gomanta; he asked them to kill the king of Karavirapura at its foot and thus clear the way uphill,⁴ was met by Balarāma;⁵ son of Jamadagni with an *amsa* of Nārāyana; a Bhargava;⁶ killed Kārtavīrya Arjuna.⁷

¹ Bhā. I. 3. 20; II. 7. 22; VI. 15. 13; X. 40. 20; 82. 3; XI. 4. 21. ² Ib. IX. 10. 7; chh. 15 and 16 (whole). ³ Ib. IX. 22. 20. ⁴ Ib. X. [52 (V) 18-30]. ⁵ Ib. X. 79-12; Vi. IV. 4. 94. ⁶ Vā. 94. 38; Vā. IV. 7. 36. ⁷ Vi. IV. 11. 20.

Paraśurāma (II)—a Purohita of Kṛṣṇa in his *Yajñas* at Kurukṣetra.

Bhā. X. 90. 46 [2].

Parā (I)—a gaṇa.

Br. IV. 1. 55.

Parā or *Pāra* (II)—a Sāvarna Manu, with a gaṇa of 12, of which six names are mentioned.

Br. IV. 1. 55, 57.