

(Tirthayātrāp.): III, 83, 7040 (*devaiḥ . . . N°purogamaiḥ*, in the tirtha Naraka), 7043 (*Padmanābham*, = Vishṇu).—§ 370 (do.): III, 84, 8100 (*sthānam N°sya*, a tirtha = Čalagrāma?).—§ 371 (Tuṅgaka): III, 85, 8192 (*Harīḥ*, in Tuṅgaka).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 86, 8281 (*Vāsudeva-Dhanāñjayau . . . Nara-N°āv rṣhi*); 90, 8395 (*Vishṇuḥ*, in Badarī), 8398 (*devam*), 8399 (*devaḥ*).—§ 384 (Agastyop.): III, 100, 8701 (= Vishṇu); 101, 8722 (do.); 102, 8754 (*c*: enumeration of the incarnations of *N*. (v. Vishṇu)).—§ 406 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 125, 10415 (*Nara-N°au cobhau sthānam prāptāḥ sanātanam*).—§ 409 (Plakṣhāvataranag.): III, 129, 10518 (*°ācramam*).—§ 420 (Gandhamādanapr.): III, 141, 10893 (*viçālā Badarī yatra Nara-N°ācramah*).—§ 422, *bis* (Varāhvatāra): III, 142, 10939 (*devam* = Vishṇu, became incarnate as a boar).—§ 423 (Gandhamādanapr.): III, 145, 11031 (*Nara-N°ācramam*, i.e. Badarī), 11039 (*ācramam* . . . *Nara-N°ācramam*, do.), 11054 (*Nara-N°sthānam Bhāgirathyopāçobhitam*).—§ 426b (*Kṛtayuga*): III, 149, 11244 (= Vishṇu, is white in the Kṛtayuga).—§ 434 (Saugandhikāharana): III, 156, 11439 (*viçālā Badarī . . . Nara-N°ācramah*), 11443 (*Nara-N°ācramam Badarītyabhivigrutam*), 11449 (*Nara-N°ācramam*, i.e. Badarī).—§ 436 (Yakṣhayuddhap.): III, 158, 11524 (*°ācramam*, i.e. Badarī).—§ 439 (do.): III, 163, 11857 (*anādinidhanam devam prabhūm*, = Vishṇu), 11860 (*°sthānam*, east of Meru, do.), 11863 (*Harim*, do.).—§ 449 (Ājagarap.): III, 177, 12347 (*°sthāna°*, i.e. Badarī).—§ 458 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 188, 12813 (*°āṅkaprakhyas tvam*, sc. Mārkaṇḍeya).—§ 459 (do.): III, 189, 12952 (etymology), 12953, 12989 (*Čaṅkhacakraḡadādharah*, during the cataclysm Mārkaṇḍeya saw *N*., who expounded to him his own nature. Mārkaṇḍeya entered the stomach of *N*.).—§ 478 (Dhūndhumārop.): III, 204, 13600 (= Vishṇu, filled Kuvalāçva with his own energy).—§ 524b (Arjuna): III, 272, 15806 (*°sahāyakam*, sc. *Naram*, i.e. Arjuna).—§ 524c (Vishṇu): III, 272, 15814 (*°akhyah*, = Vishṇu), 15818 (= do.), 15819 (= do., etymology).—§ 547 (Karna): III, 310, 17205 (Kṛṣṇa is *N*.).—§ 549 (Pāṇḍavapr.): IV, 1 (introductory çloka).—§ 549f (Durgā): IV, 6, 179 (*°varapriyam*, sc. *Durgām*), 186 (*yathā Padmā N°parigrahaḥ*).—§ 554 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 1 (introductory çloka); 7, 151 (= Kṛṣṇa).—§ 561d (Nara-Nārāyaṇap.): V, 49, 1921 (*pūrvadevau . . . Nara-N°āv rṣhi*), 1924 (*Nara-N°au*), 1927 (do.), 1934 (had slain Asuras), 1935 (*Nara-N°au devau pūrvadevau iti çrutih*), 1936 (= Kṛṣṇa).—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 70, 2568 (= Kṛṣṇa, etymology).—§ 563 (Dambhodbhavop.): V, 96, 3461 (*Naro N°ç caiva tāpasau*), 3462 (*Nara-N°au*), (3469), (*Nara-N°au*) (*Nara* and *N*. humiliated Dambhodbhava).—§ 563 (Bhagavadgītāp.): V, 96, 3489, 3494 (*yasya*—sc. Arjuna's—*N°o* [i.e. Kṛṣṇa] *bandhuḥ*), 3496 (*Nara-N°au . . . Arjuna-Keçavau*).—§ 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 97, 3502 (*Nara-N°āv rṣhi*).—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 111, 3824 (*Kṛṣṇah*, in Badarī), 3826 (*Nara-N°au*), 3840 (*°m devam Naram vā Jishnum*); 117, 3966 (*remo . . . yathā N°o Lakshmyam*).—§ 572 (Rathātīrthasankhyānap.): V, 169, 5865 (*Guḡakeço N°sahāyavān*, = Kṛṣṇa).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 1, 1 (introductory çloka).—§ 574f (Bindusaras): VI, 6, 241 (*Nara-N°au*, at Bindusaras).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 8, 307 (*Naro N°ç caiva sarvajñah sarvabhūtakṛt*).—§ 575 (Bhūmip.): VI, 12, 445 (*°sakhah*, sc. the mountain Kṛṣṇa), 450 (*Harīḥ*, resides on the mountain Gomanda (B. Gomanta)).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 23, 810 (*Narah* (i.e. Arjuna) . . . *N°sahāyavān*, = Kṛṣṇa), 818 (*Nara-N°āv rṣhi*, = Arjuna

and Kṛṣṇa).—§ 580 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 59, 12600 (*ādi padmam . . . N°nābhijātam*), 12601 (= Kṛṣṇa).—§ 581 (do.): VI, 65, 2947 (= Vishṇu, praised by Brahmān, who prevailed upon him to become incarnate [as Kṛṣṇa]); 66, 2983 (*Nara-N°au purāṇāv rṣhisattamau*), 2984 (*Nara-N°āv rṣhi*), 3004 (*Nara-N°au devau*, = Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa); 68, 3050 (*Nara-N°au*), 3053 (*Nara-N°au devau*, = Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa).—§ 589 (Dronābhishhekap.): VII, 1, 1 (introductory çloka); 10, 380 (= Kṛṣṇa); 11, 422 (*pūrvadevau . . . Nara-N°au*, = Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa).—§ 594 (Akampāna): VII, 52, 2030 (*°samah*, sc. Hari, the son of Akampāna).—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 76, 2703 (*°o jayah*, = Kṛṣṇa?); 77, 2707 (*Nara-N°au*, = Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa); 80, 2869 (do., do.); 81, 2894 (*Nara-N°āv rṣhi*, do.).—§ 598 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 88, 3139 (*Naro* (i.e. Arjuna) *N°anugah*, = Kṛṣṇa).—§ 599 (do.): VII, 110, 4227 (*astro N°samah*, sc. Sātyaki).—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇāstramokṣhap.): VII, 195, 9009, 9019 (gave the Nārāyaṇa weapon to Drona).—§ 603b (do.): *N*. is older than the oldest ones. For some purpose that creator of the universe took his birth as the son of *Dharma*. On Himavat he underwent austerities for 66,000 years (description) and then for twice that period, and thus he became *Brāhman* (*brahmabhūtaḥ*) and beheld the supreme deity Čiva (*c*). The lotus-eyed *N*. recited a hymn to *Mahādeva* (i.e. Čiva) (given in full) (§§). Čiva then granted him boons, that neither gods nor the Asuras, the mahoragas, the Piçācas, the Gandharvas, men, the Rākṣhasas, the birds, the Nāgas, nor any creatures in the universe should ever be able to withstand his prowess, "thou shalt be superior to myself if thou ever goest to battle with me." Even that god then walked over the earth (as Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva), beguiling the universe by his illusive power. From the austerities of *N*. was born a great *muni* *Nara*, who was equal to *N*. himself. Arjuna was none else than that *Nara*. The two *rṣhis* who are said to be older than the oldest gods, take their births in every yuga for the benefit of the world: VII, 201, 9447, 9460, (9464), 9472.—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 1 (introductory çloka).—§ 605 (do.): VIII, 16, 629 (*Nara-N°au*, = Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 34, 1556 (= Vishṇu, in the arrow of Čiva).—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 62, 3142 (= Kṛṣṇa); 65, 3296 (do.); 79, 4059 (*Keçavena*, do.), 4061 (= Kṛṣṇa); 87, 4451 (*Nara-N°au etau purāṇāv rṣhisattamau*, = Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa); 91, 4790 (*Pināka-N°cakrasannibham . . . khacaram*); 96, 5009 (*Nara-N°āv rṣhi*, = Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa).—§ 609 (Çalyap.): IX, 1 (introductory çloka).—§ 616 (Sauptikap.): X, 1 (introductory çloka).—§ 618 (Jalapradānikap.): XI, 1 (introductory çloka).—§ 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 1 (introductory çloka).—§ 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 470, 1606 (*Harīḥ*, = Kṛṣṇa), 1607 (= do.), 1612 (= do.), 1625 (*Harim* = do.), 1688 (*N°param Brahma N°param tapaḥ N°para devaḥ sarvam N°akṣada*).—§ 639 (do.): XII, 52, 1863 (= Kṛṣṇa).—§ 641 (do.): XII, 59, 2209 (*devaḥ*, father of *Virajus*); 61, 2336 (*°gitam*, a sentence of his (v. 12337) quoted); 64, 2393 (*Vishṇum . . . sarvabhūteçvaram*), 2398 (*anādimadhyaniḡḡanam*, i.e. Vishṇu), 2402 (*Ādidevam*, i.e. Vishṇu, showed himself in the form of Indra to Māndhātṛ); 110, 4076 (*bhaktā N°m devam*), 4080 (*bhaktā N°m Harim*); 121, 4431 (*daṇḡo hi bhagavān Vishṇur daṇḡo N°h prabhūḥ*); 127, 4661 (*Nara-N°ācramam*, i.e. Badarī), 4664 (*Nara-N°āv rṣhi*, in Badarī).—§ 664 (Mokṣadh.): XII, 207, 7519 (*Hṛshikeçam*, etc., = Vishṇu (Kṛṣṇa)).—§ 667 (do.): XII, 217, 7843 (*rṣhir N°h*, described the religion of *pravṛtti*),