

and attained Brahmaloaka with his brothers;¹⁰ strength of; depended on the good will of Kṛṣṇa.¹¹

- ¹ Bhā. IX. 22. 29-31; Vi. IV. 14. 35; 20. 40. ³ Bhā. X. 83. 23.
² Ib. X. 71. 27; 58. 4; 64. 9. ⁴ Ib. X. 72. 13. ⁵ Ib. X. 71. 7; 72.
 32-46; 73. 31. ⁶ Ib. X. 78 [95(v)39]; 79. 23 and 28; I. 7. 13.
⁷ Ib. X. 75. 4. ⁸ Ib. I. 13. 22; II. 7. 35; I. 7. 51 and 54; 9. 15; 10. 10.
⁹ M. 6. 43; 69. 12-3. ¹⁰ Vā. 86. 48; 108. 91. ¹¹ Vi. V. 38. 33.

Bhīmasena (II)—a son of Parikṣit.

Bhā. IX. 22. 35; Vi. IV. 20. 1; 21. 2.

Bhīmasena (III)—a Mauneya Gandharva.

Br. III. 7. 1.

Bhīmasena (IV)—an author of a treatise on Music.

Br. III. 61. 42.

Bhīmasena (v)—a son of Dakṣa.

M. 50. 38.

Bhīmasena (VI)—a son of Suratha.

Vā. 99. 229.

Bhīmasena (VII)—a son of Rkṣa, and father of Dilīpa.

Vā. 99. 233; Vi. IV. 20. 7.

Bhīmā (I)—a mother-goddess,¹ enshrined in Himādri.²

¹ M. 179. 22. ² Ib. 13. 47.

Bhīmā (II)—a R of the Ketumālā country.

Vā. 44. 18.

Bhīmeśvaram—a tīrtha on the Narmadā; sacred to the Piṭrs.

M. 22. 46, 75; 191. 5.