Bṛhatsāma (II)—a sūkta of the Sāma Samhitā;¹ recited in tank ritual;² from the south face of Brahmā.³

¹ Vā. 9. 50; 21. 75 and 78. ² M. 58. 37. ³ Br. II. 8. 51; Vi. 1. 5. 54.

Brhatsena (1)—the son of Sunakṣatra and father of Karmajit.

Bhā. IX. 22, 47,

Brhatsena (11)—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Bhadrā.

Bhā. X. 61. 17.

Bṛhatsena (III)—father of Lakṣmaṇā (s.v.) and father-in-law of Kṛṣṇa, who married her in svayamvara.

Bhā. X. 83. 18-26, 37-9.

Brhatsthāna—the place of Svarbhānu.

Vā. 53. 64.

Brhad (1)—the place of Brhaspati in the mandalam. Vā. 53, 59.

Bṛhad (11)—a Jayādeva.

Vā. 66. 6.

Brhadanu—a son of Ajamidha and Dhūmini.

M. 49. 47.

Brhadaśva (1)—the son of Śāva (Śāvasta-Vi. P. Śrāvasta-Br. P., M. P. and Vā. P.) and father of Kuvalayāśva (Kuvalāśva, Br. P., Kuvalāśvadhundhumāra-Vā. P.). After consecrating his son, retired to the forest; the sage Uttanga wanted him to kill the Rākṣasa Dhundhu hiding under the