

Brahmaha (I)—a son of Vṛṣa.

Br. III. 6. 34.

Brahmaha (II)—a son of Viṣa.

Vā. 68. 33.

Brahmaha (III)—a killer of Brahmanas.

Vā. 101. 152; 112. 10.

Brahmahā—one who fails to satisfy a woman's love when requested to do so in secret, incurs the sin of; was urged by Yayāti in defence of his marrying Śarmisthā.

M. 32. 33.

Brahmahrada—near Vyāśasaras once visited by Akrūra; Kṛṣṇa took Nārada and the Gopas to this place where they saw the *Vedas* chanting the praise of Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 28. 16-17; Br. III. 13. 52.

Brahmā (I)—Pitāmaha, (Lokapitāmaha)—appeared on the lotus from the navel of Hari at the end of the Kalpa: the Lord with four faces: origin of five faces connected with his daughter and wife Śatarūpā;¹ Born of Hari's grace: expression of *rajas*: By Yoga saw the one Puruṣa lying on Śeṣa: Praised Him, who instructed him in the art of creation: nine-fold creation from Prakṛti; created the *Vedas* and human society: created also a mind-born son to Śambhu who attained Brahmālokam: a second son of his, was Bhuva, who was sent to the mother—earth: the third son Bhūrbhuva and his son became Gopati. From his body was created Gāyatrī, who became his wife: then came Prajā-patis, oceans, etc.²