

with Vasiṣṭha as Purohita;<sup>7</sup> image of, generally ten *tulas* in measurement;<sup>8</sup> an earthly paradise created by Rāma in the upper regions of Godāvārī in Govardhana;<sup>9</sup> performed śrāddha at Rudrapada and Daśaratha took the piṇḍa and went to Rudraloka blessing his son to go to Viṣṇuloka;<sup>10</sup> an incarnation of Nārāyaṇa.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. I. 12. 19; II. 7. 23-25; IV. 22. 63; IX. 10. 3; M. 12. 50-51. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. V. 19. 1; VII. 1. 44; 10. 36; IX. 10. 3-52; X. 40. 20; XI. 4. 21; Br. III. 7. 203; 8. 54; 37. 30; 63. 185-193; 64. 16; 73. 91; Vā. 88. 192-4; Vi. IV. 4. 87-102, 104. <sup>3</sup> Bhā. IX. 10. 53-6; 11. 1-7; Vā. 70. 48; 88, 184, 191-7. <sup>4</sup> Bhā. IX. 11. 8-35. <sup>5</sup> Ib. IX. 11. 23; M. 12. 50-51. <sup>6</sup> Ib. 22. 53. <sup>7</sup> Ib. 47. 245; 114. 38; Vā. 98. 92; 108. 16, 24-5. <sup>8</sup> M. 259. 1. <sup>9</sup> Vā. 45. 113. <sup>10</sup> Ib. 111, 64. <sup>11</sup> Vi. IV. 13. 53.

*Rāma* (III) (*Paraśurāma*)—a son of Jamadagni and Reṇukā; an *amśa* of Hari. Heard from his father that Arjuna-Haihaya had taken Kāmadhenu against his wish, and getting angry went to Haihaya's capital, cut off the king's head and took back the cow. In order to get rid of the sin of killing a king, he went on *tīrthayātra* for a year.<sup>1</sup> In obedience to his father's command he killed his mother and brothers. This pleased the father and by his boon to his son, they all came back to life. During his absence, the sons of Haihaya killed his father, and on his return, found his mother crying over the death of Jamadagni. He took his axe, ran to Māhiṣmatī, rooted out all the Kṣatriyas by defeating them twenty-one times; with their blood he made nine pools at Syamantapañcaka, where he worshipped his father's dead body and distributed the various regions to the priests; ended it with *avabhṛta* in the *Sarasvatī*.<sup>2</sup> He would be a great sage in the forthcoming *manvantara*. A sage of the 8th *manvantara*. Even today resides in Mahendra contemplating on Hari;<sup>3</sup> was invited for the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira and came to see Kṛṣṇa at Syamantapañcaka.<sup>4</sup> In his early years, with the leave of his parents, he visited his grand parents Ṛcika and Satyavatī; and after some stay there, called on his great grandfather Bhṛgu, who advised