

*Hamsa* (III)—an *avatār* of Hari in Kṛtayuga; taught yoga to Śanaka and other sages in the presence of Brahmā; called himself Yajña.

Bhā. X. 2. 40; XI. 4. 17; 5. 23; 13. 19-41; 17. 3, 11.

*Hamsa* (IV)—a son of Brahmadata and brother of Śālva; killed on the Yamunā by Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā X. 76. 2[8]; 52. [56 (v) 8]; 57. 14[1].

*Hamsa* (v)—the caste name of men in Kṛtayuga.

Bhā. XI. 17. 10.

*Hamsa* (VI)—one of the ten horses of the moon's chariot.

Br. II. 23. 57; M. 126. 52; Vā. 52. 53.

*Hamsa* (VII)—a Sādhya;<sup>1</sup> an expert in divine music.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Br. III. 3. 17; M. 203. 11; Vā. 66. 16. <sup>2</sup>Ib. 69. 46.

*Hamsa* (VIII)—a Gandharva.

Br. III. 7. 11.

*Hamsa* (IX)—a sage.

Br. III. 36. 6.

*Hamsa* (X)—a temple with a toraṇa of 10 hastas.

M. 269. 30 and 51.

*Hamsas* (I)—a class of ascetics.

Bhā. III. 12. 43.

*Hamsas* (II)—a class of people in Plakṣadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 4.