

the incident of the killing of Vṛtrāsura; a composition of the Śārasvata Kalpa, the heyday of it;⁴ fruit of studying it;⁵ the Purāṇa Samhitā was taught originally to Nārada by the sage Nārāyaṇa; Nārada told it to Vyāsa who told it to Śuka in the beginning of the Dvāpara Yuga;⁶ Sankarṣaṇa taught it to Sanatkumāra who instructed Sāṅkhyāyana; he in turn imparted it to Parāśara and Bṛhaspati; requested by Pulastya, Parāśara taught it to Maitreya;⁷ narrated to Parikṣit by Śuka;⁸ expounded by Sūta at Naimiṣālaya to the sages and seers.⁹ Purāṇadaśalakṣaṇam,¹⁰ one who makes a gift of it with a golden lion on the Full Moon day of Prauṣṭapada would reach the heaven of bliss;¹¹ contains 18000 stanzas.¹²

¹ Bhā. III. 4. 13; XII. 7. 23; Vi. III. 6. 21. ² Bhā. II. 1. 8; XII. 4. 42; I. 1. 3; 3. 40, 45. ³ Ib. II. 7. 51; XII. 4. 15-17. ⁴ Ib. II. 10. 1-17; XII. 12. 1-45; 13. 5, 9; M. 53. 20-22. ⁵ Bhā. XII. 12. 46-68. ⁶ Ib. XII. 4. 41-3; I. 7. 8; II. 1. 8. ⁷ Ib. III. 8. 2-9. ⁸ Ib. II. 8. 28. ⁹ Ib. XII. 4. 41-43. ¹⁰ Ib. II. 9. 43. ¹¹ M. 53. 20-22. ¹² Vā. 104. 5.

Bhāgavatas—those who had dedicated themselves to the service of God by singing in His praise.

Vā. 104. 14.

Bhāgavatāṇḍam—above Brahmaloḥka and at a distance of a crore of yojanas and 50 niyuktas; here are *prakṛtis*, *sūkṣma*, prolific depending on each other.

Vā. 101. 221-6.

Bhāgavatottama—one devoted to Hari; attributes of.

Bhā. XI. 2. 45-55.

Bhāgavittāyanas—Sages.

M. 200. 8.

Bhāgavitti (I)—an Ārṣeya Pravara (Bhārgava).

M. 195. 37.