

Hari (VI)—(Matsya).

Bhā. X. 40. 17.

Hari (VII)—(as horse) killed Madhu and Kaiṭabha.

Bhā. X. 40. 17.

Hari (VIII)—(Kūrma) bore Mandāra.

Bhā. X. 40. 18.

Hari (IX)—(Varāha) raised the Earth.

Bhā. X. 40. 18; Br. 5. 15.

Hari (x)—Narasimha.

Bhā. X. 40. 19.

Hari (XI)—Nirguṇa and apart from Prakṛti: makes his devotees the poorest so as to create in them a spirit of detachment: Blesses and curses: In the garb of a Brahmacārin persuaded Vṛka to test Śiva's boon on himself: Bhṛgu kicked the sleeping Hari in his chest and helped him to get united with Lakṣmī: Bhṛgu's wonder at it;¹ Has root in religious performances of Brahmanas and is himself Yajña and source of all Dharma: the 25th principle: Helped Śiva in regaining his lost glory through Maya: took the form of a cow and with Brahmā as calf drank the immortalising fluid of the well in Tripura;² Vibhūtis of;³ Brahmā born of his grace and Rudra of his wrath.⁴

¹ Bhā. X. Chh. 88-89. ² Ib. VII. 2. 11; 8. 52; 10. 51 and 62; 11. 7. ³ Ib. 16. 9-40. ⁴ Ib. XII 5. 1.

Hari (XII)—*avatārs* of: Puruṣa as Brahmā, Viṣṇu and Rudra, Naranārāyaṇa, Hamsa, Datta, Kumāra, Ṛṣabha, Hayagrīva, Matsya, Varāha, Kūrma, Nṛsimha, Vāmana, Paraśurāma and Rāma.

Bhā. XI. 4 (whole).