

Badhirāndha ("deaf and blind," a serpent). § 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 103_γ, 3632 (in Bhogavati).

Bāheyika ("used among the Bāhikas"?, v. BR.; Nil. "used by the slaughter of an ox"): VIII, 2049.

Bahi (a Piçāca, progenitor of the Bāhikas): VIII, 2064.

Bāhika, pl. (°āḥ). § 578 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 50_π, 2084 (in the wings of Yudhishtira's Krauñcārūna vyūha, on the first day of the battle; B. *Bāhikāḥ*).—§ 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 44–45 (should be avoided as being devoid of virtue, etc.; Karṇa had had to live among them; "there is a town Çākala, a river Āpagā, and a V°-clan Jarttikas"; description; do never perform sacrifices and are exceedingly irreligious; they are the offspring of the two Piçācas Bahi and Hika; they are not created by the Creator; the regions are called Āraṭṭāḥ, the water Bāhikaḥ; the lowest of brahmans are residing there from very remote times, *tulyakālāḥ Prajāpateḥ*, not possessing the Vedas, etc.); 44, 2030, 2032, 2033, 2039 (°*duṣṭānām*), 2045, 2046, 2048, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2060, 2061 (*Āraṭṭā nāma Bāhikāḥ*), 2064 (do.), 2065; 45, 2075, 2076 (sg.), 2078, 2079, 2080, 2098 (*stēnāḥ*), 2108.—§ 714 (Çukakṛtya): XII, 329, 12384 (*malam prthivyā Vāhikāḥ*).

Bāhika, a water among the Bāhikas: VIII, 2068.

Bahinara. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 326 (in the palace of Yama).

Bāhl° (Vāhl°), v. Bālh°.

Bāhu°. § 554 (Sainyodyog.): V, 4_γ, 85.—Do.² § 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 74_γ, 2731 (among eighteen kings who annihilated their kinsmen, friends, and relatives; was born among the Sundaravamçāḥ).—Do.³ § 640 (Rājadh.): XII, 57, 2054 (Bāhu's son king Sagara, who exiled his eldest son Asamañjas).—§ 673b (Bali-Vāsavas.): XII, 227a, 8263.

Bāhubādhāḥ (pl.; B. *Bahuvādyāḥ*; a people in Bhāratavarsha). § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9, 362.

Bahubhūta = Çiva (1000 names²).

Bāhuçālin°. § 282 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6983 (among the princes who came to the svayamvara of Kṛṣṇā). Do.² = Çiva: XIV, 203

Bahuçiras = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Bāhudā°. § 156 (Pūruv.): I, 95, ††3795 (*Parikṣhit khalu Bāhudām upayame Suyaçāṇ nāma*; mother of Bhīmasena).

Bāhudā° (a sacred river; VP. "two rivers so called"). § 370 (Tirthay.): III, 84, 8045 (having dwelled there for one night, one becomes honoured in Heaven).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatirth.): III, 88, 8323.—§ 399 (Tirthay.): III, 95, 8513.—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9_λ, 322 (*mahānadīm?*) (in Bhāratavarsha), 337.—§ 628 (Rājadh.): XII, 23, 669, 689.—§ 731b (Ashtāvakra-Dik-s.): XIII, 19, 1408.—§ 757m (Golokā): XIII, 102_α, 4887.—§ 758 (Ānuçāsan.): XIII, 103_β, 4944.—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166_α, 7653 (*mahānadī?*).

Bahudāmā (a Mātr). § 615_u (Skanda): IX, 46_θ, 2628.

Bāhudāntaka. § 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 59, 2204 (Brahmān's treatise of ethics as abridged by Indra).

Bahudhānindita = Çiva (1000 names²).

Bahudhānyaka (a region of the West). § 285 (Nakula): II, 32, 1187 (conquered by Nakula).

Bahudhara = Çiva (1000 names²).

Bahudhātma = Hiranyagarbha: XII, 11232.

Bahugūṇa (a Devagandharva?, v. BR.). § 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4814 (came to the birth of Arjuna).

Bāhuka° (a Nāga). § 66 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2154 (of Kauravya's race).

Bāhuka° (Nala = the sūta B.). § 348 (Nalop.): III, 66, 2627.—§ 349 (do.): III, 67, 2635, 2638, 2640, 2644.—§ 351 (do.): III, 70, 2748; 71, 2771, 2772, 2779, 2781, 2782, (2787), 2789, 2794, 2796, 2797, 2800, 2801, 2804, 2806.—§ 352 (do.): III, 72, 2814, 2816, 2817, 2819, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2828, 2834, 2835, 2836.—§ 353 (do.): III, 73, 2869, 2883, 2885; 74, 2894, (2897), (2900), 2902, (2903); 75, 2922, 2925, 2928, 2933, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2945, 2946; 76, 2953, 2959, 2960; 77, 3016.

Bāhuka°, a prince. § 402 (Tirthay.): III, 120, 10277.

Bāhukantaka (a mode of fighting). § 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 5, 132 (v. Nil.).

Bahukarkaça = Çiva (1000 names²).

Bahula°. § 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 74_γ, 2729 (*Talajāṅghānām*; among eighteen kings who annihilated their kinsmen, friends, and relatives); do.² = Çiva (1000 names²).

Bahulā° (a Mātr). § 615_u (Skanda): IX, 46_θ, 2621.

Bahulā° (a river in Bhāratavarsha). § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9_λ, 334.

Bahumāla = Çiva (1000 names²).

Bahumukha = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Bahumūlaka (a Nāga). § 47 (Āstikap., Sarpanāmak.): I, 35, 1561.

Bahunetra = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Bahuprada = Çiva (1000 names²).

Bahuprasāda = Çiva (1000 names²).

Bahuputrikā (a Mātr). § 615_u (Skanda): IX, 46_θ, 2621.

Bahuraçmi = Çiva (1000 names²).

Bahurūpa = Çiva (1000 names², etc.).

Bahuvadyāḥ, v. Bāhubadyāḥ.

Bahurvedya = Çiva (1000 names²).

Bahuyojanā (a Mātr). § 615_u (Skanda): IX, 46_θ, 2627.

Bahvācin (a son of Dhṛtarāṣṭra). § 130 (Amçavat.): I, 67, 2736 (v. Dhṛtarāṣṭrāḥ).—§ 182 (Dhṛtarāṣṭraputranāmak.): I, 117, 4550.—§ 585 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 88_ι, 3901 (slain by Bhīma on the eighth day), 3904, 3915.

***Bahvrca** ("one who has studied the Ṛg-Veda"): XV, 312.

Bāhyakarna (a Nāga). § 47 (Āstikap., Sarpanāmakath.): I, 35, 1554.

Bāhyakūṇḍa (a Nāga). § 564 (Mātaliyop.): V, 103_γ, 3626 (in Bhogavati).

Baka° (a Rākshasa). § 11 (Parvas.): I, 2, 361 (*Hiḍimba-Bakayor vadhaḥ*), 383 (*Bakasya nidhane*).—§ 71 (Ādivamçavat., Bhāratasūtra): I, 61, 2258.—§ 158 (Pūruvamç.): I, 95, ††3825 (*tasyām apy Ekacakrāyām Bakam nāma rākshasam hatvā Pāncālanagarām adhigatāḥ*).—§ 215 (Bakavadhap.): I, 160_{ff} (slain by Bhīshma); 160, 6207; 163, 6287; 164, 6295, 6302, 6313 (°*vanam*).—§ 216 (Caitrarathap.): I, 165, 6316 (°*rākshasam*), 6317 (do.).—§ 315 (Maitreyaçāpa): III, 10, 368 (the Pāṇḍavas have slain the rākshases, the enemies of the gods, *Hiḍimba-Baka-mukhyānām Kirmīrasya ca rākshasāḥ*).—§ 316 (Kirmīravadhap.): III, 11, 407, 415 ("mama bhrātā Bako," says Kirmīra, alluding to the fact that Bhīma had slain Kirmīra's brother Baka in the Vetrakiya forest), 419, 420.—§ 317 (Arjunābhigam.): III, 12, 573 (all. to § 215).—§ 435 (Jaṭāsuvadh.): III, 157, 11496 (*mārgaṇi Baka-Hiḍimbayoh*).—§ 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 90_o, 3151.—§ 585 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 90, 4019 (*Ārshyaçṛṅgam vairiṇam Bhīmasenasya khyātam Baka-vadhena vai*).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 108, 4076 (*rākshasappravaro*, brother of Alambusha Ārshyaçṛṅgi; slain by Bhīmasena).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 176, 8006 (a kinsman of Alāyudha and a friend of Hiḍimba; an eater of brahmans,