

by *Pāṇḍu*; at his death the kingdom must pass to his sons . . . thou art not the son of a king, and therefore hast no right to the kingdom" (V, 149). *Kṛṣṇa* continued his relation; *Duryodhana* had repeatedly instructed the kings, saying: "To-day is *Pushya* [in conjunction with the moon]; march ye." "Eleven *akshauhīnīs* have been assembled headed by *Bhīṣma* (with the device of the palmyra in his banner)" (V, 150).

***Bhagavat** ("illustrious, holy") is often applied to the names of persons (gods and men) of high merit, especially religious merit, or used to design them alone.—(a) The Most High: I, 7777 (*bhaktāḥ*); III, 13936; V, 1596, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1756, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783; XII, (13095, *Ḥṛī°*), 13097, 13095, (13102, *Ḥṛī°*), 13122, (13136, *Ḥṛī°*), (13189, *Ḥṛī°*), (13278, *Ḥṛī°*), (13295, *Ḥṛī°*), 13307 (Nārāyaṇa), 13313 (Hari), 13318 (= Nārāyaṇa), 13325 (= Kṛṣṇa), 13350 (Paramātmā), 13358 (do.), 13370 (*Harīḥ*), 13372 (*Purushottamaḥ*), 13393, 13405 (Nārāyaṇa), 13425 (Vishṇu), 13428 (*ākhyānam, Harīm*), 13449 (Paramātmanah), 13473 (*Anūdinidhano, Parameshthī*), 13496 (*Purushaḥ sarvatomukhaḥ*), 13547 (*Harīḥ*), 13554 (i.e. Kṛṣṇa as reciting Bhagavadgītā), 13658, 13663, 13672 (*Madhusūdanaḥ*), 13678 (*Harīḥ*), 13706, 13762 (Purusha).—Cf. Kṛṣṇa, Vishṇu, Nārāyaṇa.—(b) Kṛṣṇa: I, 331 (*°yānam*); II, 25; III, 15542; V, 2534, 2535, (2666, *Ḥṛī°*), (2822, *Ḥṛī°*), (2924, *Ḥṛī°*), 3042 (*trayāṇām api lokānām bhagavān prapitāmahaḥ*), (3308, *Ḥṛī°*), 4435 (voc.), 4966; VI, (933, *Ḥṛī°*), (987, do.), (994, (998, (1037, *Ḥṛī°*), (1065), (1104), (1112), (1144), (1170), (1205), 1218 (voc.), 1221 (voc.), (1223), (1251), (†1278), (†1293), (1298), (1303), (1323), (1356), (1377), (1403), (1428), (1456), 2973; VII, 2699 (voc.); VIII, 3440 (voc.); XIII, 613; XIV, 355 (*Vishṭara-sravasā*), 412, (931, *Ḥṛī°*), (933, do.), (1550, do.).—Cf. the Most High, Vishṇu, Nārāyaṇa.—(c) Vishṇu: III, 10140 (voc.), 13493, (13571), (13578, *Ḥṛī°*); V, 3695, 3700 (voc.); XIII, 6949 (1000 names), 7009 (1000 names).—Cf. the Most High, Kṛṣṇa, Nārāyaṇa.—(d) Nārāyaṇa: VII, 9010, 9017.—Cf. the Most High, Kṛṣṇa, Vishṇu.—(e) Brahmān: I, 2503, 7701 (?); III, 12191; V, 4107 (voc., *Pitāmaha*), 4109 (do.); VIII, 4439; XII, 13726 (*Pitāmahaḥ, Prajāpatiḥ*), 13729, 13730.—(f) Śiva: I, 7832, 8123, 8124; V, 7393 (voc.); VII, 6041 (voc.); VIII, 4445 (*Vṛshabhadhvajaḥ*), †4569 (*Kīrātaraṇī*); XIII, 603, 612, 615, 661, 665, 667, 675, 676, 681, 690, 693, 733, 743, 780, 795, 836, 841, 878, 919, 920, 930, 931, (932, *Ḥṛī°*), 939, etc., (1106, *Ḥṛī°*), 1147, 1242 (1000 names²), 1267 (ib.), (6390, *Ḥṛī°*), (6419), (6485, *Ḥṛī°*), 7499, 7501; XIV, 186, 191.—(g) Indra: V, 325, 446; XIII, 765, 803.—(h) Agni, q.v.—(i) Kubera: VIII, †4514 (*Yaksharāt*).—(j) Dharma: XVII, †89.—(k) Nārada: III, ††13314, ††13316, ††13317; V, 4121 (voc.).—(l) Kaṇva: V, 3676 (voc.).—(m) Dhṛtarāṣṭra: V, 2897 (*çvaçuro*).

Bhāgavata ("belonging to or named after Vishṇu or Kṛṣṇa, etc., an adorer of Bhagavat"). § 717c (Uparicara): XII, 336, 12718 (*tad Bhāgavatam sarvam iti tat prakṣitam sadā*); 338, 12818 ("devoted to Nārāyaṇa").—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇiya): XII, 341, 13008 (Parameçvara is devoted to Bhagavat—*Bhāgavata*); 344, 13358 (Paramātman is *Bhāgavata-priyaḥ*, i.e. loves the adorers of Bhagavat); 345, 13387 (*Sāṅkhyā Bhāgavataiḥ saha*).

Bhāgin = Śiva (1000 names²).

Bhāgiratha (descendant of Sagara). § 5 (Anukram.): I, 1, 221.—§ 61 (Sarpasattra): I, 55β, †2112.—§ 232 (Svayam-

varap.): I, 186, 7001 (a).—§ 263 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 3, 67.—§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 322 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 274 (Rājasūyārambhap.): II, 15, 649.—§ 296 (Dyūtap.): II, 53, 1929.—§ 323 (Dvaitavanapr.): III, 25, 956.—§ 376 (Tīrthay.): III, 85, 8269 (Nārada exhorts Yudhishthira to seek renown by visiting the tīrthas, as *Bh.*, etc.).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrth.): III, 87, 8310 (on the bank of Gaṅgā *Bh.* brought many sacrifices).—§ 378 (Tīrthay.): III, 92, 8444 (Lomaça exhorts Yudhishthira to visit the tīrthas in order to be "liberated," as *Bh.*, Gaya, Yayāti, etc.); 94, 8504.—§ 386 (Agastypop.): III, 106, 8826.—§ 387 (Sagara): III, 106, 8828 (*°pratiçrayāt*).—§ 389 (Gaṅgāvatarana): III, 107, 9918 (son of Dilīpa); 108, 9940 (Gaṅgā promises him to descend in order to purify his forefathers), 9944 (practises austerities on Kailāsa); 109, 9947 (*°vacas*; Śiva promises him to sustain the Gaṅgā), 9950, 9959 (Gaṅgā descends), 9961 (fills up the Ocean with the Gaṅgā, whom he made his daughter).—§ 573 (Ambop.): V, 178, 7096 (*°sutā nadi*, i.e. Gaṅgā).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 6, 238 (*Bh.* dwelled for many years at Bindusaras after having seen Gaṅgā).—§ 595 (Shoḍaç.): VII, 60, 2249, 2256, 2258; *Bh.* (*Aikshvākam*, v. 2256) caused the shore of Gaṅgā Bhāgirathī to be covered by flights of steps (*cayanaiḥ*) made of gold; he presented the brahmins with 1,000,000 of damsels decked with ornaments of gold, etc. (description). It is related how Gaṅgā became his daughter and then his "son" (see the note of PCR., p. 173); G. sang all this before R., D., and men. At last he ascended to Brahmāloka through the grace of the brahmins (v. 2260, v. Nil.).—§ 599 (Jayadrathav.): VII, 94, 3450 (e) (a rājarshi).—§ 604 (Kaṇap.): VIII, 5ç, 117 (*rājā Bh°o vṛddho*, has been slain).—§ 632 (Shoḍaçarāj.): XII, 29, 956, 962 (*Aikshvākum*).—§ 658b (Kṛtaghnap.): XII, 170, 6345 (*°rathākṛantadeçān*).—§ 734 (Aṇuçāsan.): XIII, 26, †1854 (brought down Gaṅgā having gratified all D. by terrible austerities).—§ 746 (do.): XIII, 76, 3689.—§ 758 (do.): XIII, 103, 4909 (*°sya samvādam Brahmaṇaç oa*), 4910 (transcended the world of the gods, that of kine, and that of the rshis), 4911, 4912, (†4913), 4950 (*rājānam*).—§ 767 (do.): XIII, 137a, 6270 (*rājarshih*; attained to the imperishable worlds by giving his daughter Hamsī to Kautsa), 6271 (attained to the highest worlds by giving 100,000 cows with calves to Kohala).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166, 7677.—§ 795 (Svargāroh.): XVIII, 30, 107.

Bhāgiratha-sutā = Gaṅgā: V, 7096.

Bhāgirathī ("the daughter of Bhāgiratha," i.e. Gaṅgā): I, 372, 599 (*°putrāt . . . Bhīṣmāt*), †3800 (Çāntanu married *Gaṅgā Bhāgirathīm* and begat upon her Devavrata or Bhīṣma), 3989, 5509, 5845, 6351, 6447, 6459 (*°jalām*), 6917 (*°tīrāt*), †7283; II, 68 (*Gaṅgām*), 370 (*nadī*); III, 4033 (*°tīre*), 8141, 8156, 8319 (*Mahendro . . . yatra Bhāṛī puṇyā sarasy—Maṇikarnik°-ākhye Nil.—astā Yudhishthira*), 8646 (*puṇyā deva—Gandharva-sevitā*), 10722, 10724, 11054 (*Nara—Nārāyaṇa—sthānam Bhāgirathyopacōbhītam*), 11063 (*sutīrthān ca çītām vimalapāṅkajām*, etc.), 11065 (*°puṇyajāle*); V, 4911, 7317 (the mother of Bhīṣma); VI, 223 (*Gaṅgā*), 239 (*Gaṅgām*), 5567 (*Bhīṣmam Bhāgirathī-putram*); VII, 2249 (*Gaṅgā*), 2254 (*tathā Bhāgirathī Gaṅgā Urvāçī cōbhavat purā*; became the daughter and "son" of king Bhāgiratha); X, 659 (*°tīram*); XII, 8 (do.), 961 (*Gaṅgā sat on the lap of king Bhāgiratha*, therefore she was formerly [called] *Urvāçī*), 1118 (*°tīre*), 1350 (*°putrah*); XIII, 1702 (*Gaṅgā*), 1726, 1784 (*Gaṅgā*), 4070 (*Gaṅgā*), 6294 (*°putrah Bhīṣmo*), 7777, 7780; XIV, 2415; XV, 510