(°tīre), 520 (do.), 527 (do.), 861, 871 (°jalam), 901, 1083

Bhagirathi-putra = Bhishma: I, 599; VI, 5567; XII. 1350; XIII, 6294.

Bhāgīrathī-suta = Bhīshma: XIV. 24.

Bhaima (pl., patron.): III, †10268: bhīmākramakartāro Bhīmavamçajā vā: Schol.; VII, 4069 (Bhaiman parijaghanācu rathāms triçatam āhave).

Bhaimaseni¹ = Divodāsa: V. 3960 (Divodāsah).

Bhaimaseni² = Ghatotkaca: V, 5926 (Haidimbah); VI, 1713, 2418 (C., Bhaimio), 3668, 3671, 4065 (Ghatotkacah), 4086, 4222 (Ghatotkacah), 5106 (rākshasam); VII, 4060, 4110, 4121, 4126, 6785, 6806, 6824, 6890, 7367, 7418, 7856, 7861, 7868, 7948, 7968, 7994, 8035, 8039, 8086, 8110, 8117, †8174, 8238 (Ghatotkacah), 8333.

Bhaimi = Ghatotkaca: VII, 8101.

Bhaimi = Damayanti: III, 2083, 2200, 2217, 2225, 2239, 2253, 2267, 2283, 2320, 2355, 2376, 2382, 2411, 2493, 2507, 2585, 2595, 2603, 2663, 2681, 2729, 2744, 2857, 2973, 2994, 2999, 3008, 3042.

Bhairava. § 67 (Sarpasattra): I, 2158 (a Nāga of Dhṛtarāshtra's race).

Bhaktānām paramā gatih = Çiva (1000 names 2).

Bhaktavatsala = Mahāpurusha. — Do.2 = Vishnu (1000

Bhallata (a mountain). § 280 (Bhīmasena): II, 30, 1079 (conquered by Bhīmasena).

Bhāluki (a muni). § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): ΙΙ, 4α, 110.— § 266 (Cakrasabhāv.): II, 7, 293 (in the palace of Indra).— § 324 (Dvaitavan.): III, 26a, 985.

Bhāndāyani. § 266 (Çakrasabhāv.): II, 7, 294 (in the palace of Indra).

Bhanga. § 64 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2150 (a serpent of Takshaka's race).

Bhangakāra¹. § 154 (Pūruv.): I, 94, 3741 (son of Avikshit).

Bhangakāra². § 252 (Subhadrāharanap): I, 219, 7916 (present at the festival on the Raivataka mountain).

Bhangasuri = Rtuparna: II, 326 (in the palace of Yama); III, 2745, 2781, 2809, 2813, 2885, 2900, 2974, 3027.

Bhangasvana (a rajarshi). § 728b (Bhangasvanop.): XIII, 12, 529, 530, 557.

[Bhangasvanopakhyana(m)] ("the episode relating to Bhangasvana"). § 728b (Anuçasanik.). Bhīshma said: In days of yore lived R.-r. Bhangāsvana, who, being childless, from desire of obtaining issue performed the Agnishtuta, that is disliked by Indra, but is approved of by men desirous of offspring, in order to purge themselves of their sins (prayaçoitteshu, v. the note of PCR., p. 44). He had 100 sons. Indra began to look for an occasion against him. Once, on a hunting expedition, he was bewildered by Indra. and, afflicted with thirst, he plunged into a lake after having caused his horse to drink, and found himself changed into He took leave of his wives and children and retired to the woods, joined an ascetic and bore him 100 sons, whom he took to his former children, and made them all enjoy the kingdom as their joint property. Filled with rage, Indra, in the form of a brahman, repaired to Bhangasvana's capital, and, referring them to the example of the gods and the Asuras (the children of Kaçyapa), caused the half-brothers to slay each other. Then, in the form of a brahman, he came to the spot where Bhangasvana lived as an ascetic lady, afflicted with grief, and told him that he was Indra, and why he was

angry, but was gratified and granted him a boon. He asked that those sons of his should revive that were born by him as a woman, because the affection entertained by a woman is much greater than that which is entertained by a man. Indra revived all his children, and told him to choose whichever sex he liked, that of woman or that of man. He chose to remain a woman, because in sexual intercourse the pleasure that women enjoy is always much greater than what is enjoyed by men. Indra proceeded to heaven (XIII, 12).

Bhānu¹. § 102 (Amçāvat.): I, 65, 2555 (a Devagandharva

Pradheya).

Bhānu² (= the Sun): I, 42, 1103 (or 1098), 1273; III, 154 (in the enumeration of Dhaumya), 191; *XII, 150; XVIII, 162.

Bhānu³ = Civa (1000 names 1).—Do. 4 = Vishnu (1000 names). Bhanu⁵ (a man). § 262 (Bhagavadyana): II, 2, 56 (Bhanuñ oa Janardanah).—§ 402 (Tīrthay.): III, 120, 10277.—§ 452 (Mārkandeyas.): III, 183, †12584

Bhānu . § 552 (Goharanap.): IV, 56ζ, 1769 (regarded the

battle from a vimāna).

Bhānu' (a son of Angiras). § 491 (Āngirasa): III, 220, 14164 (Bhānur Angiraso dhīrah putro). § 493 (do.): III 221, 14183 (Bhānun cāpy Angirāh srjat, called by the brahmans Brhadbhānu), 14184 (Bhānor bhāryā suprajā tu Brhadbhasu vu sūrya-jā), 14186 (tam Agnim Baladam prāhuh prathamam Bhānutah sutam), 14187 (Agnih sa Manumān nāma dvitīvo Bhānutah sutah | darçe ca paurnamāse ca yasyeha havir ucyate), 14189 (Agnir Agrāyaņo nāma Bhānor evānvayas tu saḥ), 14190 (cāturmāsyeshu nityānām havishām yonir Agrahah | caturbhih sahitah putrair Bhanor evanvaya Stubhah), 14191 (Niça tv ajanayat kanyām Agnī-shomāv ubhau tathā | Bhānor evābhavad bhāryā sushuve pañca pāvakān).

Bhānudeva. § 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 48, 2248 (slain by Karna).

*Bhānumat¹ (= the Sun): I, †3665; III, 16949: XIV, 892 (Bhānumantam iva grahaḥ); XV, 832.

Bhānumat². § 579 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 5411, 2268 (king of the Kalingas, fights Bhīma), 2273 (slain by Bhīma).

Bhānumatī¹ (daughter of Kṛtavīrya). § 156 (Pūruv.): I, 95, 3768 (wife of Ahamyāti and mother of Sarvabhauma). Bhānumatī' (daughter of Angiras). § 489 (Angirasa): III, **218**, 14124.

Bhanusena. § 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 48, 2260 (a son of Karna slain by Bhīma).

Bhara (an Agni). § 493 (Angirasa): III, 222, 14213 (= Bharata, Nil.; agnishtome ca niyatah kratucreshtho Bharasya tu).

Bhārabhṛt = Vishnu (1000 names).

Bharadvāja¹ (a ṛshi). § 22 (Pramadvarā): I, 8a, 962.— § 83 (Adivamçavat.): I, 63, 2434 (Bharadvajasya ca skannam dronyām çukram avardhata | maharsher ugratapasas, tasmād Drono vyajāyata). — § 151 (Pūruv.): I, 94, 3712 (helped Bharata to get a son Bhumanyu).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4807 (one of the seven maharshis).—§ 200 (Drona): I, 130, 5102 (bhagavān ṛshiḥ), 5103, 5105 (the birth of Drona), 5107 (gave the Agneya weapon to Agniveça).—§ 201 (Drupada): I, 130, 5109 (°sakhā . . . Prehato), 5112 (bhagavān, "went to Heaven"), 5124 ('at samutpannam Dronam).-§ 202 (Drona): I, 131, 5183.—§ 217 (Caitrarathap.): I, 166, 6328, 6333 (C., Bhā°), 6336 (°suto = Drona).—§ 221 (do.): I, 170, 6464 (Brhaspati gave him the Agneya weapon), 6465 (Agniveça received the Agneya weapon from Bh.).— § 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 440 (in the palace of Brahmán).—§ 376 (Tirthay.): III, 85, 8264 (among the