

ṛshis who expected Yudhishtīra at the tīrthas).—§ 384 (Agastyaop.): III, 102, 8741 (°āgrama).—§ 414 (Yavakṛitop.): III, 135, 10703 (*Bh° ca Raibhyaḥ ca sakḥayau sambabhavatuḥ*), (10735).—§ 416 (do.): III, 137, 10772 (cursed Raibhya), 10780, 10790 (burned the corpse of his son and thereupon himself).—§ 417 (do.): III, 138, 10812 (was revived by Arvāvasu).—§ 545 (Pativratāmāh.): III, 298, 16873 (consoled Dyumatsena).—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 55 $\mu$ , 2191 (*brahmarṣeḥ ca Bharadvājāt Droṇo dronyām ajāyata*).—§ 570 (Sainyaniryānap.): V, 15 $\beta$ , 5110 (Drupada has learned the art of arms from *Bh.*).—V, 5783 (°ātmajaḥ = Droṇa).—VI, 526 (°ātmaja = Droṇa), 640 (do.).—§ 580 (Bhīsmavadhap.): VI, 56, 2404 (*Bh.* and Kṛtavarman were in the eyes of Bhīshma's Garuḍa-vyūha; so both C. and B., but we ought certainly to read *Bhāradvājaḥ*).—§ 602 (Droṇavadhap.): VII, 190 $\nu$ , 8727 (only B., C. has *Bhā°*).—§ 615 $y$  (Badarapācana): IX, 48, 2763 (father of Ḷrutāvati).—§ 615 $aa$  (Ḷrutāvati): IX, 48, 2826 (*viprarakṣaḥ*), 2828 (*mahāmuniḥ*).—§ 656 (Khaḍgotp.): XII, 166 $\delta$ , 6200.—§ 660 (Mokshadh.): XII, 182, 6769, 6770, 6774.—§ 660 $b$  (Bhṛgu-Bharadvājas.): XII, 182, 6787, (6801); 183, (6808); 184, (6821), (6826); 185, (6866); 186, (6883); 187, (6900), (6909); 188, (6935); 189, (6950); 190, (6977); 191, (6984), (6988), (6990); 192, (7009), 7030.—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 208 $\alpha$ , 7599 (among the ṛshis of the North).—§ 667 (do.): XII, 210, 7662 (knows the science of arms).—§ 677 (do.): XII, 232, 8481 (*viprarakṣaḥ*).—§ 702 (do.): XII, 293 $a$ , 10762.—§ 717 $b$  (Nārāyaṇiya): XII, 343, VIII, 13218.—§ 734 (Ānuḷāsan.): XIII, 26 $a$ , 1763.—§ 736 $b$  (Vītahavyop.): XIII, 30, 1962 (*ācramapadam °aya*; priest of Divodāsa), 1963 (*jyeshthah putro Brhaspatēḥ*), 1967, 1971.—§ 739 (Ānuḷāsan.): XIII, 34 $\gamma$ , 2126 (vanquished the Vītahavyas and the Ainas).—§ 750 $b$  (Bisastainyop.): XIII, 93 $a$ , 4416, (4441), (4466), (4488), (4519).—§ 751 $b$  (Ḷpathavidhi): XIII, 94 $a$ , †4551 (C. *Bhā°*), (4581).—§ 770 (Ānuḷāsan.): XIII, 151, 7116 (*sa° Gautamaḥ*; the fifth of the seven *Dhaneḷvarasaya guravaḥ*, dwells in the North).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166, 7670 (among the learned brahmins in the North).—§ 782 $g$  (Guruḷishyasampvāda): XIV, 35 $\delta$ , 960 (*Prajāpati°au*)

**Bharadvāja**<sup>2</sup> (a Fire). § 490 (Āngirasa): III, 219, 14134 (son of Ḷamyu), 14138 (married to Virā and father of Virā).

**Bharadvāja**<sup>3</sup> (pl. °ākḥ) (a people). § 374 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9, 376 (*Ātreyaḥ sa-Bharadvājaḥ*; in Bhāratavarsha).

**Bhāradvāja**<sup>1</sup>. § 648 $\delta$  (Kaṇikop.): XII, 140, 5249 (*Bhāradvājasya samvādam rājñāḥ Ḷatruñjayasya ca*), 5250.—§ 250 $b$  (Nārītīrtha): I, 216, 7842 (*°aya tīrtha, pāpaprācāmanam mahat*).—VII, 8727 (a ṛshi) (*Bhā°*, B.).

**Bhāradvāja**<sup>2</sup> = Yavakṛita: III, 10700, 10701.

**Bhāradvāja**<sup>3</sup> (descendant of Bharadvāja): XIII, †4551 (*Bhā°*, B.), †7158; XVII, 1 $\epsilon$

**Bhāradvāja**<sup>4</sup> = Droṇa: I, †176, †188, 2705, 5096, 5108, 5117, 5121, 5123, 5126, 5134, 5135, 5145, 5147, 5208, 5213, 5305, 5315, 5319, 5349, 5404, 5474, 5526, 6341, 6352, 6353, 6379, 6381, 6389, 6408, 6499, 7536; II, 2264; III, 1683; IV, 1287, 1651, 1828, 1833, 1846, 1852, 1856, 1874, 2056; V, 1961, 4963, 5786, 7607; VI, 1595, 2104, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2208, 2212, 2225, 2230, 2394, 2432, 2879, 2883, 3072, 3078, 3079, 3211, 3292, 3305, 3307, 3308, 3387, 3402, 3555, 3590, 3596, 3599, 3601, 3849, 3853, 3953, 4190, 4206, 4638, 4644, 4645, 5110, 5189, 5715; VII, 178, 201, 230, 259, 279, 281, 435, 467, 493, 644, 648, 792, 795, 796, 820, 881, 883, 920, 924, 946, 1028, 1455, 1462, 1507, 1512, 1513, 1515, 1620, 1624, 1645, 1654,

1665, 2646, 3097, 3115, 3243, 3256, 3495, 3543, 3644, 3787, 3965, 3990, 4010, 4134, 4137, 4141, 4143, 4144, 4155, 4157, 4158, 4252, 4255, 4259, 4261, 4293, 4484 (°*utah* = *Aḷvatthāman*), 4557, 4608, 4652, 4660, 4665, 4856, 4860, 4864, 4893, 4904, 4910, 4918, 4933, 5020, 5048, 5049, 5050, 5053, 5068, 5069, 5072, 5087, 5230, 6291, 6292, 6687, 6698, 6762, 6769, 6954, 6966, 7205, 7217, 7259, 7344, 7351, 7438, 8310, 8369, 8442, 8491, 8553, 8719, 8721, 8724, 8761, 8782, 8790, 8821, 8824, 8827, 8828, 8840, 8862, 8865 (*Bhā°* *aya cātmajaḥ*, i.e. *Aḷvatthāman*), 8866, 8871, 8878, 8879, 8885, 8900, 9313 (°*utam*, i.e. *Aḷvatthāman*); VIII, 165, 188, 1043, 3677; IX, 75 (*Bhīsmah pitāmahaḥ caiva, Bhāradvājo, 'tha Gautamaḥ . . .*), 124 (*Bhāradvājasya cātmajaḥ*), 627 (*Bhāradvājasya hantāram Dhrṣṭadyumnam*), 740; XII, 2094 (*bhagavān*), 5249, 5250.

**Bhāradvāja**<sup>5</sup> = *Aḷvatthāman*: I, 574 (°*guru* = Droṇa); X, 349, 367, 368, 681.

**Bhāradvājaguru** = Droṇa: I, 574.

**Bhāradvājasuta** = Droṇa: I, 6336.

**Bhāradvājasuta** = *Aḷvatthāman*: VII, 4484.

**Bhāradvājātmaja** = Droṇa: V, 5783; VI, 526, 640.

**Bhāradvāji** (a river). § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9 $\lambda$ , 336 (in Bhāratavarsha).

**Bharanī** (pl.) (a nakshatra, junction-star 35 or 41 Arietis, Sū° Si°). § 746 (Ānuḷāsan.): XIII, 64, 3286 (when giving kine and sesame to the brahmins, under *Bh.*, one obtains great fame and abundant kine in the next life).—§ 749 (do.): XIII, 89 $a$ , 4268 (by performing a ḷrādha under *Bh.* one attains to longevity).—§ 759 (do.): XIII, 110, 5394 (*Bh.* should be the head during the candravrata under Mūla).

**Bharata**<sup>1</sup> (Daushmanti). § 3 (Ānukram.): I, 1, 46 (his race is descended from Sahasrajyotis).—§ 5 (do.): I, 1 $a$ , 220 bis (has died).—§ 11 (Parvas.): I, 2, 371 (son of Dushmanta and Ḷakuntalā; the Bhārata race is named after him).—§ 133 (Dushyanta): I, 69 (called Sarvadamana; became a cakravartin sārvaḥauma), 2814.—§ 135 (Ḷakunt.): I, 74, 3106 (etymology), 3118, 3122, 3123 (*Bharatād Bhāratī kīrttir*), 3124 (°*syānvavāye hi*), 3126 (°*aya vaṇṣam*).—§ 150 (Pūruv.): I, 94, 3709 (*Dushyantād Bh°o jaiño*).—§ 151 (do.): I, 94, 3710. With his three wives Bharata begat altogether nine sons, with whom he was not pleased, as they were not like him; their mothers therefore became angry and slew them (*ningur Yamakshayam*). Bharata then, performing great sacrifices, obtained from Bharadvāja a son named Bhumanyu, who became his heir-apparent; 3712.—§ 153 (Samvarana): I, 94, 3736 (pl. ? °*adhyushitam pūrvam . . . purottamanam*).—§ 155 (do.): I, 94, 3752 (°*syānvāye*).—§ 156 (do.): I, 95, †3782 (son of Dushyanta and Ḷakuntalā), †3785 (°*tvam*; married Kāḷeyī Sārvasenī Sunandā, who bore him Bhumanyu).—§ 171 (Vicitravīryasutotp.): I, 105, 4226 (°*vaṇṣasya*).—§ 177 (Pāṇḍugivijaya): I, 113, 4461.—§ 202 (Droṇa): I, 131, 5156 (°*ānvāye*).—§ 241 (Vidurāgamanap.): I, 202, 7432.—§ 253 (Harāṇāharanap.): I, 221, 7969 (°*ānvāye*).—§ 267 (Yama-sabhā-v.): II, 8, 322 (in the palace of Yama).—§ 274 (Rājasūyārambhap.): II, 15, 649.—§ 377 (Dhaumya-tīrthak.): III, 90, 8379 (*rājā cakravartī*; performed 35 horse-sacrifices on the Yamunā).—§ 413 (Tīrthay.): III, 135, 10692 (*Kardamīlam . . . Bharatasyābhīshecanam*).—§ 516 (Duryodhanayajña): III, 257, 15329.—§ 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 90 $\nu$ , 3146.—§ 595 (Shoḍaḷ.): VII, 68: When a child in the forest *Bh. D.* (*Ḷakuntalāḥ*, v. 2387) bound the lions and checked the