

aim ("Brahmān lives alone, observant of the vow of *brahmācarya*; *Īva* brought *Kāma* to extinction"); *Bhṛgu*'s discourse in explanation of *Bharadvāja*'s doubt ("the earth is the progenitrix of all creatures; females partake of her nature; the male animal is like *Prajāpati* himself") (XII, 190). Asked by *Bharadvāja*, *Bhṛgu* explained the consequences of gifts, of righteousness, of conduct, of penances, of the study of the *Vedas*, and of Sacrifices. Asked by *Bharadvāja*, he then discoursed about the several kinds of duty; then about the four modes of life (laid down in days of old by *Brahmān* for the benefit of the world) and the duties of the several modes (XII, 191); on the duties of the Forest mode of life; on those of the *Parivrajakas*. *Bharadvāja* enquired about the existence of any region beyond that which we inhabit; *Bhṛgu* indicated the existence in the North (on the other side of *Himavat*) of a region that is the abode of the righteous: "Here *Brahmān* in days of yore, and all the gods with R., having performed proper penances, became purified and attained to *Brahmān*."—*Bharadvāja* worshipped *Bhṛgu* with veneration (XII, 192).

- Bhṛgu-cārdūla**¹ = Cyavana: XIII, 2863.
Bhṛgu-cārdūla² = Čaunaka: I, 1068, 1093.
Bhṛgu-cārdūla³ = Jamadagni: XIII, 2919.
Bhṛgu-cārdūla⁴ = Paraçu-Rāma, q.v.
Bhṛgu-cārdūla⁵ = Rēika: XII, 1731; XIII, 212.
Bhṛgu-çreshṭha¹ = Čukra: I, 3332 (*Kāvyaḥ*).
Bhṛgu-çreshṭha² = Jamadagni: XIV, 2891.
Bhṛgu-çreshṭha³ = Paraçu-Rāma, q.v.
Bhṛgūdvaḥa¹ = Bhṛgu. § 736b (Vitahavyop.): XIII, 30, 1995.
Bhṛgūdvaḥa² = Cyavana: XIII, 2709 (*Cy°e*), 2874.
Bhṛgūdvaḥa³ = Čaunaka: I, 876.
Bhṛgūdvaḥa⁴ = Čukra: I, 3453, 3458, 3461.
Bhṛgūdvaḥa⁵ = Paraçu-Rāma, q.v.
Bhṛgūdvaḥa⁶ = Utañka: XIV, 1570, 1604, 1647, 1729.
Bhṛgūdvaḥa⁷ = Vipula: XIII, 1317.
Bhṛgukulaçreshṭha¹ = Mārkaṇḍeya: III, 13642.
Bhṛgukulaçreshṭha² = Paraçu-Rāma: XIII, 4052.
Bhṛgukulaçirtivardhana = Cyavana: XIII, 2824.
Bhṛgukulodvaḥa¹ = Cyavana: XIII, 2803.
Bhṛgukulodvaḥa² = Čaunaka: I, 898.
Bhṛgukulodvaḥa³ = Čukra: XIII, 4687 (*Čukrah*).
Bhṛgukulodvaḥa⁴ = Paraçu-Rāma, q.v.
Bhṛgukulodvaḥa⁵ = Utañka: XIV, 1705.
Bhṛgumukhya = Cyavana: XIII, 2850.
Bhṛgunandana¹ ("the son of Bhṛgu"): III, 10432 (*maharshih, ishtin cakāra Saudyumnner—i.e. Yuvanāçva's putra-kāraṇāt*).
Bhṛgunandana² = Aurva: I, 6830.
Bhṛgunandana³ = Cyavana, q.v.
Bhṛgunandana⁴ = Čaunaka: I, 868, 900, 944, 1470, 1868, 2140.
Bhṛgunandana⁵ = Mārkaṇḍeya: III, 13631.
Bhṛgunandana⁶ = Paraçu-Rāma, q.v.
Bhṛgunandana⁷ = Kuru: I, 973.
Bhṛgunandana⁸ = Rēika: XII, 1726; XIII, 2910.
Bhṛgunandana⁹ = Uçanas: XII, 10678.
Bhṛgunandana¹⁰ = Utañka: XIV, 1559, 1571, 1579, 1580, 1615, 1622, 1736.
Bhṛguputra = Rēika: XII, 1721.
Bhṛgusattama¹ = Paraçu-Rāma: V, 7338.
Bhṛgusattama² = Rēika: XIII, 214, 235.
Bhṛgusattama³ = Vipula: XIII, 2286.

Bhṛgusūnu ("the son of Bhṛgu," a planet, Venus = Čukra): IX, 545.

Bhṛgusuta = Rēika: XIII, 218.

Bhṛgūttama¹ = Jamadagni: XIII, 4641.

Bhṛgūttama² = Paraçu-Rāma: XIII, 3982, 4035, 4044.

Bhṛgūttama³ = Vipula: XIII, 2270.

Bhṛgutūṅga. § 144 (Yayāti): I, 75, 3181.—§ 249 (Arjunavanavāsap.): I, 215, 7813.—§ 305 (Anudyūtap.): II, 78, 2574.—§ 370 (Tirthay.): III, 84, 8028 (*°am samāsādyā vājimedhaphalaṃ labhet*).—§ 375 (do.): III, 85, 8234 (on Malaya one should ascend the funeral pyre, in Bh° one should kill himself by hunger; *anāçanaṃ* both C. and B.).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 90, 8394 (mahāgiriḥ, in the North).—§ 410 (Plakshāvatarāna): III, 130, 10555.—§ 413 (Tīrthay.): 135, 10698 (*parvatam*).—§ 442 (Nivātakavacayuddhap.): III, 167, 11945.—§ 733 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 25, 1705 (*mahāhrada upasprçya Bh°e tv aloḷupah | trivātroshito bhūtvā mucyate brahmahatyayā*).

Bhṛguvançça ("the family of Bh°"). § 11 (Parvas.): I, 2, 365.—§ 70 (Ādivançç.): I, 59, 2198.—§ 227 (Aurvop.): I, 179, 6823.

Bhū¹ ("Earth") = Čiva (1000 names¹).

Bhū² = Kṛshṇa: XII, 1509.

Bhū³ = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Bhūçaya ("lying on earth") = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Bhūgarbha = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Bhujagapati ("the lord of the serpents") = Padmanābha: XII, 13943.

Bhujagāri ("the enemy of the serpents") = Garuḍa: X, 651.

Bhujagātmaḥā ("daughter of the serpent") = Ulūpi: XIV, 2403; XVII, 27.

Bhujagendrakanḃā ("the daughter of the serpent king") = Ulūpi: XV, 666.

Bhujagottama ("the foremost of serpents") = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Bhujagottamā (do.) = Ulūpi: XIV, 2375.

Bhūliṅga. § 290d (Çiçupālavadhap.): II, 44, 1545 ("on the other side of the Himavat, the bird Bhūliṅga always cries 'Never do anything rashly,' but nevertheless picks from the lion's mouth the pieces of flesh sticking between the teeth, and lives at the lion's pleasure").—§ 658 (Kṛtaghnop.): XII, 169, 6326 (*°çakunāḥ sāmudrah, parvatodbhavāḥ*).

Bhumanyu¹. § 151 (Pūruv.): I, 94, 3712 (son of Bharata through *Bharadvāja*), 3713 (becomes *yuvarāja*).—§ 152 (do.): I, 94, 3714 (has the sons *Diviratha*, *Suhotra* (the oldest), *Suhotr*, *Suhavis*, *Suyajus*, *Pushkariniyām Rçikas ca*).—§ 156 (do.): I, 95, †3785 (son of Bharata *Daushyanti* and *Sunandā Sārvasenā Kāçeyī*), †3786 (married to *Vijayā Dāçārhi*, and by her father of *Suhotra*).

Bhumanyu². § 154 (Pūruv.): I, 94, 3748 (son of the elder *Dhṛtarāshṭra*, the brother of *Vāhlika*).

Bhūmanyu (B. *Su°*). § 767 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 137a, 6266 (went to Heaven for having given *Çāṇḍilya* mountains of food).

***Bhūmi** ("Earth") personified: I, 3017; V, 3973 (*yathā*, married to *Bhūmipati*); XIII, 7236, 7237 (*Kāçyapī*), etc.

Bhūmiçaya. § 656 (Khadgotp.): XII, 166, 6194–5 (receives the Sword from *Amūrtarayas* and transmits it to *Bharata*).

Bhūmiñjaya¹. § 552 (Goharaṇap.): IV, 35, 1157 (a son of *Matsya*); 40, 1306 (= *Uttara*); 44, 1390 (*ahaṃ Bh°o nāma, nāmnā 'ham api cottarah*).