

Bhūmijaya. § 592 (Samçaptak.): VII, 20, 804 γ (in the bosom of Droṇa's Garuḍavyūha).

Bhūmipāla. § 130 (Amçavat.): I, 67, 2697 (among the kings reborn from the Krodhavaça gaṇa).—§ 554 (Sainyod-yogap.): V, 4 γ , 79.

Bhūmiparvan(^ova) ("the section relating to the earth"; the 68th of the minor parvans of Mbhr.).—§ 10 (Parvas.): I, 2, (337).—[§ 575]: *Dhṛtarāshṭra* wishes to hear about the extent of the ocean, of *Çakadvīpa*, etc. (a). *Sañjaya* describes the seven [great] islands, the moon and the sun, and *Rāhu*. *Jambu-parvata* (i.e. Jambu-dvīpa, v. Nil.) extends for 18,600 *yojanas*. The extent of the salt ocean is twice this; it has many kingdoms, mountains, etc., peopled by Si. and Cā., and is circular in form. Then *Çakadvīpa* (b) (VI, 11). In the North is the ocean of clarified butter; then that of curds; then that of wine; then another of water. The extent of the islands is doubled as they proceed further and further towards the North. In the island in the middle is the great mountain *Gaura* of red arsenic; in the western the mountain *Kṛshṇa*, the friend (i.e. favourite abode, PCR.) of *Nārāyaṇa*, where *Keçava* guards celestial gems and bestows happiness on creatures. The clump of *Kuça*-grass in *Kuça-dvīpa* and the *Çalmali* tree in *Çalmalika* are adored. In the *Krauñca* island also the mountain *Mahā-Krauñca* (a mine of all kinds of gems) is always adored by all four castes of men. There is the huge mountain *Gomanta* (consisting of all kinds of metals), whereon, with the emancipated (*mokshibhiḥ*), the puissant *Nārāyaṇa Hari* always resides. In *Kuçadvīpa* are six principal mountains (e); the intervening spaces increase in the ratio of one to two as they proceed further and further towards the North; and seven *Varshas* (ç), where D. and G., etc., sport, and the inhabitants never die, and there are no robbers or *Mlecchas*; all the residents are almost white and very delicate. In the *Krauñca* island are six mountains (η); the intervening spaces increase in the ratio of one to two; there are seven countries (*deçāḥ*) (θ), inhabited by D. and G.; the people are almost white. In the island of *Pushkara* is the mountain *Pushkara*, with jewels and gems; there *Prajāpati* always dwells, adored by D. and M.-r.; diverse gems from *Jambu-dvīpa* are used there. In all these islands truth, etc., increase in the ratio of one to two, as the islands become more and more remote. The land in all those islands comprises but one country, for that is said to be one country in which one religion is met with. *Prajāpati* always dwells there, protecting those islands. Cooked food comes there of itself. After these regions is seen *Samā* (e). Then he speaks of *Svarbhānu* (d; v. Rāhu), *Candramas* (e), *Sārya* (f). "I have now told thee the construction of the universe according to the *Çāstras*. Therefore pacify thy son *Duryodhana*." Blessing upon the reader (VI, 12).

Bhūmipati ("the husband of Earth"): V, 3973 (*yathā Bhūmyāṃ Bhūmipatiḥ*).

Bhūpati. § 749 (Ānuçās.): XIII, 91 γ , 4357 (one of the 64 *Viçve devāḥ*).

Bhūri (son of Somadatta according to VP. and Hariv.). § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186a, 6995 (present with Somadatta, Bhūriçravas, and Çala at the svayamvara of Kṛshṇā).—§ 287 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 34, 1267 (comes with the same to the rājasūya of Yudhisṭhira).—§ 593 (Abhimanyuv.): VII, 37, 1589θ.—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacav.): VII, 158, 7031 ψ ; 165, 7361 (*Kauravaḥ*; attacks Çaineya, i.e. Sātyaki); 166, 7397 (attacks Çaineya).—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 5, 163 μ . Cf. *Kaurava*.

Bhūribala (son of Dhṛtarāshṭra). § 611 (Çalyap.): IX, 26, 1404 $\rho\rho$, 1414 (slain by Bhīma).

Bhūriçravas (v. Bhūri). § 213 (Jatugrhap.): I, 143, 5708.—§ 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186a, 6995 (v. Bhūri).—§ 287 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 34, 1267 (v. Bhūri).—§ 302 (Anudyūtap.): II, 74, 2477.—§ 314 (Ghoshayātrap.): III, 252, 15205. § 556 (Sañjayayānap.): V, 23, 1694.—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 55, 2185 λ , 2208 ν ; 58, 2301 τ , 2305 ν ; 66, 2504 ee .—§ 567 (Bhagavadyanap.): V, 124, 4171 δ .—§ 570 (Sainyaniryānap.): V, 155, 5275 θ .—§ 572 (Rathātirath.): V, 165a, 5742 (*Saumadattiḥ*).—§ 593 (Ambop.): V, 195 ζ , 7612.—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 17, 657 γ ; 18 δ , 687; 20 ζ , 752.—§ 578 (Bhīshmavadhap.): VI, 51, 2107 ϕ .—§ 580 (do.): VI, 56 β , 2406 (in the neck of Bhīshma's Garuḍa-vyūha); 59 μ , 12583, 12620 ν , 12621, 12622, 12648 ρ .—§ 581 (do.): VI, 61 γ , 2680, 2690; 63, 2811 (*Saumadattiḥ*); 64, 2813 (attacks Sātyaki); 65, 2929 ν .—§ 582 (do.): VI, 74, 3246, 3252 (*Yūpaketuṃ*, i.e. having on his standard the sacrificial stake), 3263, 3267.—§ 584 (do.): VI, 81, 3561; 84, 3432.—§ 585 (do.): VI, 92, 4118 χ , 4132; 94, 4194 w .—§ 586 (do.): VI, 99, 4503 β (in the right wing of the Sarvatobhadra of Bhīshma); 102, 4668 λ .—§ 587 (do.): VI, 111, 5184; 119, 5583 ψ .—§ 590 (Droṇābhishekap.): VII, 14, 538 (fights Çikhandin).—§ 592 (Samçaptak.): VII, 20, 800 δ (in the right wing of Droṇa's Garuḍa-vyūha).—§ 593 (Abhimanyuv.): VII, 34, 1504 γ ; 37, 1589 θ , 1602 ι , 1609 κ .—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 75, 2673 γ .—§ 598 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 85, 3036 β .—§ 599 (do.): VII, 104, 3894 μ , 3916, 3923; 105, [3948: the standard of *Bh.*—*Saumadatteḥ*, devoted to sacrifices—bore the sign of the sacrificial stake, made of gold]; 137 w , 5629; 141 eee , 5870, 5873, 5876; 142, 5879, 5899, 5929, 5938, 5940, 5942, 5943, 5944; 143, (5954), 5955 $\eta\eta\eta$, 5966 $\theta\theta\theta$, 6008 (slain by Sātyaki in *prāya*); 144, 6026, 6027; 145, 6055 (*Kaurave*), 6056; 147, 6327, 6334; 151, 6529, 6531, 6557.—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacav.): VII, 155, 6684; 156, 6743; 158, 7036 w .—§ 603 (Nārāyanāstramokshap.): VII, 198 ρ , 9154, 9168, 9190.—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 1, 22; 5, 106 (*Kauravadāyādaḥ*).—§ 609 (Çalyap.): IX, 2 ζ , 72, 88.—§ 611 (do.): IX, 24 $\nu\nu$, 1298.—§ 613 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 32 β , 1837.—§ 615 b (Baladevatīrthay.): IX, 54, 3061 ν .—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 61 ϕ , 3421, 3447 χ ; 64, 3593.—§ 616 (Sauptikap.): X, 5 e , 197; 9, 524 κ (*svarge*).—§ 619 (Strīvilāpa): X, 24 ι , 679 (son of Somadatta), 685, 687 (*o bhāryāḥ*).—§ 620 (Çṛaddhap.): XI, 26, 786 β .—§ 783 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 52, 1497 β .—§ 787 (Āçramavāsap.): XV, 11, 372 π .—§ 789 (Putradarçanap.): XV, 29 e , 808 (*o bhāryā*; *yasyās tu çvasuro dhīmān Bāhlikah sa Kurāvahah*, i.e. grandfather-in-law, PCR.); 32, 877 θ .—§ 793 (Mausalāp.): XVI, 3, 77.—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 5 μ , 163 (entered the deities).

Compare also the following synonyms:—

Bhūridakshina ("rich in sacrificial gifts"): VII, 5927, 5937, 6002, 6044.

Çalāgraja ("the elder brother of Çala"): VII, 5997, 6002.

Kaurava, q.v.

Kauravadāyāda, q.v.

Kauraveya, q.v.

Kauravya, q.v.

Kauravyamukhya, q.v.

Kuruçārdūla, q.v.