

of Nara and Nārāyana).—§ 424 (Bhīmakādālikh.): III, 146, 11089 (on Gandhamādāna).—§ 439 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 163, 11861 (on Meru).—§ 444 (Nivātakavacayuddhap.): III, 169, 12101.—§ 447 (do.): III, 175, 12302.—§ 450 (Ājagarap.): III, 181, 12522, 12524.—§ 495 (Skandotpatti): III, 223, 14242 (*°bhāryābhīh*, i.e. the wives of the Saptarshayah).—§ 526 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 276, 15929.—§ 555 (Indravijaya): V, 11, 350; 17, 528, 534.—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 55, 2190 (*°sadr̥ṣāh*, i.e. Droṇa).—§ 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 83<sub>7</sub>, 2947 (worshipped Kṛṣṇa).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 6, 246 (on Nīla).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 22, †783 (praised Yudhishtīra).—§ 581 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 66, 2977 (*deva-B<sup>o</sup>-Gandharvān*).—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 73, †2607 (*Brahmadevarshayah*).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 33, 1443; 34, 1513 (praised Īva).—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 87<sub>x</sub>, 4428 (present at the encounter between Karna and Arjuna); 88, †4490.—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 45<sub>7</sub>, 2509 (came to the investiture of Skanda).—§ 615y (Badarapacana): IX, 48, 2794 (praised Badarapacana).—§ 615co (Rāmātīrtha): IX, 49, 2839 (*deva-B<sup>o</sup>bhīh sevite*, sc. Rāmātīrtha).—§ 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 1, 3 (*siddhā B<sup>o</sup>sattamāh*, i.e. Dvaipāyana, Nārada, Devala, Devasthāna, and Kapva).—§ 635 (do.): XII, 37, 1358.—§ 656d (Daksha): XII, 166, 6136 (married the daughters of Daksha and begot all creatures: *devāh*, etc.).—§ 656 (Khadgotpattik.): XII, 166, 6150, 6156.—§ 660b (Bhṛgu-Bharadvāja-samv.): XII, 183, 6809; 190, 6990, †6993; 192, †7003.—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 208<sub>7</sub>, 7596 (i.e. Unmūca, etc.).—§ 693b (Vṛtravadha): XII, 282, 10123 (*Bṛhaspatipurogamāh*).—§ 704 (Mokshadh.): XII, 302<sub>β</sub>, 11105, (γ) 11126.—§ 712 (Çukotpatti): XII, 324, 12174; 325, 12203.—§ 721 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 3, 185 (*mahān Kuçikavamçaç ca B<sup>o</sup>çatasānikulāh*), 190 (*°surasevita*, sc. Kauçikī), 195 (i.e. the Saptarshayah (the Great Bear)); 4, 200 (*°tvam*).—§ 730 (do.): XIII, 14<sub>aa</sub>, 987.—§ 736b (Vītahavyop.): XIII, 30, 1996 (*°tām gatah*, sc. Vītahavya).—§ 745 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 52<sub>a</sub>, 2718 (*°vamçaç*, i.e. Paraçurāma).—§ 746 (do.): XIII, 66, 3347.—§ 747b (Suvarṇotpatti): XIII, 85, 4125 (*°ganasammatah*, sc. the Vaikhānasa).—§ 751b (Çapathavidhi): XIII, 94, 4589 (*°devarshinrparshimadhya*).—§ 754 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 98, 4683 (*°deva-Daityānām*).—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151<sub>v</sub>, 7157 (*Çukragastya-Bṛhaspatiprabhṛtibhīh*, C. has Çakr<sup>o</sup>).—§ 777 (Svargārohanikap.): XIII, 169, 7767.—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 77, 2244.—§ 786b (Nakulākhyāna): XIV, 90, 2775.

**Brahmarshi**<sup>2</sup> (single Brahmarshis). § 172 (Anīmaṇḍavyop.): I, 107, 4305 (*kasya çāpāç ca B<sup>o</sup>ç çūdrayonāv ajāyata*, sc. Dharma).—Names of single Brahmarshis:

**Arvāvasu**: III, 10807.

**Ashtāvakra**: XIII, 1417, 1478.

**Atri**: I, 1217.

**Aurva**: III, 17465 (*Aurvena*).

**Bharadvāja**: V, 2191 (*Bharadvājāt*).

**Bhṛgu**: XII, 6774.

**Cyavana**: XIII, 2852.

**Çuka**: XII, 12302.

**Dadhica**: IX, 2937, 2938.

**Damana**: III, 2077 (*Damano nāma*).

**Devaçarman**: XIII, 2379.

**Gautama**: III, 8086 (*Gautamasya*); XII, 4722.

**Jājali**: XII, 9297.

**Kāçyapa**: I, 1979.

**Kṛpa**: I, 2712 (*Kṛpo nāma*).

**Likhita**: XII, 685.

**Lomaça**: III, 1885, 1892, 8431.

**Mañkanaka**: III, 7002.

**Mārkaṇḍeya**: III, 12607.

**Nārada**: II, 264, 281.

**Pulastya**: III, 4039 (*°sattama*).

**Rçika**: XIII, 219 (*°sattama*), 220.

**Vaiçampāyana**: XII, 13637.

**Vasishtha**: I, 3952, 6644 (?).

**Viçvāmītra**: XIII, 246.

**Vyāsa**: I, 55, 2212, 4253; VI, 42 (*sattama*); XII, 12195, 12448, 12376 (*Vāçishtha*), 12383, 12598 (*°putrasya = Çuka*); XV, 890, 961.

[**Brahma - Rudra - samvāda(h)**], ("the discourse between Brahmān and Rudra"). § 717d (Nārāyaṇīya): *Vaiçampāyana* said: In the midst of the ocean of milk there is a mountain of golden splendour, named *Vaijayanta*, where *Brahmān* (leaving his abode inhabited by D., As., R., G., and Aps.) often used to sit thinking of *Ādhyātma*; once, in days of yore, his son *Çiva* (endued with high *yoga*), who had sprung from his forehead, when proceeding along the sky saw him and dropped down before him, and was instructed by him about the many *Purushas* created by him (*Brahmān*), and the one *Purusha*, who transcends all *Purushas* and is invisible, etc. (XII, 351). *Brahmān* discoursed on the indications of *Purusha* (*Mahāpurusha*) (XII, 352).

**Brahmasabhāvarṇana(m)** ("description of the palace of Brahmān"). § 270 (Lokapālas.): In the *Kṛta* age, *Āditya* (= the Sun) having seen the *sabhā* of *Pitāmaha* (i.e. *Brahmān*), which is immeasurable and immaterial (*mānasī*), told *Nārada*, who also desired to see it, to perform a *Brahmavrata* for 1,000 years. *Nārada*, then, having repaired to *Himavat*, performed the penance, and then he was taken by *Sūrya* (the Sun) to the *sabhā* of *Brahmān*. Within a moment it assumes a different form, and cannot be described. It is neither cold nor warm, without hunger or thirst, etc.; it is not supported by columns; it is eternal, etc. There *Sarvalokapitāmaha* (i.e. *Brahmān*) is sitting, himself alone incessantly creating by means of his divine illusion (*devamāyā*), surrounded by the *prajānām patayah* (enumeration), etc. (a) (II, 11).

**Brahmasādāna**. § 620 (Çṛāddhap.): XI, 26, 771 (*gatās te B<sup>o</sup>m hatā virāh svarcasah*).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 340, 12982 (resorted to by *siddhasāngah*); 343, 13235 (*Paushkare*).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 16, 1099 (*yā gatir B<sup>o</sup>ne sāgatis tvam sanātana*, sc. *Çiva*).

**Brahmasadas**. § 439 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 163, 11853 (*Mahāmeruh . . . yasmin B<sup>o</sup>ç caivo Bhūtātma cāvatiçthate*).—§ 658b (Kṛtaghnop.): XII, 173, 6444.—§ 789 (Putradarçanap.): XV, 33<sub>x</sub>, 902.

**Brahmasadman**. § 730 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 17, 1289 (cf. Tanḍin).

**Brahmasaṅkāça**: XII, 6774 (*Brahmarshir B<sup>o</sup>h*, i.e. Bhṛgu, "who resembled Brahman itself," PCR.).

**Brahmasaras**, a tīrtha. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8063 (there Brahmān had raised a yūpa).—§ 377 (Dhaumya-tīrthak.): III, 87, 8304 (in the east).—§ 380 (Tīrthayātrāp.): At B., with holy peaks and resorted to by rshis, Agastya had come to Vaivasvata; Dharmarāja (i.e. Yama) himself had dwelt there; there all the rivers take their rise (*samudbheda*) and *Mahādeva* is always present; there the Pāṇḍavas performed *cāturmāsya* sacrifices together with the great *rshiyajña* (v. BR.). There is the Akshayavata ("the imperishable