

- BHALLĀṬA(M)**. A place of habitation in ancient India. Bhīmasena conquered this land during his victory march. (Śloka 5, Chapter 30, Sabhā Parva, M.B.).
- BHĀLUKI I**. A Rṣi, who was a member of Yudhiṣṭhira's assembly. (Sabhā Parva, Chapter 4, Verse 15).
- BHĀLUKI II**. A maharṣi. He also accompanied the Pāṇḍavas to Dvaitavana. (Vana Parva, Chapter 27).
- BHĀLUKI III**. An ācārya. He was a disciple of Lāngali, a member of the Sāma line of disciples of Vyāsa. (Vāyu Purāṇa).
- BHĀMAHA**. A critic who lived in the sixth century A.D. He was one of the top critics in the Sanskrit language. His important work is 'Kāvya-lamkāra'. This is also called Bhāmahālamkāra by a few. There are six chapters in this. The first chapter deals with Kāvyaśarīra, the second and third with Alamkāra, the fourth with Kāvya-doṣa the fifth with Nyāya and the sixth with Śabdaśuddhi. As against Daṇḍī Bhāmaha separates 'Kathā' from 'Ākhyāyikā'. According to him the requisites of a good Kāvya are sweetness, pleasantness and liveliness. Daṇḍī prescribes ten attributes for a good Kāvya. Bhāmaha is of opinion that Vakrokti is no alamkāra at all. In a wider sense it is 'atīśayokti' (exaggeration). But Bhāmaha admits it has a place in Kāvya.
- BHĀMINĪ**. Wife of Avikṣit, King of Vaiśālī. The famous Marutta is the son born to this couple. The Mārkaṇḍeya Purāṇa states that Bhāminī once went to Nāgaloka to give refuge to the serpents there.
- BHĀNAVĪ**. A river. Śrī Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa on their way to the forests from Cītrakūṭa crossed this river, Bhānavī. (Sarga 52, Ayodhyā Kāṇḍa, Vālmiki Rāmāyaṇa).
- BHĀṆḌĀYANI**. A maharṣi. This sage sits in Devaloka and worships Indra. (Śloka 12, Chapter 7, Sabhā Parva, M.B.).
- BHĀṆḌĪRA(M)**. An ancient forest. It was in this forest situated in Ambāḍi that Śrī Kṛṣṇa with his cowherd chums conducted his childhood exploits. There was a very huge tree of name Bhāṇḍīra in this forest and it was under this great tree that Kṛṣṇa and his friends met daily for their play. This forest is on the northern bank of Gaṅgā in front of Keśighaṭṭa in Vṛndāvana. The Purāṇas proclaim that it was here that Brahmā conducted the marriage of Kṛṣṇa with Rādhā. (Chapter 38, Sabhā Parva, Dākṣiṇātya Pāṭha, M.B.).
- BHANGA**. A serpent born in the Takṣaka dynasty. Bhaṅga was burnt to ashes at the Serpent Yajña performed by King Janamejaya. (M.B., Chapter 57, Verse 9).
- BHANGAKĀRA I**. A king, son of Avikṣit and grandson of King Kuru of the Lunar dynasty. (Ādi Parva, Chapter 94, Verse 53).
- BHANGAKĀRA II**. A king of the Yadu dynasty. He attended the grand celebrations held at Mount Raivata. (Ādi Parva, Chapter 218, Verse 11).
- BHĀṆGĀSURI I**. Another name of King Ṛtuparṇa.
- BHĀṆGĀSVAN (BHĀṆGĀSVANA)**. A king in ancient India. For the story of his transformation into a woman refer to para 42 under 'Indra'.
- BHĀNU I**. A son born to Kṛṣṇa of Satyabhāmā. (Daśama Skandha, Bhāgavata).
- BHĀNU II**. Son of Dyau; this Bhānu was a guru of Sūrya. (Śloka 42, Chapter 1, Ādi Parva, M.B.).
- BHĀNU III**. A devagandharva born to Kaśyapa prajāpati of his wife Pṛthā. (Śloka 47, Chapter 65, Ādi Parva, M.B.).
- BHĀNU IV**. He is the son of an agni called Pāñcājanya. He is born of the spiritual essence of Aṅgiras and Cyavana. This Bhānu is called Manu and Brhadbhānu. (Chapters 220 and 221, Vana Parva, M.B.).
- BHĀNU V**. A king of ancient Bhārata. This king took a flying tour of Kurukṣetra in Indra's aeroplane to witness the battle between Arjuna and Droṇa. (Śloka 9, Chapter 56, Virāṭa Parva, M.B.).
- BHĀNU VI**. A yādava. He learnt the art of archery from Pradyumna. Sahadeva married the daughter of this Bhānu called Bhānumatī. (Vana Parva, 180, 27 and Harivaṁśa 2.20.12).
- BHĀNUDATTA**. A brother of Śakuni. In the Mahābhārata battle he fought against Blūma and died. (Śloka 24, Chapter 157, Droṇa Parva, M.B.).
- BHĀNUDEVA**. A warrior of Pāñcāla state. Karṇa killed him in battle. (Śloka 15, Chapter 48, Karṇa Parva).
- BHĀNUKOPA**. A demon. He fought against Subrahmaṇya. (Asura Khaṇḍa, Skanda Purāṇa).
- BHĀNUMĀN I**. A king of the dynasty of Śrī Rāma. He was the father of a King called Śakradyumna. (Navama Skanda, Bhāgavata).
- BHĀNUMĀN II**. A son born to Kṛṣṇa of Satyabhāmā. (Daśama Skandha, Bhāgavata).
- BHĀNUMĀN III**. A prince of Kaliṅga. He fought on the side of the Kauravas and was killed by Bhīmasena. (Chapter 54, Bhīṣma Parva, M.B.).
- BHĀNUMATĪ I**. The daughter of Bhānu, a leader of the Yādavas. When Śrī Kṛṣṇa went with his retinue of Yādavas to visit the holy palace called Piṇḍāraka the Yādavas conducted a wine festival. During that festival a demon of the name Nikumbha carried away Bhānumatī. This was because of a curse to Bhānumatī from Durvāsas whom Bhānumatī did not respect once when they met at the garden of Raivata. Durvāsas had after the curse consoled her by assuring her that she would be saved and married by Sahadeva, one of the Pāṇḍavas. True to this, Bhānumatī was married to Sahadeva in the presence of Nārada and Kṛṣṇa. (Viṣṇu Parva, Chapter 90).
- BHĀNUMATĪ II**. Daughter of Kṛtavīrya. She was the wife of Ahaṁyati, a king of the Pūru line of monarchs. They had a son named Sārvabhauma.
- BHĀNUMATĪ III**. Daughter of Aṅgiras. She was extraordinarily beautiful. (Śloka 3, Chapter 218, Vana Parva, M.B.).
- BHĀNUSENA**. A son of Karṇa. He was killed in the battle by Bhīmasena. (Śloka 27, Chapter 48, Karṇa Parva, M.B.).
- BHARADVĀJA I**. Another name of Dirghatamas.**

** Dirghatamas is also called Bharadvāja. But the Bharadvāja of purāṇic fame is not Dirghatamas. Dirghatamas is the son whom Brhaspati illegitimately got of Mamatā, his brother's wife. There was then another legitimate child in the womb of Mamatā. Knowing this the devas told her 'Bharadvāja' meaning 'bear the brunt of two' and so the son of Brhaspati got the name of Bharadvāja also. The real name of this son was Dirghatamas or Vitatha. Dirghatamas is not the Bharadvāja who was the father of Droṇa. The famous Bharadvāja was the son of Atri. Dirghatamas or Vitatha was the adopted son of Bharata, son of Duṣyanta. (Bhāgavata and Kamparāmāyaṇa. For details see under Bharata I and Dirghatamas).