

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 21, 13; the source of the Bhīmā is described as the best (*bhīmāyāḥ sthānam uttamam*) 3. 80. 100; all the rivers listed by Samjaya are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikrṣṇā); also listed by Mārkaṇḍeya among the rivers which are declared to be mothers of the fire-hearths (i. e. on the banks of which sacrifices were performed) 3. 212, 23 (for citation and Nī. see Kapilā); having bathed there at the source of the river (*tatra snātvā tu yonyām vai*) one becomes son of a goddess with radiant gold ear-rings on his body (*devyāḥ putro bhaved rājāṁs taplakunḍalanigrahaḥ*) and gets the fruit of giving a hundred thousand cows 3. 80. 100-101.

**Bhrgutunga m.** : Name of a mountain.

**A.** Location : On the Himālayan range (*himavatpārśve*) 1. 207. 1. **B.** Description : Great mountain (*mahāgiri*) 3. 88. 20; 3. 130. 16. **C.** Relationship with Bhṛgu : Bhṛgu, attended on by great sages, practised austerities on this mountain; the mountain then became famous as Bhṛgu's hermitage (*bhṛgur yātra tapas tepe ... sa rājān āśramah khyāto bhṛgutūngo mahāgiriḥ*) 3. 88. 20. **D.** Epic events : (1) Yudhiṣṭhira was once instructed by Rāma (Bhārgava) on this mountain (*anuśiṣṭo 'si ... bhṛgutūnge ca rāmeṇa*) 2. 69. 12-13; (2) Arjuna, while on exile, purified himself there (*kṛtavān saucam ātmanah*) 1. 207. 2 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 1. 215. 2 : *bhṛgutūnge tuṅganātha iti prasiddhe*); (3) Lomaśa told Yudhiṣṭhira the aggregate (of holy places 3. 129. 20 - 3. 130. 15) after listening to which he would soon be visiting the Bhṛgutūnga (*samādhi-*

*nām samāsas tu pāṇḍaveya śrutas tvayā | tam draṅsyasi mahārāja bhṛgutūngam mahāgirim*) 3. 130. 16 (Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 3. 130. 19 : *samāsah saṅksepah | yasmin drṣṭe samādhiphalam bhavaty arthah*); later Lomaśa advised Yudhiṣṭhira to bathe quietly on this mountain together with those who lived in his house (*tūṣṇīm ... sāmātyaḥ samupaspṛṣa*) 3. 135. 7; (4) Departing from the Kāmyaka forest Arjuna went to the Bhṛgutūnga and practised austerities; he stayed there for a night; next day, he met on his way a Brāhmaṇa who advised him to go up the mountain Himālaya to practise austerities (*girim āruhya śaiśiram*) 3. 163. 10, 13-14. **E.** Past event : Bhṛgu practised austerities there (see section C above). **F.** Holiness : (1) By visiting the mountain one gets the fruit of a horse sacrifice 3. 82. 45; (2) It is mentioned in the Tīrthavamsa (13. 26. 3); one who is not covetous (*alolupaḥ*) if he bathes in the great lake on this mountain (*mahāhrada upaspṛṣya*) and fasts for three nights he is freed of the sin of killing a Brāhmaṇa 13. 26. 17.

**Bhaimarathī f.** : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; its water used by people for drinking 6. 10. 19, 13; all the rivers listed here are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikrṣṇā).

**Bhogavatī f.** : Name of a tīrtha; also called Vāsukes tīrtham.

Situated at the confluence of the Gaṅgā and the Yamunā 3. 83. 80; described as best, the tīrtha is sacred to Vāsuki (*tatra bhogavatī nām vāsukes tīrtham uttamam*) 3.