

Bahirgiri m. : Name of a mountain (?)

Situated in the north; it was conquered by Arjuna in his expedition to the north before the Rājasūya 2. 24. 2, 1.

Bahulā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people use its water for drinking 6. 10. 26, 13; all the rivers listed here are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see *Atikṛṣṇā*).

Bāhudā¹ f. : Name of a river.

In the east 3. 85. 3, 22; flowing, along with the river Nandā, from the mountain Kuṇḍoda (*bāhudā ca nadī yatra nandā ca girimūrdhani*) 3. 85. 20-21; listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people use its water for drinking 6. 10. 28, 13 (for other details see *Bahulā*); the Pāṇḍavas in their *tīrthayātrā* bathed in this river (*cakruḥ sarve 'bhiṣecanam*) 3. 93. 4. [See *Bāhudā¹*]

Bāhudā² f. : Name of a river.

A. Location : In the north, on the mountain Himavanta 13. 20. 3; listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people use its water for drinking 6. 10. 13. **B. Description** : Holy (*puṇyā*) 12. 24. 23; 13. 20. 3; great river (*mahānadī*) 13. 151. 22; conferring the reward of performing one's religious duties (*dharmadāyini*) 13. 20. 3; all the rivers listed by Samjaya are described as mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see *Atikṛṣṇā*). **C. Name justified** : Likhita, whose hands were cut off as punishment for the sin of eating without permission fruits in the āśrama of his brother Śaṅkha, received his hands back

when he bathed in the river Bāhudā (*ava-gāhyāpagām puṇyām...prādurāstām tatas tasya karau*) 12. 24. 23-24. **D. Holiness** : (1) If one who observes chastity and is composed (*brahmacārī samāhitaḥ*) visits the river he gets the fruit of performing a Devasatra sacrifice (*devasatrasya yajñasya phalam āpnoti mānavaḥ*) 3. 82. 60; (2) Those who visit the river Bāhudā become holy and obtaining divine form and wearing heavenly garlands and rich in holy fragrance they delight in the Goloka (? *gavām vimāne*) 13. 105. 45, 48, 44 (for citation see *Karatoyinī*). **E. Importance** : Finds mention in the Daivata-Ṛṣi-Vamśa 13. 151. 22, 2. **F. Limitation** : Giving cows in very large numbers on the river Bāhudā (*gavām śatānām ayutam*) is highly meritorious no doubt; but it is not enough to take one to Brahmaloaka 13. 106. 37, 7. **G. Past events** : (1) The two brothers Śaṅkha and Likhita had established their attractive āśramas along the river Bāhudā 12. 24. 3; Śaṅkha advised Likhita, when the latter's hands were cut off as punishment, to go to the river Bāhudā and gratify according to the rites (*yathā-vidhi*) gods, manes and sages and never again think of committing an *adharma* 12. 24. 22; (2) Aṣṭāvakra reached this river when he, as advised by the sage Vadānya, went to the north to see an old ascetic lady; he bathed in the *tīrtha* on this river and gratified the deities and spent a night there 13. 20. 3-5; 13. 19. 24. [See *Bāhudā¹*]

Bindusaras nt. : Name of a lake.

A. Location : In the north-east (*prāg-udicīm agād diśam*) 2. 3. 7; on the mountain Hiraṇyasaṅga (or Hiraṇyasaṅkha), near the mountain Maināka, to the north of the