

*dharma* ( *icchāmi dharmam cartum* ) 13. 10. 13, and hence requested the head of the *āśrama* ( *kulapati* ) to teach him and initiate him into the ascetic practices ( *tan mām tvam bhagavan vaktum pravrajayitum arhasi* ) 13. 10. 13 ( Nī. on Bom. Ed. 13. 10. 14 : *pravrajayitum vldhivat svocitam karma tyajayitum* ); the head of the *āśrama* told him that it was not possible for him to be an ascetic ( *pravrajaka* ) and live in the *āśrama* ( *na śakyam iha śūdreṇa liṅgam āśritya vartitum* ) 13. 10. 15 ( Nī. on Bom. Ed. 13. 10. 16 : *liṅgam samnyāsacihnam* ); so the Śūdra went some distance from the *āśramapada* and constructed a cottage for himself; he put up an altar, levelled the ground, and raised abodes for gods ( *gatvāśramapadād dūram utajam kṛtavāms tu saḥ / tatra vedim ca bhūmim ca devatāyatanāni ca / niveśya /* ) 13. 10. 17 ( Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 13. 10. 20 : *vedim pūjārtham, bhūmim śayanādyartham* ); a certain ascetic ( *muni, ṛṣi, tāpasa* ) who acted as a priest for the rites of manes ( *pitṛkārya* ) of this Śūdra became in his next birth the Purohita of the king ( viz. the Śūdra who was born as a king ); when the Purohita was told by the king about his past life he went to the same Brahmāśrama to practise austerities; he obtained great perfection ( *siddhim parām prāptaḥ* ) and was respected by the residents of the *āśrama* 13. 10. 10-59.

Brāhmaṇagrāma m. : See Parṇasālā.

Bhagasya āyatanam nt. : Nāme of a holy resort ( temple ? ) of Bhaga.

A. Location : In a forest, not very far from the sea and the *tīrtha* called Śūrpāraka ( *śūrpārakam dadarśa // tatro dadheḥ kamcid atītya deśam ... vanam āsa-*

*sāda* ) 3. 118. 8-9; ( *sa tatra ... bhagasya ... āyatanāni teṣāṃ dadarśa* ) 3. 118. 10. 12-13. B. Description : Holy ( *punya* ) and very attractive ( *sumanohara* ) 3. 118. 13. C. Epic event : Yudhiṣṭhira visited it and many other *āyatanas* in that forest; he bathed in all the *tīrthas* at the *āyatanas* and observed different fasts; after giving as gifts precious gems he returned to Śūrpāraka 3. 118. 13-14.

Bharatasya āśramah m. : Name of the *āśrama* of Bharata.

On the river Kauṣikī ( *kauṣikīm tatra seveta* ); described as one which frees the visitor from all sins ( *sarvāpāpaprāmocana* ); by visiting it one gets the fruit of performing a Rājasūya sacrifice 3. 82. 113.

Bharadvājāśrama m. : Name of the *āśrama* of Bharadvāja.

A. Description : The *āśrama* had a shed for sacred fire ( *agnihotra* 3. 137. 17; Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 136. 17; *agnihotre agnihotraśālāyām; agnyāgāra* 3. 138. 7 ) where Bharadvāja gave offerings in fire ( *agnihotra* ) 3. 137. 17; the *agnyāgāra* was guarded by a blind *śūdra* ( *śūdreṇāndhena rakṣiṇā* 3. 137. 18; 3. 138. 3. B. Past events : ( 1 ) When Bharadvāja, after doing the daily Vedic recitation returned to his *āśrama*, the fires, as usual, did not stand up to greet him ( *bharadvājas tu kaunteya kṛtvā svādhyāyam āhnikam ... praviveśa svam āśramam / ... pāvakāḥ / na tvenam upatiṣṭhanti* ) 3. 138. 1-2 ( Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 137. 1 : *āhnikam svādhyāyam pratyaham kartavyam brahmayajñam* ); on enquiry, Bharadvāja was told by the blind Śūdra that as his son was trying to enter the *agnyāgāra* he was stopped