

Bhūṣika m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the southern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*athāpare janapadā dakṣiṇā bharatarṣabha*) 6. 10. 56, 5; (*bhūṣikā vanavāsinaḥ*) 6. 10. 57 (*vanavāsinaḥ* name of a different Janapada or an epithet of Bhūṣika?).

Bhoja m. (pl.) : Name of a country and its people; they form a tribe of the Yādavas, but once mentioned separately from Yādavas (2. 55. 6); often mentioned along with Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas, and sometimes also with Kukuras; styled as Mahābhoja (1. 213. 34).

A. Location : Listed by Saṁjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṁ janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*cedivatsāḥ karūṣāś ca bhojāḥ* ...) 6. 10. 30. **B. Origin and history** : (1) Bhojas originate from Druhyu (one of the sons of Yayāti) (*druhyor api sutā bhojā*) 1. 80. 26; according to a curse pronounced on Druhyu by Yayāti, he (Druhyu) and his progeny were to be designated *bhoja* but not 'king' (*arājā bhojaśabdān tvaṁ tatrā-vāpsyasi sāvayāḥ*) 1. 79. 19; (2) Bhojas, who have their origin in Yayāti, extended far and wide to the four corners; all kings respected their glory (*teṣāṁ tathaiva tām lakṣmīṁ sarvakṣatram upāsate*); in that line Caturyu Jarāsamdha was the hundred and first king (*caturyus tv aparo rājā yasminn ekaśato 'bhavat / sa ... jarāsandhaḥ*) 2. 13. 6-8; the elderly kings of Bhojas, harassed by Kamsa, came to an understanding with Yādavas, since they wanted

to save their kinsmen (*bhojarājanya vṛddhais tu ... jñātitrāṇam abhīpsadbhir asmatsambhāvanā kṛtā*) 2. 13. 31-32; (3) Bhojas said to have originated from Akūrā and Bhoja (i. e. Āhuka? cf. 12. 82. 10) (*akūrābhojaprabhavāḥ sarve hy ete tadā-nvyāḥ*) 12. 82. 14. **C. Description** : Proud (*mānin*) 8. 51. 16; of great vigour (*paramaujas*) 4. 67. 24; magnanimous (*mahātman*), proud like a lion (*śiṅha-darpa*), brave (*śūra*), of great strength (*mahābala*), whose arms resembled iron-bars and could bear attacks with maces and iron-bars (*gadāparighaśaktinām sahāḥ parighabāhavaḥ*), having strong arms (*bāhusālin*) 16. 9. 9-11; cruel, rough in battles (*krūra, saṁgrāmakarkaśa*) 8. 15. 10; great chariot-fighters (*mahāratha*) 6. 20. 14; 16. 2. 1; 18. 4. 14; their army difficult to pass through (*bhojanikam ca dustaram*) 7. 69. 1; 7. 76. 13; 7. 96. 8; devoted to Kṛṣṇa (*bhojāḥ ... tvayy āsaktā ...*) 12. 82. 29; **D. Epic events** : (1) Bhojas, Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas, curious to see Arjuna, gathered together when he visited Dvārakā; they all welcomed him and when Arjuna bowed down to those who deserved that honour, they greeted him; their youngsters honoured him; Arjuna embraced those who were of his age 1. 210. 17-20; Bhojas and others once held a festival on the Raivataka mountain 1. 211. 2; (after the abduction of Subhadrā) they were agitated when they heard the sound of the war-drum; they left eating and drinking and gathered in the Sudharmā hall (*sabhāpālo bherīm sāmāhikīm tataḥ / samājaghne ... kṣubdhās tenātha śabdena bhoja^o ... / annapānam apāsyātha samāpetuḥ sabhām tataḥ*) 1. 212. 11-12 (Nl. on Bom.