(Phalguna) is loved by women and they remain under his control (bhagadaivaṁ tu yo māsam ekabhaktena yaḥ kṣapet / strīṣu vallabhatāṁ yāti vaśyāś cāsya bhavanti tāḥ)
13. 109. 21. [See Phalguna]

Bhagadaivata nt.: Name of the Uttarā Phalgunī nakṣatra; also called Bhāgya (6.3.14).

A. Auspicious for marriage: Sage Sthulakeśa gave Pramadvara to Ruru fixing the marriage on the following Bhagadaivata naksatra (i. e. the Uttara Phalguni) (vivaham sthāpayitvāgre naksatre bhagadaivate) 1. 8. 13 (Ni. on Bom. Ed. 1. 8. 16: bhagadaivate pūrvayoh phalgunyor iti laukikāh | phalguninaksatram arvama devatā phalguninaksatram bhago devateti śruter uttaraphalgunyor vā vivāham sthā-B. Bad omen: Among payitvā niścitya /). the bad omens noticed by Vyasa there was one according to which the planet Sanaiscara was afflicting the Bhagya (i. e. the Uttara Phalguni) naksatra (bhāgyam naksatram ākramya sūryaputrena pidyate) 6, 3. 14 (NI. who reads bhagam naksatram comments on Bom. Ed. 6.3. 14: bhagam naksatram pūrvāphalguni śrutimate tūttarāphalguni). [See Uttara Phalguni]

Bharani f. (pl.): Name of a constella-

Religious rites: (1) dāna: Nārada told Devakī (13. 63. 2-4) that by offering sesame and cow (? tiladhenum pradāya vai) to Brāhmaṇas under Bharaṇī (bharaṇṣu), one obtained many cows and fame in next life 13. 63. 35 (cf., however, the note printed at the end of the adhyāya 13. 64 of the Bom. Ed.: yāvatā vastreṇa kṛtsnā dhenur ācchāditā bhavati tadvastrapūrītatilās tiladhenuh); (2) śrāddha: Yama told Śaśa-

bindu (13.89.1) that by offering a kāmya śrāddha under Bharanī one enjoyed excellent life (āyur uttamam) 13.89.14.

Bhagya nt.: See Bhagadaivata.

Bhadrapada f. : See Purva Bhadrapada and Uttara Bhadrapada.

Bhargava m. : See Śukra1.

Bhrgvanga(?gi)rasaka adj.: of a certain period of time.

Yudhisthira asked Bhīsma the name of the sage who first conceived of the śrāddha ceremony, its appropriate time and nature, in the period that was influenced by the Bhṛgus and the Angirases (kena samkalpitam śrāddham kasmin kāle kimātmakam / bhṛgvanga(? gi)rasake kāle muninā katarena vā) 13. 91. 1 (NI., however, on Bom. Ed. 13. 91. 1: bhṛgvangirasake yadā bhṛgavo 'ngirasak ca vartante nānye).

Bhauma m.: See Angaraka.

Magha f. (pl.): Name of a naksatra. A. Event: Mythological: Sunda and Upasunda, after performing at night the ceremonies suitable for moving out, marched out under the constellation Magha for their conquest of the three worlds (krtva prasthanikam rātrau maghāsu yayatus tadā) 1. 202. 2 (NI. on Bom. Ed. 1. 210. 2: maghāsu aamanārtham nisiddhe 'pi naksatre asura-B. Importance: A certvād yayatuh). tain tirtha named jointly after the Krttika and the Magha; by visiting this tirtha one obtained the merit of performing the Agnistoma and the Atiratra sacrifices (krttikāmaghayos C. Omens: caiva tīrtham) 3.82.46. (1) Vyāsa told Dhrtarāstra before the start of the war that a calamity was predicted for the two armies by the planet Mars making retro-