

mary of events made by Dhṛtarāṣṭra for Saṁjaya 1. 1. 134-135; related to the Adhyāyas 7. 52-60.

Bakavadha m. : Name of the 10th *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasaṁgraha 1. 2. 36, 33, 70.

Mentioned in the narration of the contents of the Ādiparvan (*bakasya nidhanam caiva*) and referred to in the summary of the events made by Vaiśampāyana for Janamejaya 1. 55. 21; related to the *adhyāyas* 1. 143-152.

Bārhaspatya nt. : Name of a *śāstra* in the form of an abridgement made by Bṛhaspati 12. 59. 90.

The original Nītiśāstra composed by Lokapitāmaha (Brahmadeva) was successively abridged by Śiva, Indra, Bṛhaspati, and Kāvya; Bṛhaspati apparently received the abridged form known as Bāhudantaka from Indra; he then further abridged it to three thousand *adhyāyas*; (this was further abridged by Kāvya, the teacher of the Yoga (*yogācārya*) into one thousand *adhyāyas* – the name of this last abridgement not given 12. 59. 91). [See *Paitāmahaśāstra*, *Bāhudantaka*, *Vaiśālākṣa*].

Bāhudantaka nt. : Name of a *śāstra* in the form of an abridgement made by Indra 12. 59. 89.

The Nītiśāstra originally composed by Lokapitāmaha (Brahmadeva) was first abridged by Śiva and was then called *Vaiśālākṣa*; Indra received it in this form and abridged it further to five thousand *adhyāyas*; it was called *Bāhudantaka* 12. 59. 88-89. [See *Paitāmahaśāstra*, *Bārhaspatya*, *Vaiśālākṣa*]

Bṛhaspatimata nt. : Name of a *Śāstra* 12. 322. 43; referred to as *bṛhaspater matam* in 12. 122. 11.

The *Śāstra* was originally composed by the seven sages (Marīci, Atri and others 12. 322. 27) dealing with *dharma*, *artha*, *kāma*, and subsequently with *mokṣa* and other regulations (*tatra dharmārthakāmā hi mokṣaḥ paścāc ca kīrtitaḥ / maryaḍā vividhāś caiva* 12. 322. 30); Manu Svāyambhuva, and Uśanas and Bṛhaspati when the two would be born, were to propound the *śāstra* of the seven sages; the *śāstra* will be received by king Vasu 12. 322. 26-30; 35-37; 41-44; it was studied, along with the Auśanasa *śāstra*, also by king Vasuboma of the Āṅgas; hence king Māndhātṛ asked Vasuboma to tell him how *daṇḍa* came into existence and how afterwards it came to be established among the Kṣatriyas (*tad aham śrotum icchāmi daṇḍa utpadyate katham / ... katham kṣatriyasamsthaś ca daṇḍaḥ sampraty avasthitaḥ*) 12. 122. 11-13. [See *Auśanasa*]

Brahmasūtra nt. : Name of a *sūtra*-text?

The sages in ancient times are said to have sung individually in the *Brahmasūtra* in different metres and with words which provide well-determined grounds their observations (viz. that this body is known as *kṣetra* and one who knows it is known as *kṣetrajña*; and the Bhagavān is the *kṣetrajña* residing in all *kṣetras* 6. 35. 1-2) 6. 35. 4 (*ṛṣbhir bahudhā gitam chandobhir vividhaiḥ pṛthak / brahmasūtrapadaś caiva hetumadbhir viniścitaḥ*).

Brahmapanīṣad f. : Name of a text (?) (or 'a secret doctrine related to *brahman*'?)