

their getting killed by Kṣatriyas not because of their weakness; they preferred getting killed by Kṣatriyas because they themselves were tired of their long life (*āyusā hi prakṣṣṭena yadā naḥ kheda āviṣat | tadā-smābhir vadhas tāta kṣatriyair ipsitah svayam ||*); some one hid wealth in the house of a Bhṛgu in order to anger Kṣatriyas; Bhṛgus desired heaven, and had no longing for wealth, however, death was powerless to overtake Bhṛgus and suicide would deprive them from getting good worlds; hence they found some other way out (to get killed by Kṣatriyas); what Aurva had wanted to achieve by the exercise of his penance was not approved by Bhṛgus; so they asked him to desist from doing the sinful act of destroying the worlds 1. 170. 11-21; (2) Cyavana told Kuśika the above account and added that due to the energy of Bhṛgus (*bhṛgūṇām eva tejasā*) in his dynasty his grandson would be an ascetic Brāhmaṇa (*vipra* for *viprah*?) having the lustre of fire; he also told him that a matrimonial alliance would be established between him (Kuśika's line) and the Bhṛgus (*bhavitā tvam ca sambandhī bhṛgūṇām bhāvitātmanām*) 13. 56. 1-14; (*bhṛgūṇām kuṣṭkānām ca prat sambandhakāraṇam*) 13. 56. 19; (3) Rāma Jāmadagnya filled at Samantapañcaka five ponds with blood of Kṣatriyas where he offered libations to his forefathers (i. e. Bhṛgus) (*triḥsaptakṛtvah pṛthivīm kṛtvā nihkṣatriyām prabhuḥ | samantapañcake pañca cakāra rudhirahra-dān || sa teṣu tarpayām āsa pītṛn bhṛgu-kulodvahaḥ*) 3. 117. 9-10; (4) Vāyu told Arjuna (Kārtavīrya) that he would face in future a great danger from the Bhṛgus

(*bhṛgubhyas te bhayam ghoram ...*) 13. 142. 23; (5) As an instance of the superiority of Brahmanical lustre and strength over that of the Kṣatriyas was cited the past event of Bhṛgus defeating Tālajaṅghas (*bhṛgavo 'jayamīś tālajaṅghān*) 13. 34. 16; (6) Bhṛgus and Aṅgirasas mentioned among those who attended the anointment of Skanda as the leader of the army of the gods 9. 44. 8; (7) At the Raudra *muhūrta* Indra saw in the east Agni entering the sun with offerings which were offered by Aṅgirasas and Bhṛgus 3. 213. 29. F. Several persons characterized as one born in the lineage of Bhṛgu or as the elevator, or the delighter of Bhṛgus, or as the chief or the best among them, etc. A. One born in the lineage of Bhṛgu : (i) *bhārgava* (f. -ī) : (1) Uttanka 14. 52. 23; 14. 53. 13; 14. 54. 29-30<sup>3</sup>; 14. 55. 19; 14. 57. 49; (2) R̥cika 3. 115. 10; 12. 49. 8-9; 13. 4. 8; (3) Aurva 1. 170. 1, 9; (4) Cyavana 1. 5. 7, 10; 1. 8. 1; 3. 121. 21-22; 3. 122. 1, 7, 10, 12, 15, 20, 22; 3. 123. 13; 3. 124. 4, 7, 13. 16-17; 3. 125. 2-3, 5; 12. 38. 11; 13. 50. 3; 13. 51. 25; 13. 52. 8, 19, 31, 36; 13. 53. 10, 11, 51, 53; 13. 54. 33; 13. 55. 2; 13. 151. 39; (5) Jamadagni 12. 49. 27; 13. 97. 6, 25; (6) Dadhīca 12. 329. 25; (7) Devayāni (*bhārgavī*) 1. 77. 23; 1. 78. 8; (8) Paraśurāma 1. 58. 5; 1. 61. 70; 1. 98. 3; 1. 121. 21-22; 3. 5. 2; 3. 81. 24, 33; 3. 85. 16; 3. 115. 4; 3. 116. 23; 5. 39. 28; 5. 174. 26; 5. 176. 3, 19, 30, 40; 5. 177. 13, 15; 5. 178. 16, 34; 5. 179. 21, 28; 5. 180. 9-10; 5. 183. 1, 7; 5. 185. 3; 5. 186. 14, 29<sup>2</sup>, 36; 6. 15. 46; 8. 1. 37; 8. 4. 52; 8. 5. 4; 8. 22. 38, 40; 8. 24. 135, 139, 145-146, 150, 152, 157; 8. 51. 101; 9. 48. 7; 11. 23. 27; 12. 2. 15; 12. 3. 9, 22, 26-28;