

see Kṛṣṇa;⁷ came to see Parīkṣit practising Prāyopaveśa;⁸ officiated in Paraśurāma's sacrifice. Heard the Purāṇa from Śrṇjaya and narrated it to Gautama.⁹

¹ Bhā. VI. 15 [14]. ² Ib. IX. 20. 35-39. ³ Ib. X. 21. 1.

⁴ Ib. VIII. 13. 5. ⁵ Ib. X. 74. 7. ⁶ Ib. I. 9. 6. ⁷ Ib. X. 84. 3.

⁸ Ib. I. 19. 10. ⁹ Br. III. 47. 46; IV. 4. 63.

Bharadvāja (II)—a sage of the Vaivasvata epoch; a *yogi*; son of Brhaspati arisen out of the sexual fluid at the refusal of Mamatā to receive it; abandoned by his parents, was brought up by the Maruts who gave him to Bharata who wanted him; hence two castes Brahmanas and Vaiśyas sprang from him; became a Kṣatriya;¹ residence at Govardhana where he planted flowers and trees; lives with the sun for part of the year;² a Ṛṣika; a Mantrakṛt;³ a Pañcārṣeya; dva-yāmuṣyāyana gotra;⁴ no marital relations among the Brhaspati, Gārga and Bharadvāja lines.⁵ Praised Śiva for burning Tripuram;⁶ the 19th Veda-Vyāsa; Jaṭāmāli, the *avatār* of the Lord.⁷

¹ M. 9. 27; 49. 15-33; Br. II. 38. 27; Vā. 99. 137, 148, 150, 169.

² M. 114. 39; 126. 13; Br. II. 16. 45. ³ M. 145. 95, 101; Br. II. 32. 101 and 107. ⁴ M. 196. 50, 52. ⁵ Ib. 196. 20, 24. ⁶ Ib. 133. 67.

⁷ Br. II. 33. 7; 35. 121; Vā. 23. 185; Vi. III. 3. 16.

Bharadvāja (III)—a son of Brhaspati and Maruttā; born when Dirghatamas was already in the womb; brought by the Maruts to Bharata and became his son Vitatha;¹ father of Manyu.²

¹ Vā. 99. 140-156; Vi. IV. 19. 16-19. ² Ib. IV. 19. 20.

Bharadvāja (IV)—son of Brhaspati; a branch of Angiras;¹ a Mantrakṛt of the Angirasa branch;² the father of Āyurveda which he compiled in eight parts and imparted them to his pupils;³ one of the seven sages.⁴

¹ Vā. 65. 103, 107. ² Ib. 59. 101. ³ Ib. 92. 22. ⁴ Ib. 100.

12; 103. 63.