

nation, generosity, etc., becomes one with Brahmā for observing such dharma.

Br. II. 7. 179; Vā. 8. 186-7; 16. 18-9; 59. 25; 105. 25; Vi. III. 9. 24-42.

Bhinnadarśanas—those who could not find the one in the three but think of them as separate and even as superior to one's own. Some call the one God Brahmā, Prajāpati, Śiva and Viṣṇu; these will be troubled by Yātudhānas and Piśācas.

Vā. 66. 111-8.

Bhinnadarśi—as against Tatvadarśi—sectarians in religion.

Br. III. 3. 89-90, 97.

Bhiru—a son of Maṇibhadra.

Vā. 69. 155.

Bhillas—a tribe.

Br. IV. 7. 19.

Bhiṣak—a son of Hrdika.

Br. III. 71. 141.

Bhiṣagdvaitarata—a son of Hrdika.

Vā. 96. 139.

Bhīma—the son of Vijaya and father of Kāñcana.

Bhā. IX. 15. 3.

Bhīma (II)—Śiva with *ākāśasthānam*; wife, Diks and son Svarga;¹ the sixth name of Mahādeva, with the *ākāśa* element predominating; hence nuisance should not be committed nor conjugal union in the open.²

¹ Br. II. 10. 81; Vā. 27. 14, 45, and 54. ² Br. II. 10. 14, 50.
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