ed, his attendants took this Jadabharata by force for sacrifice; at the point of his being sacrificed, Kālī who knew the Brahmana's spiritual virtue appeared in a ferocious form and cutting off the heads of all, rescued Bharata;5 once on his way to sage Kapila, King Rahūgaņa felt the need for a palanquin-bearer and seeing Bharata the dull-witted at a distance on the banks of the Iksumati, asked him to bear his palanquin; finding it carried irregularly causing inconvenience to him the haughty king chastised the Brahmana and threatened him with punishment; to this Bharata made a learned reply that all his remarks were true and nothing would harm one who had realised himself; on this the king free from haughtiness, thought that he was a yogin, and perhaps Kapila incognito; so he asked him who he was; Bharata spoke on mind and its eleven courses modified by māuā as obstacles to the dawn of knowledge; he continued to say that what was important was inana or knowledge which could be acquired by association with great and detached men; in his own case he got defeated in his purpose by attachment to a deer.6

Bharata described in metaphysical language samsāra as a forest, and the jivas as a company of travelling merchants now meeting a Gandharva and now devils, now gathering wealth and now robbed of it; he then explained the implications of samsāra in plain language and said that the quest after desires and pleasures led one to acquire more karma and sow the seeds for a further cycle of births and deaths; was succeeded as king by his son Sumati, Manu so-called for sustaining the people; after him the Varsa came to be known as Bhārata; desirous of the territory on earth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bhā. V. 4. 9; 7. 3; XI. 2. 17. <sup>2</sup> Ib. V. 5. 28; 7. (whole); X. 60. 41; Vā. 33. 51-3. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 41. 44. <sup>4</sup> Bhā. V. 8. (whole); Vi. II. chh. 14-16, 20. <sup>5</sup> Bhā. V. 9. (whole). <sup>6</sup> Ib. V. chh. 10 and 11. (whole); and 12. 5-16. <sup>7</sup> Ib. V. 13. 1-20; 14. 1-41. <sup>8</sup> Ib. V. 15. 1. <sup>9</sup> Ib. V. 4. 9; 7. 3; XI. 2. 17; Br. II. 14, 60-63; Vā. 45. 76; Vi. II. 1, 28, 32-4. <sup>10</sup> Bhā. XII. 3. 9.