

Bhūtas (I)—(also *Bhūtapatis*)—fierce, and abandoned by those who seek *mokṣa*; spirits harassing children;¹ followers of Rudra (Śiva) some born of sexual union; and some mind-born; belong to the line of Krodhavaśā; vanquished by Rāvaṇa;² sons of Bhūti and followers of Rudra and Niśā-caras; described.³

¹ Bhā. I. 2. 26; II. 6. 13; IV. 2. 15; VI. 8. 24; IX. 14. 6; X. 6. 27; 66. 34; XI. 10. 28. ² Br. II. 25. 39; III. 7. 256, 359-74; 440; 8. 71; M. 8. 5. ³ Vā. 54. 37-43; 69. 242-56.

Bhūtas (II)—five elements—*Prthvī*, *Vāyu*, *Āpa*, *Ākāśa* and *Jyoti*.

Br. III. 72. 54; IV. 2. 116.

Bhūtā (I)—a wife of Bhūta and a daughter of Dakṣa. Her sons were the Ekādaśa Rudras.

Bhā. VI. 6. 17.

Bhūtā (II)—a daughter of Krodhavaśā (*Krodhā-Vā. P.*), and a wife of Pulaha.

Br. III. 7. 172; Vā. 69. 205.

Bhūtādika sarga—creation; first is *mahat sarga*, second *bhūta sarga*, third *aīndriyaka sarga*; this is *prākṛta sarga*.

Vā. 4. 50; 6. 58-62.

Bhūtādī(k)a—(*Ahamkāra*); of the 6th sarga; the five *bhūtas*: earth, waters, fire, wind and ether; each is ten times greater than the preceding one.

Br. I. 5. 53-8; II. 32. 76. M. 123. 52; Vā. 101. 116.

Bhūtāni—three-fold movements; *naimittika*, *prākṛtika*, and *ātyantika*; *naimittika* is *Brahmā*; in the dissolution of creatures lies the natural destruction of all beings; *ātyantika* is due to knowledge, not as a result of action; from these *Brahmā* again begins the work of creation after he wakes