

foremost among the Kurus,³ was stationed by Jarāsandha at the southern gate of Mathurā,⁴ placed on the south during the siege of Gomanta,⁵ informed by Uddhava of Rāma's visit to Hastināpura,⁶ his sons took active part in Yudhiṣṭhira's Rājasūya and in Duryodana's army;⁷ could not vanquish Arjuna, supported by Kṛṣṇa;⁸ went with his sons to Syamantapañcaka for the solar eclipse where he met the Vṛṣṇis; left Syamantapañcaka;⁹ sisters, Rohiṇī and Pauravī, married to Vasudeva.¹⁰

¹ Bhā. IX. 22. 12 and 18; 49. 2; Vā. 99. 234; Vi. IV. 20. 9; V. 35. 12, 27, 30. ² M. 50. 39. ³ Bhā. X. 52. 11 [9]. ⁴ Ib. X. 50. 11 [4]. ⁵ Ib. X. 52. 11 [9]. ⁶ Ib. X. 68. 17. ⁷ Ib. X. 75. 6; [95 (v) 16]. ⁸ Ib. I. 15. 16. ⁹ Ib. X. 82. 26; 84. 69. [1]. ¹⁰ Br. III. 71. 163.

Bāhlika (II)—(c) a Northern Kingdom;¹ after the son of Bāhlika.²

¹ Br. II. 16. 46; 18. 46. ² M. 50. 39; 114. 40; 163. 72.

Bāhlikas (I)—a name given to the thirteen sons of the Kings of Kilikilā;¹ took part in the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira;² three of the thirteen sons were of the Nandana family; Ekalas or lords of small regions.³

¹ Bhā. XII. 1. 34. ² Ib. X. 75. 6. ³ Vi. IV. 24. 57. 58.

Bāhlikas (II)—a class of Pitr̥s.

Br. II. 28. 93.

Bidāli—a mind-born mother.

M. 179. 12.

Bida—a Pravara of the Bhārgavas.

M. 195. 30.

Bindu (I)—a son of Danu.

M. 6. 20.