

*Bhasma*—sacred ash supposed to be the *vīrya* of Śiva who is *Bhasmasamucchannadeha*;<sup>1</sup> *snānam* of, makes one pure: amulet for places of confinement.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 27. 10 and 92, 105-28; III. 28. 12.    <sup>2</sup> Ib. II. 27. 105-115.

*Bhasmakūṭa*—Mt. on the right side of the *śilā*, where Yama, and Agastya with his wife are residing;<sup>1</sup> here for self and others *Pinḍa* is offered,<sup>2</sup> after worshipping *Bhasmanātha* enshrined here.

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 108. 53, 85.    <sup>2</sup> Ib. 109. 15; 112. 53.

*Bhasmanātha*—the deity at *Bhasmakūṭa* in *Gayā*.

Vā. 112. 53.

*Bhālkaṣas*—a branch of *Angiras*.

Vā. 65. 107.

*Bhāganya*—a *Rājaṛṣi*, becoming a *Brahmana*.

Vā. 91. 116.

*Bhāgavata*—a son of *Vajramitra* and father of *Devabhūti*: ruled for 32 years.

Bhā. XII. 1. 18; Br. III. 74. 154; Vi. IV. 24. 35-6.

*Bhāgavata dharmas*—Detachment (*Virakti*) and devotion (*Bhakti*) are the main planks.

Bhā. XI. 2. 7, 11, 31, 42; 3. 33.

*Bhāgavata Purāṇa*—(also *Bhāgavatam*) a *Mahāpurāṇa* recited by *Kṛṣṇa* to *Brahmā* at the beginning of the creation;<sup>1</sup> as sacred as and equal to the *Veda*; the sun to the darkness of *Kali*;<sup>2</sup> a compendium of the Lord's glories; the essence of all *Vedāṅgas*, the first among the *Purāṇas* and just like *Kāśi* in importance;<sup>3</sup> contains 18000 verses; abstract of the contents:—an exposition of the *Gāyatrī* and