

Bhūtinanda—the king after Dhanadharmā. His brother was Nandiyāśa; the fifth ruler of Vidiśa.

Br. III. 74. 182; Vā. 99. 368.

Bhūtimitra—the son of Navakaṇṭhāyana, a Śunga ruled in Maghada for 24 years.

Vā. 99. 345.

Bhūteśa—as calf for the Yakṣas and the Rākṣasas, bhūtas and others, to milk *āsava* in a skull from the earth as cow.

Bhā. IV. 18. 21.

Bhūman (I)—a son of Pratihartu and Stuti; wife Ṛṣikulyā, and son Udgītha.

Bhā. V. 15. 5-6.

Bhūman (II)—a son of Unnetā.

Br. II. 14. 66.

Bhūmi—(also Bhū) Earth personified;¹ a Śakti;² equal to *divam* in measurement; 150 crores of yojanas; extends in all directions from Meru; wife of Dhruva and mother of Sṛṣṭi; milked as cow by Pṛthu with Cākṣuṣa Manu as calf, by Brhaspati for the sages, by the sun for the gods, by Antaka for Pitṛs, by Diti's son for the Asuras, by Vāsuki for the Nāgas, by Rajatanābha for the Yakṣas, by the Rākṣasas and Piśācas; 500 crores in extent.³ Felt the heavy weight of the Asuras and reported to Brahmā in the assemblage of Gods at Meru with special reference to Kamsa. Viṣṇu performed an *avatār* as Kṛṣṇa to do away with him.⁴ On the death of Naraka, she appealed to Kṛṣṇa to forgive his iniquities and liberate him.⁵

¹ Bhā. III. 3. 6. ² Br. IV. 44. 74; M. 2. 32. ³ Br. II. 21. 3, 12-17; 36. 96; 202. 27; IV. 37. 90. ⁴ Vi. V. 1. 12-66. ⁵ Ib. V. 29. 23-30.