Bharata (II)—a son of Daśaratha;¹ had two sons Takṣa and Puṣkala who had Gāndhāra for their kingdom;² wore bark of wood and ate food dressed with gomūtra, took bed on the bare earth during Rāma's exile, when he was at Nandigrāma meditating on the Pādukā of Rāma he took his place on the śilā; his āśrama, where holy men congregated; returned to Ayodhyā with all royal paraphernalia on hearing of Rāma's arrival; embraced by Rāma;³ was present at Rāma's coronation;⁴ killed a number of Gandharvas.⁵

¹ Bhā. IX. 10. 3; Vā. 88. 184, 189; Vi. IV. 4. 87. ² Bhā. IX. 11. 12; Br. III. 63. 185; Vi. IV. 4 104. ³ Bhā. IX. 10. 34-40, 43; Vā. 108. 24, 33-5. ⁴ Vi. IV. 4. 100. ⁵ Bhā. IX. 11. 13.

Bharata (III)—a son of Dusyanta and Śakuntalā; announced to Dusyanta as such by a voice from the air; an amśa of Hari; brought up in his early age by the sage Kanva; became cakravarti after his father; anointed Adhirāt; performed 55 horse sacrifices on the banks of the Ganges and the Yamunā with the aid of Purodha Māmatiya; he tied to the sacrificial post 3300 horses and distributed liberally cows and elephants to priests; he brought under his subjection the Kirātas, Hūnas, Yavanas, Āndhras, and all the Mlecchas: he recovered the celestial women from Rasātala; he ruled righteously for 27000 years; he had three wives of Vidarbha origin; as they did not resemble their father the nine sons born to these were killed by their mothers who feared that they might be set aside; to perpetuate his line, Bharata performed Marutsoma when the Maruts presented him Bharadvāja, son of Brhaspati whom he adopted as his son;1 made the 16 gifts; again performed Marutsoma for getting a son; Bharadvāja was born as Vitatha to Bharata when Bharata died.

¹ Bhā. IX. 20. 17-35; M. 49. 11-5, 28-31; Vā. 99, 134; Vi. IV. 19. 10-16. ² M. 274. 12. ³ Vā. 99, 152-8.

Bharata (IV)—a name of Brahmandanāgni

Br. II. 12. 8; Va. 29. 7.