Bañjulā (1)—a R. from the Rkṣa hill.

Br. II. 16. 31,

Bañjulā (11)—a R. from the Mahendra hill.

Br. II. 16, 37,

Baṭu—a tribe that attained kingship by the efforts of Viśvasphatika.

Vi. IV. 24, 62,

Badavā—a wife of the Sun god; mother of the Aśvins.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 9, 10.

Badari—āśrama at, sacred to Nara-Nārāyaṇa in Gandhamādana; the place where Hari is said to perform tapas for the welfare of the world; visited by Kṛṣṇa; as directed by Kṛṣṇa on the eve of his departure to Heaven, Uddhava made it his abode; Kakudmi spent the evening of his life at that place. See Badrikā. Here Mucukunda performed tapas meditating on Hari. See Badariyāśrama. A tīrtha sacred to Ūrvaśī; sacred to the Pitṛṣ; āśrama where Mitra and Varuṇa performed penance.

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. III. 4. 4, 22, 32; VII. 11. 6; X. 66[13]; XI. 4. 7; 29. 41, 47; XII. 9. 7; Br. III. 25. 67; Vi. V. 37. 34. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. IX. 3. 36 <sup>3</sup> Ib. X. 52. 4. <sup>4</sup> M. 13. 49. <sup>5</sup> Ib. 22. 73. <sup>6</sup> Ib. 201. 24.

Badarikā-the sages of, visited Dvārakā.

Bhā. X. 90. 28[5].

Badarīyāśrama—see Badari; in the the brahmarandhra of the personified Veda.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bhā. X. 52. 4. <sup>2</sup> Vā. 104. 78.