

Bhāsī (II)—a daughter of Tāmrā and Kaśyapa; married Garutmān; mother of Bhāsas, Ulūkas, Crows, Hens, Cuckoos, Kalavinkas, Doves, Lāvatittiras, Sparrows, Partridges, Owls, Vultures, Kākakukkuṭas, etc.

Br. III. 7. 446-448, 455; M. 6. 30-31; Vā. 69. 325, 328, 335-36; Vi. I. 21. 15-16.

Bhāsī (III)—an Apsaras.

Vā. 69. 48.

Bhāsura—a Tuṣita god.

Br. II. 36. 10.

Bhāskara—(Āditya, Sūrya): an epithet of the Sun;¹ creator of days and therefore of time; is Samvatsara;² vanquished by Rāvaṇa;³ devotees of, reach Śivālayam by dying at Benares;⁴ the maṇḍalam of, 9000 yojanas in extent, twice that of the Moon;⁵ *Dvādaśātma*.⁶

¹ M. 11. 10; 93. 13; Vā. 31. 35, 37; Vi. II. 8. 2; VI. 7. 3 and 20. ² Br. II. 13. 124, 126; 21. 6. ³ Ib. III. 5. 79; 7. 254; IV. 9. 35. ⁴ M. 183. 104. ⁵ Vā. 50. 61, 63. ⁶ Ib. 53. 42.

Bhāsva—see Sūrya.

Vi. IV. 14. 36.

Bhikṣu (I)—(mārga) taught by Nārada to the children of Dakṣa;¹ duties of.²

¹ Bhā. VI. 5. 36. ² M. 40. 1, 5.

Bhikṣu (II)—(see also Yati) main *vratas* five; and supplementary, five; main:—*dhyānam*, *samādhi* of the senses, begging at seven houses, silence and release from sangha. Supplementary:—Purity in conduct, discipline (*vinaya*) *śaucam*, non-retaliation and *samyakdarśanam*, besides non theft, *Brahmacarya*, non-covetousness, *ahimsa*, non-anger, service to the Guru, medicated food, daily study, alms, resig