Bhūrloka—(Bhūloka) earth;1 the first of the worlds.2

 $^{1}$  Br. II. 38. 12, 14; M. 7. 2; Vā. 23, 84; 30, 101, and 227; 49, 148.  $^{2}$  Ib. 64, 10  $\,$  11; 100, 160; 30, 65.

Bhüsika-a northern country.

Br. II. 16, 50.

Bhṛgavas—Trayārṣeyas.

M. 199, 10.

Bhṛgu (1)—born from fire; one of the ten mind-born sons of Brahmā; born of his skin; married Kardama's daughter Khyātī and had two sons and a daughter; married the daughter of Puloma and brought forth twelve sons besides Cyavana and Ānuvan; married two daughters of Dakṣa; a sage of the Cākṣuṣa epoch;¹ a Mahaṛṣi; a Mantrakṛt; a Pravara; accompanied Brahmā going to Hiraṇyakaśipu; was present at the anointing of Vāmana Hari and praised the Lord and Aditi; learnt the kriyayoga from Brahmā;² and the Vedas from Manu.³

Deputed by the sages to find out the greatest of the Gods, went to his father's court without invoking him in praise; Brahmā grew angry but restrained his anger. Then he went to Siva, who embraced him. Bhrgu told him that he did not like his behaviour when Siva grew angry and started to attack him with his trident. He was stopped by Pārvatī's intervention. Next he called on Hari and kicked him while sleeping, on His chest. Hari coolly bore it, bowed to him and said that only then he became purified and united with Lakṣmī. Bhrgu wondered at his patience and concluded that he was the greatest of all the gods. Wondered at Mārkandeya's vrata; took part in crowning Vena to avoid the evils of anarchy; did not find fault with Hara violating dharma. Officiated at Viśvasrja yajña when he cursed the followers of Siva to become Pākhandis; created