

Budha,⁵ in Simha, every twelve years,⁶ stands above Angāraka at a distance of 2000 yojanas and below Śani.⁷

¹ Br. II. 23. 85; M. 128. 48, 64; Vā. 53. 87. ² M. 127. 5; Vā. 52. 77-9; Vi. II. 12. 19. ³ Bhā. V. 22. 15; XII. 2. 24; M. 264. 8. ⁴ Ib. 163. 39. ⁵ Vā. 53. 97. ⁶ Ib. 83. 42. ⁷ Ib. 101. 133; Vi. II. 7. 9.

Brhaspati (III)—a Ṛṣi,¹ heard the Bhāgavata from Sāṅkhāyana;² teacher of Uddava;³ went to Syamantapañcaka to see Kṛṣṇa,⁴ went with Kṛṣṇa to Mithilā;⁵ advised Janamejaya to give up Sarpasatra; by doing this he honoured the sage.⁶

¹ M. 145. 92. ² Bhā. III. 8. 8. ³ Ib. III. 1. 25; IV. 7. 60. ⁴ Ib. X. 84. 4. ⁵ Ib. X. 86. 18. ⁶ Ib. XII. 6. 23-28

Brhaspati (IV)—an author of a work on architecture; even he cannot speak fully on iconography.

M. 252. 3; 261. 57.

Brhaspati (V)—a son of Gokarṇa, an *avatār* of the sixteenth dvāpara.

Vā. 23. 173.

Brhaspati (VI)—the fourth Veda Vyāsa.

Vi. III. 3. 12.

Brhaspatisavam—a sacrifice performed by Dakṣa and disturbed by Virabhadra.

Bhā. IV. 3. 3; 7. 55.

Baijabhṛt—a Pravara of the Bhārgavas.

M. 195. 30.

Bodha (I)—a son of Buddha.

Br. II. 9. 60. Vā. 10. 36.