

Bahvikas—(Lekhas : ?) Pitṛdevas; to them Kṛṣṇa-pakṣa is day and Śuklapakṣa is night.

Vā. 56. 87.

Bahvṛca—a Śrutarṣi.

Br. II. 33. 2.

Bahvodas—a class of ascetics.

Bhā. III. 12. 43.

Bāḍavas—the Brahmanas of the Brahmakṣetra.

Vā. 59. 124.

Bāṇa (1)—the eldest of the one hundred sons of Bali; wife Lohinī and son Indradhanvan; had one thousand arms and was ruling from his capital Śonitapura; pleased Śiva by praise; was a devotee of Śiva; and became the head of the gaṇas; in return for his services, the Lord Śiva guarded his city;¹ took part in the Devāsura war between Bali and Indra; fought with Sūrya and was helped by his 99 brothers; a friend of Kamsa and Jarāsandha; he welcomed Jarāsandha, and offered to help him and sent his two ministers and a vast army with Jarāsandha.² Once addressed Śiva that he found no use for his thousand arms for there was none to fight him, and even the elephants at the quarters ran away in fear of him; Śiva replied that soon there would be somebody equal to him who would put down his pride of power.³ The marriage of his daughter Uṣā was the cause of a battle between Śiva and Kṛṣṇa; the guards of the harem once reported to Bāṇa that they suspected the presence of some male in Uṣā's palace; soon he found Aniruddha there and imprisoned him to the distress of his daughter; was attacked by Satyakī when Śonitapura was besieged by the Vṛṣṇis; found his army scattered and rushed towards Kṛṣṇa leaving