

§ 581 (Bhishmadhap.): VI, 64, 2838κ, 2845λ (slain by Bhīmasena).—§ 592 (Samcāptakav.): VII, 20η, 804 (in the bosom of Drona's Garuḍavyūha); 25, 1089 (slays Çālva).

Bhīmaratha². § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4β, 121 (*Cānaro Devarātaç ca Bhojo Bhīmarathaç ca yaç*, among the kings who received Yudhishtira when he entered his palace).

Bhīmarathī. § 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 88, 8328 (a river in the south). § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9, 327λ (a river in Bhāratavarsha).—§ 775 (Ānuçās.): XIII, 166, 7653a.

Bhīmasena¹ (Pāṇḍava), v. Bhīma⁴.

Bhīmasena². § 12 (Paushyap.): I, 3, 662 (brother of Janamejaya Pārikshita).

Bhīmasena³. § 154 (Pūrv.): I, 94, 3744γ (son of Pārikshita).—§ 156 (do.): I, 95, 3795-6 (son of Pārikshita and grandfather of Pratīpa).

Bhīmasena⁴. § 101 (Amçāv.): I, 65, 2550 (a Devagandharva Mauneya).—§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4811a (among the Gandharvas who sing at the birth of Arjuna).

Bhīmasenarasapāna(m) ("Bhīma's drinking the magic draught"). § 197 (Sambhavap.): The Pāṇḍavas were far superior in strength and skill to the Dhārtarāshtras, and Bhīma tormented the Dhārtarāshtras. Duryodhana then built a palace (*Uḍakakriḍana*) at *Pramānakoti*, on the banks of the *Gaṅgā*, in order to sport in the water there. There he invited the Pāṇḍavas and poured *kālakūṭaka* poison into the food of Bhīma, and when Bhīma had lost his senses, Duryodhana bound him and threw him into the water, where he sunk down to the dwelling of the *Nāgas*, who bit him, but could not penetrate his thick skin. The immovable (i.e. vegetable) *kālakūṭaka* poison was neutralised by the movable (i.e. animal) serpent poison. Bhīma awoke and began to crush the serpents, until *Vāsuki* came, and, informed by *Āryaka* that he was the daughter's son of *Āryaka's* daughter's son, let him drink as much of their *rasā* (containing the strength of 1,000 elephants (serpents?) in each *kunḍa*) as he could. He drank eight *kunḍas*, and then was laid on a bed (I, 128). When the *Kauravas* and Pāṇḍavas had returned to *Hāstinapura*, Yudhishtira ("himself unacquainted with wickedness, and regarding others as honest as himself," v. 5037) asked *Kuntī* if Bhīma had come home. *Vidura* consoled her. On the eighth day Bhīma awoke from his slumber, bathed in the holy waters, ate of the *paramāna* (rice boiled in milk with sugar), etc., and was placed by the *Nāgas* in the same gardens, whence he ran home. *Yudhishtira* ordered him to keep silence on this accident, and the Pāṇḍavas [with *Vidura's* advice] became very vigilant from this day (the words in brackets are from B., where also v. 5068a is placed after v. 5070a). [*sārathim cāsya dayitam apāhastena jaghnivān* (see LR., s.v. *apāhastā*, cf. iii, v. 545). *Duryodhana* again poured *kālakūṭaka* poison into the food of Bhīma. *Yuyutsu* informed the Pāṇḍavas of this; but Bhīma swallowed the poison and digested it, and it produced no change in him.]—*Duryodhana*, *Larṇa*, and *Çakuni* had recourse to numerous other contrivances in order to kill the Pāṇḍavas, who, though knowing it, yet, in accordance with the advice of *Vidura*, suppressed their indignation. Seeing the princes passing their time in play, Dhārtarāshtra appointed *Gautama* (i.e. *Kṛpa*, born in a thicket of reeds and well skilled in the meaning of the *Vedas* and *çāstras*) as their preceptor (I, 129).

Bhīmasenasuta ("son of Bh.") = Ghaṭotkaca: VI, 5178; VII, 7942.

Bhīmasenātmaja (do.), i.e. Ghaṭotkaca: III, 11451.

Bhīmasūnu (do.) = do.: VII, 8131.

Bhīmasuta (do.) = do.: VIII, 685^ρ

Bhīmasutā = Damayanti.

Bhīmavega, son of Dhārtarāshtra. § 130 (Amçāv.): I, 67, 2733.—§ 182 (Dhārtarāshtrap.): I, 117, 4546.

Bhīmavegarava. § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6981 (present at the Svayamvara of Kṛshnā).

Bhīmavikrama. § 130 (Amçāv.): I, 67, 2733 (a son of Dhārtarāshtra).

Bhīmavratadhara = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Bhīnī (a Mātṛ). § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46θ, 2645.

Bhishaj ("the physician") = Viashnu (1000 names).

Bhishajau ("the two physicians") = Açvinau: XII, 12917 (*Nāsalyañ caiva Dasrañ ca*).

Bhishajāvartta (the father of the Açvins, Nil., i.e. Kṛshnā): XII, 1510.

Bhishma. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, 138, †176 (*Çāntanavam*), †177, †180, †182, †183, †184.—§ 9 (Parvas.): I, 2, 300 (*ahāni yuyudhe Bhīshmo daça vai paramāstravit*).—§ 10 (do.): I, 2, 336, 353 (*Svargārohaṇikañ caiva tato Bhīshmasya dhimataḥ*, sc. *parva*).—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 373 (*çya sambhavaḥ*), 523 (Kṛshnā intends to slay him), 525 (Arjuna felled him, placing Çikhaṇḍin in front of himself), 526 (*çaratalpagataḥ*), 599 (*Bhāgīrathīputrāt*, instructs Yudhishtira lying on his arrow-bed), 603 (*çya samprāptih svargasya*).—§ 61 (Sarpasatra): I, 55, †2109β.—§ 79 (Ādivaç.): I, 63, 2420, "in like manner Bhishma, the son of Çāntanu, was born in the womb of Gaṅgā from the seed of the Vasu (*Vasuvīryāt*)."—§ 130δ (Amçāv.): I, 67, 2711 (the youngest of the Vasu, son of Çāntanu, *Kurūṇām abhayaikarah*, fought with Rāma Jāmadagnya).—§ 156 (Pūrv.): I, 95, 3800 (son of Çāntanu and Gaṅgā; his real name was Devavrata), 3801 (marries his father to Satyavati).—§ 157 (do.): I, 95, 3818.—[§ 164 (Āpavop.): I, 99, 3965, *Dyu-nāmā*, etc.]—§ 165 (Satyavatlābhop.): I, 100, 4065 (is called Bhīshma), 4066.—§ 166 (Citrāṅgadop.): I, 101, 4071 (places Citrāṅgada on the throne), 4077 (*Çāntanavaḥ*; performs the obsequial rites for Citrāṅgada), 4079 (instals Vicitravīrya), 4080 (*Çāntanavam*).—§ 167 (Vicitravīryoparama): I, 102, 4081, 4082 (marries Vicitravīrya to the princesses of Kāçi), 4087, 4093, 4100, 4103, 4105, 4108 (*Çāntanavam*; is attacked by Çālva), 4110, 4111, 4113, 4115 (*Çāntanavam*), 4116, 4118 (*Çāntanavaḥ*), 4122 (do.; slays the horses of Çālva with the Aindreya weapon), 4125 (returns to Hāstinapura), 4131, 4132 (releases Ambā), 4137, 4145 (performs the obsequies for Vicitravīrya).—§ 168 (Bhīshma-Satyavatisamvāda): I, 103, 4147, 4164; 4168 (declines to marry the widows of Vicitravīrya).—§ 169 (do.): I, 104, (4172).—§ 170 (do.): I, 104, (4199).—§ 171 (Vicitravīryasutotp.): I, 105, (4223), 4225, 4239, 4240, 4241, 4244, 4253, 4255, 4264, 4271; 106, 4276.—§ 173 (Pāṇḍu-rājyābhisheka): I, 109, 4349, 4350, 4353 (is the tutor of Dhārtarāshtra, Pāṇḍu, and Vidura), 4360.—§ 174 (Dhārtarāshtravivāha): I, 110, 4372 (*Kurupitāmahaḥ*), 4379.—§ 177 (Pāṇḍu-digvijaya): I, 113, 4425 (*Çāntanavaḥ*), 4427 (marries Pāṇḍu to Mādri), 4429, 4432, 4436, 4441 (*Sāgaragāsutah*), 4446, 4463 (*çpurogamāḥ*).—§ 178 (Pāṇḍu): I, 114, 4469, 4471.—[§ 179 (Viduraparīṇaya) [*Āpagāsutah*]: married Vidura to the daughter of king Devaka—*Pārasavīm kanyām*: I, 114, 4480.]—§ 180 (Gandhāriputrotp.): I, 115, 4507, 4510 (consultation with Dhārtarāshtra after the birth of Duryodhana).—§ 184 (Pāṇḍu): I, 119, 4614.—§ 194 (do.): I, 126, 4902 (receives the sons of Pāṇḍu, etc.), 4911 (*Çāntanavaḥ*), 4917 (worships the ṛshis).—§ 195 (do.): I, 127, 4936 (performs the funeral