

**Bhishmanihantr** ("the slayer of Bhishma") = Çikhaṇḍin: X, 381 (slain by Açvatthāman).

**Bhishmaparvan** ("the section treating of Bh°"). § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, 89 (°mahāçakho . . . Bhāratadrumah). —§ 11 (Parvas.): I, 2, 519 (vicitrārtham), 528 (contains 5884 çlokas—in reality only 5856).—§ 795c (Mahābhārata): VIII, 6, 271 (donations to be given to the brahmins when reciting Bh°).

**Bhishma-Satyavati-samvāda(h)** ("conversation of Bh° and S."). § 168 (cf. Vicitraviryoparama): *Satyavati* in vain asked *Bhishma* to ascend the throne and marry the widows of *Vicitravīrya*, in order to propagate the race (I, 103). *Bhishma* adduced the examples of *Paraçu-Rāma* (§ 169) and of *Dirghatamas* (§ 170).—§ 171: "Thus many kshatriyas have sprung from the seed of brahmins." Vyāsa raised offspring in the widows of *Vicitravīrya* (v. *Vicitravīrya-sutotpatti*, § 171).

**Bhishmasya Svargārohanika(m) parva(n)**. § 10 (Parvas.): I, 2, 353.

**Bhishmavadha** ("the slaying of Bh°"). § 10 (Parvas.): I, 2, 338 (°aḥ parva, i.e. Bhishmavadhaparvan)

[**Bhishmavadhaparvan**] ("the section relating to the slaying of Bhishma," the 70th of the minor parvas of Mbhr.; cf. *Bhishmavadha*). § 577: Beholding *Arjuna* again taking up the *Gaṇḍīva*, the *Pāṇḍavas* and *Somakas* were filled with joy and blew their conches, etc. D., G., P., Si., Cā., and R. came with *Indra* in order to behold the fight. Putting off his coat of mail, etc., *Yudhishtira*, followed by his brothers (a) (who did not know his intentions) and *Kṛṣṇa*, proceeded on foot, with joined hands, to *Bhishma*, etc. (β), one after another, and asked their permission to fight. He also inquired about the means of vanquishing *Bhishma* and *Droṇa*, and as they said that they were invincible he asked them to indicate the means of killing them. They gave the permission, said they would pray for his victory, though they were bound by the wealth of the *Kurus* to fight for them. *Bhishma* said that his time of death had not yet come, he must come to see him once more. *Droṇa* said that if he did not give himself up to death and drop his weapons nobody would be able to slay him; he would drop his arms if he heard something very disagreeable from someone whose speech was trustworthy. *Kṛpa* said he was incapable of being slain. *Çalya* renewed his promise to weaken the energy of *Karna*. When the *Kauravas* saw *Yudhishtira*, they contemned him, believing that he had come in terror. *Kṛṣṇa* endeavoured to bring *Karna* over to the *Pāṇḍavas*, as long as *Bhishma* was not slain, but in vain. *Yudhishtira* exclaimed, "He who chooses us, him we will choose for our ally"; *Yuyutsu* went over to the *Pāṇḍavas*, and *Yudhishtira* said that the propagation of *Dhṛtarāshtra's* lineage and his çrādha oblations rested on him. The *Mlecchas* and *Aryans* wept for joy at the behaviour of the *Pāṇḍavas*, and blew their conches, etc. (VI, 43).—§ 578: THE FIRST DAY'S ENCOUNTER: *Duḥçāsana* advanced with his troops with *Bhishma* at their head, and the *Pāṇḍavas* headed by *Bhīmasena*, who roared frightfully. *Duryodhana*, etc. (a), attacked *Bhīmasena*. The *Draupadeyas*, etc. (β), rushed against the *Dhṛtarāshtras*. The disciples of *Droṇa* always hit the mark (VI, 44). (1) *Bhishma* attacked *Arjuna*; (2) *Sātyaki* attacked *Kṛtavarma*; (3) *Abhimanyu* fought with *Brhadbala*; (4) *Bhīmasena* struggled with *Duryodhana*; (5) *Duḥçāsana* fought with *Nakula*; (6) *Durmukha* fought with *Sahadeva*; (7) *Yudhishtira* fought with the *Madra* king (*Çalya*); (8)

*Dhṛṣṭadyumna* attacked *Droṇa*; (9) *Çaikha* encountered *Somadatta's* son; (10) *Dhṛṣṭaketu* (the king of the *Cedis*) encountered *Bāhlika*, they looked like the planets *Angāraka* (Mars) and *Budha* (Mercury); (11) *Ghaṭotkaca* encountered *Alambusha*; (12) *Çikhaṇḍin* encountered *Açvatthāman*; (13) *Virāṭa* attacked *Bhagadatta*; (14) *Kṛpa* attacked the *Kaikaya* king *Brhatkshattra*; (15) *Drupada* attacked the *Sindhu* king *Jayadratha*, they resembled the planets *Çukra* (Venus) and *Angāraka* (Mars); (16) *Vikarna* (son of *Dhṛtarāshtra*) attacked *Sutasoma*; (17) *Cekitāna*, who sided with the *Pāṇḍavas*, attacked *Suçarman*; (18) *Çakuni* attacked *Prativindhya*; (19) *Çrutakarman* (the son of *Sahadeva*) attacked the *Kāmboja* king *Sudakshina*, and stood like the *Mainaka* mountain; (20) *Iravat* (son of *Arjuna*) attacked *Çrūdāyus*; (21) the two princes of *Avanti*, *Vinda* and *Anuvinda*, encountered *Kuntibhoja* with his son; (22) the *Kekaya*-brothers encountered the five *Gandhāra*-princes; (23) *Virabahu* (son of *Dhṛtarāshtra*) encountered *Uttara* (the son of *Virāṭa*); (24) The *Cedi* king attacked *Uluka*. Thousands of single combats took place. D., r., Si., and Cā. beheld the battle, which resembled the combat of D. and As. (VI, 45). The *Pāṇḍavas* and the *Kurus* fought as if they were possessed by demons. The divisions of the *Pāṇḍavas*, approaching *Bhishma* (b), began to yield (VI, 46). (25) After the greater part of the forenoon had worn out, *Durmukha*, etc. (γ), began to protect *Bhishma*, who rushed upon the *Cedis*, etc. (δ). (26) Then *Abhimanyu* (c) attacked *Bhishma*, *Kṛtavarma*, *Çalya*, *Durmukha* (cutting off the head of his charioteer), and *Kṛpa* (cutting in two his bow); he was regarded as equal to *Arjuna*, and his bow sent forth a twang like that of the *Gaṇḍīva*; he stood firm like the *Mainaka* mountain. When *Bhishma's* standard fell down, *Bhīma* shouted. *Bhishma* used celestial weapons. (27) In order to protect *Abhimanyu*, *Virāṭa*, etc. (e), attacked *Bhishma*, who wounded *Dhṛṣṭadyumna* and *Sātyaki*, and they cut off the standard of *Bhīmasena* (d), who wounded *Bhishma* and *Kṛpa* and *Kṛtavarma*. (28) Mounted on an elephant, *Uttara* (the son of *Virāṭa*) attacked the *Madra* king *Çalya*, whose steeds were killed by the elephant; *Çalya*, with a dart, deprived *Uttara* of his senses, and mounted the chariot of *Kṛtavarma*. (29) Seeing his brother *Uttara* slain and *Çalya* staying with *Kṛtavarma*, *Çveta* (the son of *Virāṭa*) attacked *Çalya*. (30) The *Kosala* king *Brhadbala*, etc. (z), attacked *Çveta* in order to protect *Çalya*; *Çveta* wounded *Rukmaratha*, who was borne away by his charioteer. (31) Then *Duryodhana*, with *Bhishma*, etc., attacked *Çveta* and rescued *Çalya*; *Bhishma* shot at *Abhimanyu*, etc. (η) (VI, 47). The *Pāṇḍavas*, with *Çikhaṇḍin*, desired to rescue the generalissimo *Çveta* and attacked *Bhishma*. The *Kurus* retreated from fear, and abandoned *Bhishma*. (32) *Duryodhana* averted *Çveta* from *Bhishma*, and was routed; (33) *Çveta* once more attacked *Bhishma*, whose standard he cut down; (34) then *Bāhlika*, etc. (θ), attacked *Çveta* in order to protect *Bhishma*, whose chariot *Çveta* reduced to ashes, with standard, etc.; (35) *Çalya*, etc., rushed to *Bhishma's* rescue; a voice in the skies admonished *Bhishma* to hasten the death of *Çveta*. (36) *Sātyaki*, etc. (x), rushed to the rescue of *Çveta*. *Bhishma*, etc. (λ), checked them. With a shaft ended with the force of the *Brāhma* weapon, seen by D., G., P., U., and Rā., *Bhishma* shot *Çveta* to death. The *Pāṇḍavas* (with *Çikhaṇḍin*) lamented; the *Kurus* rejoiced; *Duḥçāsana* danced for joy. *Arjuna* and *Kṛṣṇa* withdrew the troops, the same did the *Kurus* (VI, 48). (37) When *Çveta* had been slain,