

**Bhīṣmābhīṣecana nt. :** Name of the 60th *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasaṁgraha 1. 2. 54, 33, 70.

Described as the cause of wonder (*adbhutamkāraṇa*) 1. 2. 54; related to the *adhyāyas* 5. 153-156.

**Bhūmiparvan nt. :** Name of the 62nd *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasaṁgraha 1. 2. 55, 33, 70.

Described as attractive (*manonuga*) 6. 13. 48; in this *parvan* the extent of the islands was described (*dvīpavistarakīrtanam*) by Saṁjaya to Dhṛtarāṣṭra 1. 2. 55; related to Saṁjaya's narration in the *adhyāyas* 6. 12-13; listening to the Bhūmiparvan a king becomes illustrious, achieves his objective, is honoured by the pious (*śrīmān bhavati rājanyaḥ siddhārthaḥ sādhusaṁmataḥ*); his life, strength, energy and lustre increase (*āyur balaṁ ca vīryaṁ ca tasya tejaś ca vardhate*) 6. 13. 48; the ancestors and grand-fathers of one who, while observing the *vrata*, listens to it on the *parvan* days are delighted (*prīyante pitaraś tasya tathava ca pitāmahāḥ*) 6. 13. 49.

**Mantraparvan nt. :** Name of the 21st *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasaṁgraha 1. 2. 39, 33, 70.

Referred to as 'the beginning of the Rājasūya' (*rājasūyasya cārambhaḥ*) while listing the contents of the Sabhāparvan 1. 2. 98; comprises the *adhyāyas* 2. 12-17.

**Mahāprasthānika nt. :** Name of the 97th *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārata supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasaṁgraha 1. 2. 68, 33, 70; name of the 17th *parvan* among the 18 major *parvans* of the Bhārata 1. 2. 230.

In this *parvan* the Pāṇḍavas, having abandoned the kingdom, attained, along with Draupadī, the highest perfection (*siddhiṁ paramikāṁ gatāḥ*) 1. 2. 230; the sage who sees the truth (i. e. Vyāsa, not named) has said that the *parvan* has three *adhyāyas* and has counted its stanzas to be one hundred and twenty (*sāṁkhyātās tattvadarśinā*) 1. 2. 231; related to the *adhyāyas* 17. 1-3.

**Mahopaniṣad f. :** Name (?) of a sacred text 6. 114. 12.

(1) Bhīṣma, when he fell down from his chariot, resorted to Yoga and started reciting Mahopaniṣad; in that condition he waited for the arrival of proper time for giving up his life (*mahopaniṣadam caiva yogam āsthāya vīryavān / japaṁ śāntanavo dhīmān kālākāṅkṣi sthito 'bhavat* ||) 6. 114. 112; (2) Bhūriśravas, when his right hand was cut off by Arjuna, gave up fighting with Sātyaki and started meditating on the Mahopaniṣad; he then became a sage engaged in Yoga (*dhyaṇan mahopaniṣadam yoga-yukto 'bhavan muniḥ*) 7. 118. 18. [ See Mahopaniṣada ]

**Mahopaniṣada nt :** Name (?) of a section (12. 326. 20-99) in the Śāntiparvan 12. 326. 100.

Described as being in conformity with the four Vedas and composed according to Sāṁkhya and the Yoga, and following the Pañcarātra (*idaṁ mahopaniṣadam catur-vedasamanvitam / sāṁkhyayogakṛtaṁ tena*