

to come at the same time as *Açvatthāman*. *Droṇa* told the cook never to give *Arjuna* his food in the dark, but not to tell him that it was he (*Droṇa*) that had ordered this. One day a wind put the lamp out when *Arjuna* was taking his food; but his hand went up to his mouth from habit. His attention being thus called to the force of habit, *Arjuna* practised with his bow in the night, and *Droṇa* promised him that there should not be a bowman equal to him in the world. He taught him also to fight on horseback, etc., with the mace, etc.: 5217, 5218, 5224, 5225, 5230, 5232, 5233, 5238.—§ 204 (*Ekalavya*): I, 132, 5252 (*Droṇa* took from *Ekalavya* as his fee the thumb of his right hand in order that he might not surpass *Arjuna*).—§ 205e (cf. *Droṇa*): I, 132, 5273, 5274: *Arjuna* excelled everyone in every respect, and alone became an *atiratha* ("a charioteer capable of fighting at one time with 60,000 foes," PCR).—§ 206 (*Droṇa*): I, 132f, 5293, 5296. One day *Droṇa* caused an artificial bird to be placed on the top of a tree, and first repeatedly asked *Yudhishtira* to tell what he did see, while aiming at the bird. He answered that he saw the tree, *Droṇa*, his brothers, and the bird. *Droṇa* reproachfully told him to stand apart. Then *Droṇa* repeated the experiment with his other pupils, with the same result (ch. 132). At last *Arjuna's* turn came; he said first that he saw only the vulture, and then that he saw only its head, and, when *Droṇa* gave the order, he struck off its head with his shaft (I, 133).—§ 207 (do.): I, 133: *Arjuna* rescued the life of *Droṇa* by shooting with five arrows an alligator in the *Gaṅgā* that had seized his thigh. *Droṇa* gave him the weapon *Brahmaçiras* on the condition that he should not use it against a human foe, as it might burn the whole universe.—§ 208b (cf. *Astradarçana*): I, 135: Then *Arjuna* appeared, while *Kuntī* wept with joy, and *Dhṛtarāshṭra* learned from *Vidura* who it was. By the *Āgneya* weapon *Arjuna* created fire, by the *Vāruṇa* water, by the *Vāyavya* air, by the *Pārjanya* clouds; by means of the *Pārvata* a mountain came into being (v. 5366, read with V. "*abhavadgiriḥ*" or with B. "*aerjadgiriḥ*"), and by the *Antardhāna* weapon it again disappeared, etc.; he at one time shot five shafts together into the mouth of a moving iron boar, and discharged twenty-one arrows into the hollow of a cow's horn hung up in a rope and swaying to and fro (v. 5370, instead of "*bale*" read with B. and V. "*cale*").—§ 208 (*Astradarçana*): I, 137, 5440, 5442: At the show of arms *Karṇa* in vain challenged *Arjuna*.—§ 209 (*Drupadaçāsana*): I, 138, 5484, 5492, 5499, 5500, 5501. *Arjuna* helped *Droṇa* to subjugate *Drupada*, which favour *Droṇa* had asked as his fee.—§ 210c (cf. *Sambhavaparvan*): I, 139: *Droṇa* taught *Arjuna* *Brahmaçiras* (that he had learnt from *Agniveça*, the disciple of *Agastya*), on the condition that he should not hurl it at any human being (cf. § 207), and obtained from him as his fee the promise that he would fight with him [in the great battle]. Then *Arjuna* went away to the northern region.—§ 211 (*Sambhavap.*): I, 139, 5537, 5538. Headed by *Arjuna*, the *Pāṇḍavas* in war slew *Sauvīra*, who had performed a three years' sacrifice at the inroad of the *Gandharvas*. The *Yavana* king, whom even *Pāṇḍu* had failed to subject, was subdued by *Arjuna*; as was also the *Sauvīra* *Vitula* (B. *Vipula*), who had always shown a disregard for the *Kurus*; and the *Sauvīra* *Sumitra*, called *Dattāmitra* (LIA. i, pp. 656/804, n. 2); assisted by *Bhīma*, *Arjuna* with only a single chariot subjugated all the kings of the east (*prācyāḥ*) backed by 10,000 chariots; and in the

same way the south. *Dhṛtarāshṭra's* sentiments towards the *Pāṇḍavas* suddenly became poisoned, and from anxiety he could not sleep (I, 139).—§ 213 (*Jatugṛhap.*): I, 151, 5911 (has escaped from the lac house).—§ 214 (*Hiḍimbav.*): I, 154, 6019, (6027), (6034), 6039 (*A.* offered to assist *Bhīmasena* against *Hiḍimba*, and exhorted him to kill him without delay; then he caused the *Pāṇḍavas* to proceed to a town not far off); 156, 6096.—§ 217 (*Caitrarathap.*): I, 166, 6346 (a brahman related how *Bhīshma* prevailed upon *Droṇa* to teach the princes, etc.; both *Arjuna* and the others promised to do whatever he might ask as his fee, etc.).—§ 219 (do.): I, 168, 6419 (the brothers set out for the town of *Drupada*).—§ 221 (do.): I, 170, (6451), (6462), (6472), 6474, (6493), 6499 (while the *Pāṇḍavas* were wandering from *Ekacakrā* to the town of the *Pāñcālas*, *Arjuna* walking before them torch in hand, the *Gandharva* king *Citraratha* opposed them at the *Gaṅgā*, but was vanquished by *Arjuna*, whom he then gave the *Gandharvic* *māyā* called *Cākshushī*, and on whom and each of his brothers he bestowed 100 *Gandharva* horses; he gave them the counsel to select a fit *purohita*; *Arjuna* in return gave him the *Āgneya* weapon).—§ 222 (*Tapatyup.*): I, 171, (6516) (as *Citraratha* had called *A. Tāpatya*, *Arjuna* caused him to relate *Tapaty-upākhyāna*). 173, 6633 ("their son was *Kuru*, the ancestor of *Arjuna*").—§ 223 (*Vāsishtha*): I, 174, 6634 (*Citraratha* told *Arjuna* about *Vasishtha*). 175, (6649), 6659 (*Citraratha* related the hostilities between *Viçvāmītra* and *Vasishtha* to *Arjuna*).—§ 229 (*Vasishthop.*): I, 182, (6888) (asked by *Arjuna*, *Citraratha* related why *Kalmāshapāda* commanded his queen to go to *Vasishtha*, etc.).—§ 230 (*Dhaumyapuroh.*): I, 183, (6913), 6915 (according to the counsel of *Citraratha*, the *Pāṇḍavas* installed *Dhaumya* as their *purohita*, and resolved to go to the *svayamvara* of *Kṛshṇā*).—§ 231 (*Svayamvarap.*): I, 184: The *Pāṇḍavas* went to the *Pāñcāla* land in the company of brahmans who told them of the *svayamvara*, etc.). 185: On their way they beheld *Vyāsa*; they took up their quarters in the house of a potter; and adopting the brahmanical profession, they began to lead an eleemosynary life. *Drupada* always wished to bestow his daughter on *Kiṛiṭin* (i.e. *Arjuna*), and therefore caused a very stiff bow to be made which was incapable of being bent by anybody except *Arjuna*.—§ 233 (do.): I, 187: When *Duryodhana*, etc., had in vain tried to string the bow, and *Karṇa*, though having succeeded in stringing it, had, as a *sūta*, been rejected by *Kṛshṇā*, *Jishṇu* (i.e. *Arjuna*) came forward. 188, 7049, 7051, 7052: Some of the brahmans spoke reproachingly of *Arjuna's* daring undertaking, some approved of it. Bending his head unto *Īçāna* and remembering *Kṛshṇa*, *Arjuna* accomplished the task; *Kṛshṇā* approached *Arjuna*, who soon after left the lists, followed by her.—§ 234 (do.): I, 189, 7075, 7080: When *Drupada* expressed his desire of bestowing his daughter on that brahman the kings resolved to slay *Drupada* and burn *Kṛshṇā*, but spare *Arjuna*, whom they took for a brahman; *Arjuna* and *Bhīmasena* rescued them; *Kṛshṇa* knew the *Pāṇḍavas*. 190, 7086, 7094, 7098, 7099: *Karṇa* is defeated by *Arjuna* ("accomplished in the *Brāhma* and the *Paurandara* weapons," v. 7105), etc. *Bhīmasena* and *Arjuna* with difficulty escaped from the throng, followed by *Kṛshṇā*.—§ 235 (do.): I, 191, (7138), 7141: When they came with *Kṛshṇā*, *Kuntī* said "enjoy ye all"; *Yudhishtira* declared that *Arjuna* should wed her, but agreed that she should be the common wife of them all.—§ 236 (do.): I, 192: *Dhṛshṭadyumna* secretly followed *Bhīmasena* and