

Then he conquered the region of the *Gandharvas*, and took as tribute from the *Gandharva* city horses spotted as partridges and named *maṇḍakas* ('frogs'). At the entrance to *Northern Harivarsha* he was encountered by huge guardians (*devāra-pālāh*), who told him that this city could not be conquered, that he who entered it was sure to perish, that nothing might be seen there by one with a human body, for this was the abode of the *Northern Kurus*, but that they would do anything else he would ask of them. At his request they gave him heavenly clothes, etc., as a tribute for *Yudhishtira*. Then he returned to *Indraprastha*, and gave all he had won to *Yudhishtira* (II, 28), 1048, 1051.—§ 286 (*Rājasūyikā*): II, 33, 1221, 1234: Under *Yudhishtira*'s rule the people were very happy, and great riches filled the treasury; then he resolved to celebrate the *rājasūya*; he engaged *Indrasena* and *Viçoka* and *Puru*, with *Arjuna* for his charioteer, to collect food, etc. *Kṛṣṇa* himself had arrived there.—§ 290 (*Çiçupālav.*): II, 42, 1475: In the quarrel between *Kṛṣṇa*, etc., and *Çiçupāla* on the occasion of the handing over of the gift of honour (*Argḥāraṇap.*), in which *Çiçupāla* was ultimately killed by *Kṛṣṇa*, *Çiçupāla* also spoke with depreciation about *Arjuna*'s, etc., slaying *Jarāsandha*.—[§ 292a (*Rājasūyikā*): II, 45a, 1607 (*Dhanañjaya*, i.e. *Arjuna*, followed *Yajñasena*, i.e. *Drupada*).]—§ 293 (*Dyūtap.*): II, 46, 1640: Terrible omens had appeared at the *rājasūya*, which *Vyāsa* explained as foreboding the destruction of the *kshattriyas* after thirteen years by *Bhīma*, *A.*, etc.; *A.* prevailed upon *Yudhishtira* to give up his intention to die.—§ 294 (do.): II, 47 ff., 1670, 1755: *Bhīma*, *Arjuna*, etc., laughed at *Duryodhana*'s mistakes in the palace; *Çakuni* caused him to invite the *Pāṇḍavas* to a match of dice.—§ 295 (do.): II, 52, 1890 (*Kṛṣṇa* is the soul of *Arjuna*, and *vice versa*).—§ 299 (do.): II, 68, (2257): At the match of dice *Yudhishtira* lost his kingdom, his brothers, himself, and *Draupadī*, etc.; *Bhīma* wanted to burn his hands, but was appeased by *Arjuna*.—§ 301 (do.): II, 70, 2363, 2376: The admonitions of *Arjuna*, etc., retained *Bhīma* from killing the *Dhṛtarāshṭras*. 71, 2383, 2388, 2399, (2400): *Duryodhana* said that if *Bhīma*, *Arjuna*, and the twins would declare that *Yudhishtira* was not their master, then *Draupadī* would be free; *A.* said that he was certainly their master before the play; terrible omens appeared; *Draupadī* was granted a boon, and chose the liberty of *Yudhishtira* and his brothers. 72, (2423): *Bhīma* threatened to slay all his foes instantly, but was restrained by *Arjuna* and *Yudhishtira*. 73, 2447: *Dhṛtarāshṭra* sent *Yudhishtira* with his brothers and *Kṛṣṇā* upon their cars to *Indraprastha*; he said that *Arjuna* is patient, etc.—§ 304 (*Anudyūtap.*): II, 77, (2543), (2545), 2546: Having been vanquished in the second match of dice, the *Pāṇḍavas* had to live thirteen years in the forest and a fourteenth among men without being recognized; when they were going away they threatened that *Arjuna* would slay *Karna*, etc.—§ 306 (do.): II, 80a, 2634, 2653, 2665: When going away, *Arjuna* had scattered sand-grains, thus alluding to the arrows he would shower in the battle; terrible omens appeared; *Nārada* declared that in the fourteenth year hence the *Kauravas* would all be destroyed by *Bhīma* and *Arjuna*.—§ 311 (*Āraṇyakap.*): III, 4, 228: Saying that neither *Bhīma* nor *Arjuna* would spare their foes, *Vidura* in vain exhorted *Dhṛtarāshṭra* to give back to the *Pāṇḍavas* all they had lost at play.—§ 313 (do.): III, 6, 275: *Dhṛtarāshṭra*, who has banished *Vidura*, sent *Sañjaya* to the *Pāṇḍavas* to bring

*Vidura* back; *Sañjaya* was honoured by *Bhīma* and *Arjuna*.—§ 316 (*Kirmirav.*): III, 11, 411, 425: *A.* stringed the *Gāṇḍīva* against *Kirmira*; but *Bhīma* made him desist and slew him himself.—§ 317 (*Arjunābhigam.*): III, 12, 468, (471), 537, 593: *Kṛṣṇa* said: "The earth shall drink the blood of *Duryodhana*"; *Arjuna* tried to pacify him by reciting the feats achieved in his former life; then *Arjuna*, "the soul of *Kṛṣṇa*," became silent, and *Janārdana* (i.e. *Kṛṣṇa*) replied that he was identical with *Arjuna*; *Kṛṣṇā* mentioned that *A.* won her at the *svayamvara*; *Kṛṣṇa* promised that she should be avenged; "Arjuna will slay *Karna*, etc."—§ 321 (*Saubhavadhop.*): III, 22, 894: *Kṛṣṇa* took leave of *A.*, etc., and set out for *Dvārakā*.—§ 322 (*Dvaitavanapr.*): III, 23, 903, 917: Description of the *Pāṇḍavas*' going to the forest; *A.* told the citizens, etc., that they would carry off the good name of their enemies into their exile, and asked them to beseech the ascetics to bless them.—§ 325 (*Draupadiparītāp.*): III, 27, 1012, 1015: *Kṛṣṇā* lamented their present state (she compared *A.* to *Arjuna Kārtavīrya*, etc.).—§ 327 (do.): III, 30, 1123 (discourse between *Kṛṣṇā* and *Yudhishtira*); 33, 1325 (*Arjuna* is incomparable in battle).—§ 329 (*Kāmyakav.*): III, 36, 1441 (*A.* is a mighty *rāhi*, the friend of *Nārāyaṇa*, ancient, eternal, a god himself).—§ 330 (*Indradarçana*): III, 37, 1457, 1504: *Yudhishtira* taught *A.* in private the [*Pratismṛti*] science, etc., and sent him away to *Indra* to obtain his weapons.—§ 331 (*Kairātap.*): III, 38, 1520, 1527, 1533, 1536, 1537: *Arjuna* on his way to *Indra* practised austerities for four months. 39, 1558, (1576), 1582, 1584, 1601: Combat between *A.* and *Çiva* in the guise of a *Kirāta*, etc.; *Çiva* gave him "*cakshus*."—§ 332 (do.): III, 39: *A.* worshipped *Çiva*, (1624).—§ 333 (do.): III, 40, 1643, 1656, 1661: *Çiva* said to *A.*: "Thou wast in thy former life *Nara*, the friend of *Nārāyaṇa*; in *Badarī* thou wast engaged in ascetic austerities for thousands of years; the *Gāṇḍīva* (which I got from thee by my power of illusion) is the bow with which thou assistedst *Kṛṣṇa* in chastising the *Dānavas* during the coronation of *Indra*." When granted a boon, *Arjuna* asked *Çiva* to give him the *Paçupata* weapon named *Brahmaçiras* (*e*). Having purified himself, he was instructed in its use on the condition that he should not hurl it against any human being, for then it would destroy the universe. The earth trembled, etc.; the gods and *Dānavas* beheld the weapon in its embodied form by the side of *Arjuna*. Then *Arjuna* was touched by *Çiva*, and all that was bad in his body was dispelled. Having said to *Arjuna*, "Go thou into heaven," *Çiva* went up into the skies accompanied by *Umā*.—§ 334 (do.): III, 41, 1665, 1672, 1676, 1680, 1705, 1711, 1713: Then the *Lokapālas*, etc., came to *A.* on the *Himavat*; they granted him "vision" (*dṛoṣṭi*) that he might see them; *Yama* gave him his staff as a weapon, *Varuṇa* his nooses, *Kubera* (saying that in ancient kalpas *A.* had ever gone through ascetic austerities along with them) gave him his favourite weapon *Antardhāna* (*e*), etc.—§ 335 (*Indralok.*): III, 42, 1723, (1728), 1733, 1742: *A.* ascended with *Mātali* to heaven on *Indra*'s car.—§ 336 (do.): III, 43, 1778: *A.* dwelt with *Indra* at *Amarāvati*.—§ 337 (do.): III, 44: *A.* dwelt there for five years.—§ 338 (do.): III, 45, 1812: *Urvaçī* becomes enamoured of *A.*, who had studied the four *Vedas* with the *Āngas* and *Upanishads* and the *Ākhyāna* (i.e. the *Purāṇa*) as the fifth. 46, 1833, (1836), 1852, (1853), (1861), 1867: As *Arjuna* said that he regarded *Urvaçī* as his mother, she cursed him, saying that he would have to pass his time among females as a dancer