

Dhṛtarāshṭra proceeded towards the Gaṅgā (XI, 26). The Kuru ladies, etc., performed the water rites for their fallen kinsmen on the Gaṅgā. Kuntī, in a paroxysm of grief, disclosed to her sons the truth about the birth of Karṇa (γ), whom A. had slain, being in reality his brother (XI, 27).—§ 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 1, 13, 34, 36, 39; 2, 47, 55; 7, 158 (Yudhisṭhira's lament before A.); 8, 201, (203) (A. addressed Yudhisṭhira, justifying the battle and applauding the acquisition of wealth, quoting Nahusha, etc.); 9 (unmoved by A.'s words, Yudhisṭhira desired to lead the life of a religious recluse).—§ 622 (do.), XII, 11, (305), (331): A. recited the story of the discourse between Çakra (in the form of a golden bird) and certain youths (R.) desirous of leading a forest life.—§ 623 (do.), XII, 12, 333; 15, 424, (425): A. applauded [him who wielded] the rod of chastisement; 16, 482.—§ 624 (do.), XII, 18, 535, (536), (571): A. recited the story of the discourse between the Videha king Janaka and his queen, in which the latter explained the claims of a life of poverty and renunciation.—§ 625 (do.): XII, 19, 579, 595: Yudhisṭhira's reply to A. on the vanity of wealth.—§ 627 (do.): XII, 22, 636 (A. justified before Yudhisṭhira the slaughter of foes in battle, citing Indra).—§ 629 (do.), XII, 25: Seeing A. angry, Yudhisṭhira declared to Vyāsa that earthly rule could not give him any delight.—§ 630 (do.), XII, 27, 809 (Yudhisṭhira's reply to A. approving a life of yoga and austerities).—§ 632 (do.), XII, 29, (894), 897: A. asked Kṛṣṇa (who from his earliest years was dearer to Yudhisṭhira than even A. himself) to dispel Yudhisṭhira's grief.—§ 635 (do.), XII, 33, 1175; 37, 1377: Directed by Nārada to apply to Bhīshma for instruction and exhorted by Jishnu (Arjuna), etc. (γ), Yudhisṭhira with his brothers, etc., headed by Dhṛtarāshṭra, set out for Hāstīnapura. The procession described (δ): A. held a white umbrella of great effulgence, etc., over his head. 38, 1396: The citizens welcomed Yudhisṭhira and Draupadī and A., etc. (ε). Yudhisṭhira entered the palace; the brahmins slew Cārvāka with their yells.—§ 637 (do.), XII, 40a, 1445: Bhīma and A. sat one on each side of Yudhisṭhira at his installation on the throne. 41β, [1479: A. was appointed to resist hostile forces and chastise the wicked]; 44δ, 1517, 1524 (obtained the palace of Duḥçāsana), 1530 (Çaurin and Sātyaki entered the palace of A.); 47, [1694 (Yudhisṭhira and A. went in one chariot to see Bhīshma, together with Kṛṣṇa)].—[§ 638 (do.), XII, 48: Kṛṣṇa and the Pāṇḍavas, etc., proceeded to Kurukshetra (description).—§ 639 (do.), XII, [50: The Pāṇḍavas and Kṛṣṇa, etc., descended from their chariots and approached and saluted the R., who surrounded Bhīshma on his arrow-bed]. 52ε: [The Pāṇḍavas, etc., returned to Hāstīnapura after having saluted Bhīshma]; 53, [1910 (Yudhisṭhira asked A. to see that his chariot was made ready)], 1914 (the Pāṇḍavas proceeded towards Kṛṣṇa's abode; the princes set out to see Bhīshma), [having come to Bhīshma, they alighted from their chariots].—§ 640 (do.), XII, 54a, 1929 (the Pāṇḍavas asked Bhīshma to discourse on morality).—§ 654 (Āpaddh.), XII, 157, 5874 ("the 18 akshauhīnis were not equal in might to the single-handed A.").—§ 657 (do.), XII, 167, (6220) (A. assigned precedence to Wealth, not to Virtue and Desire).—§ 717 (Nārāyaṇīya), XII, 342, (13133), 13136, 13186: Vaiçampāyana related what Kṛṣṇa had said to A., when the latter asked him about the signification of his names mentioned by M.-ṛ. in the Vedas and Purāṇas. 343, (13188), 13238, (13277): Asked by A.

about the identical origin of Agni and Soma, Kṛṣṇa (in prose) related some ancient stories about the gods, etc.; asked by A. about the battle between Rudra and Nārāyaṇa, Kṛṣṇa related some particulars thereof: "that being, whom, at the time of all the battles, thou beheldst stalking in thy van, is no other than Rudra . . . those foes whom thou hast slain, were all, in the first instance, slain by him." 349, 13554: When the Pāṇḍava and Kuru armies were drawn up for the battle and A. became distressed, Kṛṣṇa himself explained the religion of Devotion . . . Pārtha put that question to Nārada in the midst of R. and in the presence of Kṛṣṇa and Bhīshma.—§ 734 (Ānuçāsanik.), XIII, 26, 1759: Bhīshma had been overthrown in battle by A.; he was lying on a bed of arrows in expectation of the time of death; the Pāṇḍavas, etc., waited upon him, while he answered their questions relating to morality and righteousness.—§ 777 (Svargāroh. p.), XIII, 169a, 7771: When they burnt the corpse of Bhīshma, Bhīmasena and A. held a couple of Yak-tails of pure white in their hands; then the Pāṇḍavas, etc., proceeded to Gaṅgā, where they offered oblations of water to Bhīshma; Gaṅgā wept; Kṛṣṇa comforted her; he declared that Bhīshma had not been slain by Çikhaṇḍin, but by A.—§ 781 (Açvamedh.), XIV, 15, 396, 399, 406: Asked by Janamejaya what Kṛṣṇa and A. did when the Pāṇḍavas had reconquered and pacified their kingdom, Vaiçampāyana said that Kṛṣṇa comforted A. for the death of his relatives (a) and then wished to go to Dvāravātī; A. sorrowfully assented.—§ 782 (Ānugītāp.), XIV, 16, 407, 410: When Kṛṣṇa and A., after slaying the enemies, dwelt in the palace, A. asked Kṛṣṇa to repeat the contents [of the Bhagavadgītā], because he would soon repair to Dvārakā. Kṛṣṇa was discontented that A. could not remember it; he now, however, recited what the brahman Kāçyapa had heard from a brahman crowned with ascetic success about Jīva (the individual Soul), etc. (i.e. Ānugītā).—§ 782b (Brāhmaṇagītā), XIV, 34, (932): When Kṛṣṇa had finished the Brāhmaṇagītā, A. asked where that brāhmaṇī and that brahman were now; Kṛṣṇa said: "My mind (manas) is the brahman, my understanding (buddhi) is the brāhmaṇī; he who has been called *kshetrājña*, I am myself."—§ 782 (Ānugītāp.), XIV, 35, (934): Asked by A. about Brāhmaṇ, Kṛṣṇa recited the old history about the discourse between the preceptor and his disciple on this subject (Guruçishyasamvāda). 51, (1470): Asked by A., Kṛṣṇa said that he was the preceptor and the mind his pupil; "I wish to see my father again with thy leave"; A. replied: "We shall go to-day from this town to Hāstīnapura and inform Yudhisṭhira."—§ 783 (do.), XIV, 52: Kṛṣṇa and A. set out for Hāstīnapura; A. praised Kṛṣṇa, "the soul of the universe, etc."; they saw Dhṛtarāshṭra, etc. (γ); Kṛṣṇa passed the night in the apartment of A.; at morning they proceeded to Yudhisṭhira; then they set out from Hāstīnapura with Subhadra, etc.; A. returned.—§ 784 (do.), XIV, 53: A. repeatedly embraced Kṛṣṇa; as he came upon the desert he beheld Utanka.—§ 785 (do.), XIV, 62: Vyāsa came and predicted to Prthā, Uttarā, A., and Yudhisṭhira that the son of Uttarā would become a great prince through the puissance of Kṛṣṇa and Vyāsa; A. became comforted. 63, 1874, 1887: Yudhisṭhira summoned all his brothers, and spoke to them about performing the horse-sacrifice, and about obtaining the wealth of Marutta; Bhīmasena proposed to worship Çiva; A., etc., approved. 64: The Pāṇḍavas, etc., set out for the gold of Marutta. 65: They