

9189; VIII, 16, 256, 304, 370, 423, 963, 1301, 1315, 1576, 1645, 1658, †1794, 1824, 1834 (°*ānām gaṭāni vā*), †1965, †1989, 2311, 2419, 2595, 2825, 3191, 3244, †3344, †3355, †3380, †3533, 3570, 3596, 3767, †4062, 4113, 4129, 4135, †4302, 4365, 4444, †4522, †4600, †4650, 4765, †4804, 5017; IX, 1455, 1830, 1883, 1900, 3521; XII, 32, 51, 57, 602, 1479, 1910, 13131, 13132; XIV, 366, 414, 1475, 1524, 1537, 1954, 2104, 2202, 2240, 2260, 2262, 2274, 2304, 2463, 2588, 2596, 2612; XV, 363, 371, 384, †435; XVI, 204; XVII, 39, 68; XVIII, 128, 165 (°*śya suto*, i.e. Abhimanyu).

**Prabhañjanasutānuja** : VII, 6268.

**Savyasācin** ("ambidexter") : I, †198, 459; II, 2621, 2624, 2635, 8235, 8277, 8311; III, †228, 575, 4005, 8412, 12006, 15176, 16974; IV, 1246, 1295, 1376 (enumeration of A.'s ten names), 1386 (etymology, v. Gaṇḍīva); V, †657, 2293, 2350, 2477, 3194, 3403, 4649, 4770, 4772, 4786, 4801, 4825, 4950, 5115, 5238, 5241, 5466, †5651; VI, †1279, 2048, 5044; VII, 2661, 2793, 2807, 3011, 3124, 3410, 4465, 4707, 4807, 5255, 5337, 5781, 6328, 7023; VIII, 125, 128, 130, †676, 706, 1949, †3843, †4563, †4577; IX, 1, 133, 167, 215, 732, 1322, 1326, 1327, 1366, 1571 (*lokaṅgrena*), 3485; XI, 607; XIV, 383, 1781, 2108, 2163 (°*karād*), 2231, 2415, 2448, 2451; XV, 35, 816 (*mātaraṃ °ah*), 1067, 1068; XVI, †116; XVII, 5; XVIII, 35, 118.

**Surasūnu** ("son of a god") : III, 8282.

**Tāpatya** ("descendant of Tapatī," cf. *Tapatyupā-khyāna*) : I, 6514, 6516, 6517 (*Tapatī nāma kā caishā Tapatyā yatkṛte vayan*), 6520, 6633.

**Tridaçavarātmaja** ("son of Indra") : VII, †167.

**Vānaradhvaaja** (= Kapidhvaaja) : VI, 5490.

**Vānaraketana** (= Kapidhvaaja) : XIV, 2430, 2440.

**Vānaraketu** (= Kapidhvaaja) : V, 4683.

**Vānaravaryaketana** (= Kapidhvaaja) : XIV, 1533.

**Vāsavaja** ("son of Indra") : IV, †1674.

**Vāsavanandana** ("son of Indra"), v. Vāsava.

**Vāsavasyātmaja** ("son of Indra") : VII, 1739 (*Vāsavasyātmaajātmajaḥ*, i.e. Abhimanyu).

**Vāsavi** ("son of Indra") : V, 5115; VII, 1250, 1371, 2583, 2704; XII, 12963; XVI, 143.

**Vijaya** ("Victory") : I, 5232; III, 15346, 17261; IV, [176 (one of the five secret names which Yudhisṭhira gave to the Pāṇḍavas when with Virāṭa)], [804 (do.)], 1376 (enumeration of A.'s ten names), 1377, 1381 (etymology); V, 1995, 5234; VI, 3572, 3578, 4510, 5470; VII, 325, 2819, 4171, 4188, 4203, 6899, 7094, 7754; VIII, 2834, 3143, 3572; IX, 628; XII, 30, 896; XIV, 356, 1967, 2029, 2161, 2162, 2192, 2353, 2423, 2471, 2477, 2512, 2575, 2576, 2587; XV, 480, 1066 (°*śya janantī*).

**Arjuna**<sup>3</sup>, a ṛshi in the palace of Yama. § 267 (*Yamasubhāv*): II, 8, 328.

**Arjunābhigamanaparvan**. § 317: Hearing that the Pāṇḍavas had been banished, the *Bhojas*, *Vṛshnis*, *Andhakas*, the heirs of *Pañcāla*, the *Codi* king *Dhrṣṭaketu*, the brothers *Kaikēya* went to see them. As *Kṛṣṇa* (b) said: "the earth shall drink the blood of *Duryodhana*, etc.," *Arjuna* tried to pacify him by reciting the feats achieved in his former lives (b); then *Arjuna*, the soul of *Kṛṣṇa*, became silent, and *Janārdana* (i.e. *Kṛṣṇa*) (b) replied that he was identical with *Arjuna*. Then *Pañcālī* (i.e. *Kṛṣṇā*), surrounded by *Dhrṣṭadyumna* and her other brothers, praised *Kṛṣṇa* (b). She then blamed him and the Pāṇḍavas for having let her endure the shame of being dragged in the assembly, etc.

("lie on that *Gaṇḍīva* (o)"), and relates the persecutions of *Duryodhana* (cf. § 197) and the valour of *Bhīma* until the *svayamvara*. *Kṛṣṇa* promised that she should be avenged, and *Dhrṣṭadyumna* said: "I will slay *Droṇa*; *Çikhaṇḍin* *Pitāmaha* (i.e. *Bhīshma*); *Bhīmasena* *Duryodhana*; and *Dhanāñjaya* (i.e. *Arjuna*) *Karna*; assisted by *Rāma* and *Kṛṣṇa* we are invincible in battle even to *Indra*" (III, 12).

—§ 318: *Kṛṣṇa* said that if he had not been absent from *Dvārakā* (v. 610: the *Anartta* country) at that time, he should have come and prevented the gambling by either persuading *Dhrṣṭarāshṭra* (relating how the son of *Vīrasena* was formerly deprived of his kingdom, etc.), or compelling him by force; on arriving at *Dvārakā* he had learnt from *Yuyudhāna* what had happened and had instantly come to see them (III, 13).

—§§ 319–321: *Saubhavadhop.* (q.v.).—§§ 322–324: *Dvaitavanapraveça* (q.v.).—§§ 325–327: *Draupadī-paritāpa-vākya* (q.v.).—§§ 328–329: *Kāmyakavana-praveça* (q.v.).—§ 330: *Indradarçana* (q.v.). For continuation v. *Kairātaparvan*.

**Arjunadāyāḍa** = Abhimanyu. § 581 (*Bhīshma*): VI, 61, 2689 (γ).—§ 590 (*Droṇābhīshek*): VII, 14, 570.

**Arjunāgraja** = Bhīmasena : I, 5472.

**Arjunaka**, a hunter. § 719 (*Gautamī-lubdhaka-vyāla-Mṛtyu-s.*): XIII, 1, 18, 21, 35, 61, 69, 71, 77, 79, 80.

**Arjunanandana** = Abhimanyu : VII, 1634.

**Arjunapūrvaja** = Bhīmasena : VI, 4356.

**Arjunasuta** : VI, 90, 4022 (= *Irāvāt*); 100, 4579 (= Abhimanyu).

**Arjunasyābhigamana** ("the visit of Arjuna to the heaven of Indra"). § 10 (*Parvas*): I, 2, 320 (*parva* = *Arjunābhigamanaparvan*).

**Arjunasya vanavāsah** ("the dwelling of Arjuna in the wood"). § 11 (*Parvas*): I, 2, 363 (= *Arjunavanavāsa-parvan*).

**Arjunasya vane vāsah** (do.). § 10 (*Parvas*): I, 2, 315 (= do.).

**Arjunātmaja**<sup>1</sup> = Abhimanyu : VII, 1534, 1591, 1631, 1807, 1893.

**Arjunātmaja**<sup>2</sup> = *Irāvāt* : VI, 3979, 4048.

**Arjunavanavāsaparvan** ("the section relating to Arjuna's dwelling in the wood," the 16th of the minor parvas of *Mbh.*). § 247: The *Pāṇḍavas* continued to reside there, and by their prowess they brought many kings under their sway, and on account of their virtue the whole race of the *Kurus* grew in prosperity. After some time robbers lifted the cattle of a *brahman*, who then repaired to *Khāṇḍava-prasṭha* and reproved the *Pāṇḍavas*. *Arjuna* heard it; but the chamber where the *Pāṇḍavas* had their weapons being then occupied by *Yudhisṭhira* with *Kṛṣṇa*, *Arjuna* was obliged to violate the established rule by entering the chamber. Then, armed with the bow and attired in mail and riding on his war-chariot decked with flagstaves, he pursued the thieves and compelled them to give up the booty. Then, notwithstanding *Yudhisṭhira's* objections, he went to the forest to live there for twelve years (I, 213).—§ 248: *Arjuna* set out followed by *brahmans* conversant with the *vedas* and *vedāṅgas* and devoted to the contemplation of the Supreme Spirit (*adhyaत्मavintakāḥ*), by mendicants (*bhāikāḥ*) devoted to *Bhāgavat* (*Bhagavadbhaktāḥ*), by reciters of the *Purānas* (*sūtaḥ Paurāṇikāḥ*), and by reciters of sacred stories (*dīvyākhyānāni*), etc., and settled at *Gaṅgādvāra*, where the *brahmans* performed innumerable *agnihotras*. One day when *Arjuna* had performed his ablutions in the *Gaṅgā*, and offered the oblations of water to his deceased ancestors, and when he was about to rise up from