

Karna, †4196 (*K°*), 4454 (do.), †4524 (*Sataputraḥ*), †4583, †4799, 4932 (*hataḥ*), 4938 (*hato V°ah Karnah*), 4964 (*hato*), 5001 (*hato V°h Sataputraḥ*); IX, 1456 (*Karno V°o hataḥ*), 3060 (*hato V°ah Karnah*); XI, 603, 604 (*K°*), 735 (do.), 791 (do.); XII, 142 (*hato V°ah Karnah*).

Vaivasvata, q.v.

Vasushena, the original name of Karna: I, 2776, 2782 (*Vaikartanaḥ Karnah*); III, 17165, 17166; V, 4752, 4764; VII, 5482, 5538; VIII, †1215, 2335, 2837; XII, 800.

Vṛsha: I, 2247, 5416; III, 16995, 17166 (*Vasushenaḥ*); V, 4916; VI, 5821; VII, 5666, 5794, 6134, 6328, 7966 (*Karno Vaikartanaḥ*), 8200, 8202 (*K°*, origin of the name), 8250; VIII, 16, 240 (?°h *Karno nareṣṭu api*), 245, 1619 (*Karno Vaikartanaḥ*), 1875, 2247 (*Karno Vaikartanaḥ*), 2265, 2302, 2426 (*Karno Vaikartanaḥ*), 4176 (*Ādhirathih*), †4661, †4687, 4727, †4781, 4939 (*hataḥ*), 5019; XIV, 1786.

Karna², son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 130 (Amṣvat.): I, 67, 2730 (enumeration of the sons of Dhṛtarāshṭra).—§ 182 (Dhṛtarāshṭraputranāmak.): I, 117, 4542 (do.).—§ 583 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 77κ, 3344 (among other sons of Dhṛtarāshṭra, who are attacked by Bhīmasena).

Karnaçravas, a brahman. § 324 (Dvaitavanapraveça): III, 26a, 986 (among the brahmins who waited upon Yudhiṣṭhira).

[**Karna-digvijaya(h)**] (“subjection of the earth by Karna”). § 515 (Ghoshay.). When *Duryodhana* had come to *Hāstinapura*, *Bhishma* said to him that, as he had told him before, this journey did not please him, and advised him to make peace with the *Pāṇḍavas*. *Duryodhana* laughed and sallied out with *Çakuni*, followed by *Karna* and *Duḥçāsana*. When *Bhishma*, ashamed, had gone away, they returned and began to consult. *Karna* complained of the partiality of *Bhishma* for the *Pāṇḍavas*, and promised to conquer the world for *Duryodhana*. *Duryodhana* gladly accepted his offer, and on an auspicious lunar day, etc., *Karna* set out (III, 253). *Karna*, surrounded by a large army, first made *Drupada* and the princes that were under him pay tribute. He then successively conquered the north (*Bhagadatta*, the kings inhabiting the *Himavat*), the east (the *Angas*, *Vaṅgas*, *Kalīngas*, *Maṇḍikas* (B. *Çuṇḍika*), *Mithilas*, *Māgadhās*, *Karkakhaṇḍas*, *Āvaçiras*, *Yodhyas*, *Ahikshattra*, *Vatsabhūmi*, *Kevali*, *Mṛttikāvati*, *Mohana*, *Pattana*, *Tripurā*, *Koçalā*), the south (*Rukmin*, the *Pāṇḍya* mountain, *Kerala*, *Nila*, the son of *Venudāri*, *Çaiçupāla*, the *Āvantyas*, the *Vṛshnis*, etc.), and the west (*Yāvanas*, *Barbaras*, etc.), with the *Mlecchas*, the mountaineers, *Bhadras*, *Rohitakas*, *Āgneyas*, *Mālavas*, *Çaçakas*, *Nagnajit*, etc. Having returned to *Hāstinapura*, he was highly praised by *Duryodhana* and *Dhṛtarāshṭra*, who sat with *Gāndhārī* (III, 254).

Karnanirvāka, a muni. § 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 245β, 8901.

Karnaparvan (“the section relating to Karna,” the 8th of the greater and the 79th of the minor parvans of *Mbhhr.*) § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, 90 (°sitaiḥ pushpaiḥ).—§ 10 (Parvas.): I, 2, 346.—§ 11 (do.): I, 2, 542, 549.—§ 604: THE NIGHT AFTER DRONA’S DEATH, AND THE SIXTEENTH MORNING, AND BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH DAYS. After *Drona*’s death the *Kuru* warriors in grief, with *Duryodhana* at their head, repaired to *Açvatthāman*. When night came (!) they proceeded to their tents, but could not sleep (α); they (α) passed that night together in *Duryodhana*’s tent, reflecting (β). When morning came they

rose and performed their customary rites. Arranging their troops they proceeded to battle, making *Karna* their leader. The *Pāṇḍavas* also proceeded to battle. *Karna* fought for two days and was then slain by *Arjuna*. *Saṅjaya* repaired to *Hāstinapura* and informed *Dhṛtarāshṭra* of *Karna*’s fall. *Janamejaya* inquired about *Dhṛtarāshṭra* and the details of the battle (VIII, 1). *Vaiçampāyana* said: After the fall of *Karna*, *Saṅjaya* set out that night for *Hāstinapura* and spoke with *Dhṛtarāshṭra* (γ) (VIII, 2). *Saṅjaya* related the discouragement of the *Kuru* army after the fall of *Drona*; *Duryodhana*’s spirited address; *Karna* was made generalissimo but slain by *Arjuna* on the second day (δ) (VIII, 3). Hearing of *Karna*’s fall in battle, *Dhṛtarāshṭra* swooned away; he and the ladies were restored to their senses; *Dhṛtarāshṭra* inquired whether *Duryodhana* was still alive; *Saṅjaya* informed him of *Duḥçāsana*’s slaughter (ε) (VIII, 4). Requested by *Dhṛtarāshṭra*, *Saṅjaya* recounted the names of those that had fallen and those that were still alive; *Dhṛtarāshṭra* once more swooned away (ζ) (VIII, 5-7). *Dhṛtarāshṭra*’s lament for *Karna* (η) (VIII, 8); *Saṅjaya* endeavoured to comfort him; continuation of *Dhṛtarāshṭra*’s lament (θ) (VIII, 9).—§ 605. THE SIXTEENTH DAY: After *Drona*’s fall the *Kauravas*, having fled and been rallied by *Duryodhana*, fought for a long time with the *Pāṇḍavas* (*Arjuna*). On the approach of the evening twilight (!) the *Kauravas* retired to their encampment; they held a consultation in the night; *Duryodhana* inquired of his counsellors as to what should next be done. *Açvatthāman* suggested the installation of *Karna* as generalissimo (ι). *Duryodhana* offered *Karna* the command, which *Karna* accepted, promising to slay the *Pāṇḍavas* (κ). *Karna* was installed in the command and blessed by the brahmins, and ordered the troops to be arrayed at the rise of the sun (λ) (VIII, 10). Beholding *Karna*, none recked the loss of *Bhishma* or *Drona*, etc. He formed a *makara* array: the tip (μ), the two eyes (ν), the head (ξ), the neck (ο), the middle (π), the left foot (ρ), the right foot (σ), the left hind-foot (τ), the right hind-foot (υ), the tail (φ). *Yudhiṣṭhira* asked *Arjuna* to array the *Pāṇḍava* army and slay *Karna* (“incapable of being vanquished by . . . D., As., G., K., and M.-U.”). The *Pāṇḍava* troops were arrayed in the shape of the half-moon; the left side (χ), the right side (ψ), the middle (ω), the rear (aa); *Yudhāmanyu* and *Uttamañjas* became the protectors of *Arjuna*’s chariot wheels, and did not quit him for a moment. Then commenced the battle (VIII, 11). A fierce slaughter on both sides (description). *Dhṛṣṭadyumna*, etc. (ββ), headed by *Bhīmasena* & *Kshemadhṛti* (*Kulātādhipatiḥ*), who was slain by *Bhīmasena*. The *Kurus* fled away (VIII, 12). *Nakula* & *Karna*; *Bhīmasena* & *Açvatthāman*; *Sātyaki* & the *Kaikaya* princes (brothers) *Vinda* and *Anuvinda*; King *Citraçena* & *Çrutakarman*; *Prativindhya* & *Citra*; *Duryodhana* & *Yudhiṣṭhira*; *Arjuna* & the *Samçaptakas*; *Dhṛṣṭadyumna* & *Kṛpa*; *Çikhaṇḍin* & *Kṛtavarma*; *Çrutakīrti* & *Çalya*; *Sahadeva* & *Duḥçāsana*. *Anuvinda* was slain by *Sātyaki*, and so was *Vinda*; *Sātyaki* got upon the chariot of *Yudhāmanyu*, then upon another chariot; the *Kaikeyas* fled (VIII, 13). *Çrutakarman* & the *Abhisāra* king *Citraçena*, whom he slew and then he pursued his flying troops. *Prativindhya* & *Citra*, whom he slew. The *Kurus* fled; only *Açvatthāman* & *Bhīmasena* (VIII, 14); Si., Cā., D., and M.-r. applauded them; both were borne away insensible by their drivers (VIII, 15). *Arjuna* & the *Samçaptakas*; Si., D.-r., and Cā. applauded him, etc. *Açvatthāman* & *Arjuna* (+ *Kṛṣṇa*), who fought