A Chapter by Chapter summary of the great Indian epic, as an aid to finding passages within the original 18 Volumes.
Written by Duncan Watson.
THE MAHABHARATA


Mahabharata was written down by the great sage Krishna Dvaipayana (Vyasa) about 5000 years ago. It records events that occurred at the transition from the Bronze (Dwapara Yuga) to Iron Age (Kali Yuga). It tells of a battle between two great Indian ruling families, brought about through a game of dice, which resulted in great destruction.

There are 18 Volumes or Parva’s (there are 18 Chapters in the Bhagavad Gita, the battle last 18 days):

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[Book=one of 12 physical books; Volume=one of 18 major chapters/volumes; Part=major divisions]

The story is related by Sauti at a sacrifice of Saunaka. Sauti repeats the story given in full by Vaisampayana, a student of Vyasa, to Janamejaya, the great-grandson of Arjuna, at a Snake-sacrifice. Much of the battle is related to Dhritarashtra as seen by Sanjaya through divine in-site.
VOLUME I - ADI PARVA

I Summary, Dhritarashtra's lament "no hope of success".
II Overview of Chapters and contents
III Janamejaya, son of Parikshit, Brahman trials, story of Utanka and earings. Leads to snake sacrifice.
IV Sauti makes ready to begin.
V Bhrigu, Rakshasa designs to take his wife Puloma. Birth of Chyavanna.
VI Curse on Agni (for informing the Rakshasa).
VII Resolution of Agni's curse by Bhrahma.
VIII Ruru, and maiden Pramadvara. Her death.
IX Pramadvara restored to life.
X Ruru does not kill a snake who was once a Brahman, now cursed.
XI Snakes' story - comes back to human form.
XII Ruru asks why Janamejaya wants to destroy snakes.
XIII Jaratkaru, Astika's Father - told he must beget a child.
XIV Is offered a daughter, sister of king of snakes.
XV Astika left by Jaratkaru.
XVI Daughters of Prajapati in Golden Age - thousand sons and two sons.
XVII Saunaka asks for churning of the milk ocean.
XVIII Churning of the ocean.
XIX Battle with Asuras over Amrita.
XX Kadru and Vinata bet.
XXI Description of ocean.
XXII Description of ocean.
XXIII Vinata loses bet, and becomes a slave. Garuda becomes a huge bird.
XXIV Surya's resolve to burn the worlds.
XXV Garuda and his mother, Vinata. Divisions of time.
XXVI Indra causes rain to fall on Nagas.
XXVII Garuda's questions bidding of snakes.
XXVIII Garuda attacks the Nishadas for the Amrita.
XXIX Garuda hears tale of Elephant and Tortoise.
XXX Garuda devours elephant and tortoise. Gods prepare to defend Soma.
XXXI Indra's act of carelessness.
XXXII Garuda battles with the Gods.
XXXIII Garuda takes Amrita. Narayana grants him boons. Indra asks for friendship.
XXXIV Garuda frees his mother from curse. Soma taken back to heaven. Snakes tongues divided by licking Kusa grass.
XXXV Names of snakes are recited.
XXXVI Eldest snake, Sesha, supports the world.
XXXVII Vasuki consults with the snakes how to avoid their curse.
XXXVIII Snakes are told how Astika will abort the sacrifice.
XXXIX Vasuki to bestow sister on Jatarakuru.
XL King Parikshit out hunting throws a snake on a Muni. He is cursed.
XLI The curse.
XLII Parikshit prepares to avoid the snake bite.
XLIII Parikshit is bitten.
XLIV Janamejaya is crowned.
XLV Jatarakuru told to beget children by his ancestors.
XLVI Jatarakuru is offered Vasuki's sister.
XLVII Jatarakuru's wife conceives. Jatarakuru leaves her.
XLVIII Astika grows up.
XLIX Janamejaya asks his Father's death.
L Repeat of Parikshit's death; Janamejaya's resolve to destroy snakes.
LI Preparations for the sacrifice.
LII Sacrifice - snakes burn.
LIII Rishi's at the sacrifice.
LIV Astika is advised of his mission, and sent.
LV Praise of the sacrifice.
LVI Astika is granted a boon to stop the sacrifice.
LVII Names of the snakes taken by the sacrifice.
LVIII Snake sacrifice ends.
LIX Saunaka asks for the Mahabharata to be narrated.
LX Krishna-Dvaipayana comes to Janamejaya after the sacrifice, and is asked to relate story of Kuru's and Pandavas.
LXI Summary of story.
LXII Summary of story.
LXIII King Vasu, birth of Satyavati, birth of Vyasa. Birth summary of other major characters.
LXV Birth of all creatures.
LXVI Genealogy of Gods and creatures.
LXVII Account of deities incarnation of earth, including five Pandavas.
LXVIII Dushmanta, founder of Paurava line.
LXIX Life of Dushmanta, hunting.
LXX Dushmanta enters forest of ascetics.
LXXI Rishi's daughter, Sakuntala, relates her birth.
LXXII Completes story of Sakuntala's birth.
LXXIII Dushmanta wed's Sakuntala. Rishi returns. Eight types of marriage.
LXXIV Sakuntala presents son to Dushmanta, who refuses her. She talks on the wife, the son, truth. Voice from heaven confirms her words. Dushmanta accepts her and names the child Bharata.
LXXV Genealogy from Daksha. Yati exchanges age with Puru.
LXXVI Sukra, Kacha, Devayani. Eaten and restored to life.
LXXVII Kacha refuses Devayani, who asks him to marry her.
LXXVIII Devayani is thrown in the well.
LXXIX Sukra to Devayani.
LXXX Sarmishtha is made to wait on Devayani.
LXXXI Yayati marries Devayani.
LXXXII Yayati causes Sarmishtha to conceive.
LXXXIII Yayati is cursed to Sukra. To avoid decrepitude, Yayati may transfer it to another, who will be the successive rules.
LXXXIV Puru is the only son to accept Yayati's old age.
LXXXV Puru receives back his youth, and the kingdom.
LXXXVI Yayati in the forest.
LXXXVII Asked by Indra, Yayati relates what he told Puru.
LXXXVIII Yayati is cast down from heaven.
LXXXIX Yayati questioned by Ashtaka.
XC Yayati relates birth.
XCI Ashtaka asks re Grihasthas, Bhikshus, Brahmacharins, Vanaprashthas and Muni ways of living.
XCII Ashtaka and Pratardana offer Yayati gifts - Yayati refuses.
XCIII Vasumat and Sivi also offer to Yayati - they all ascend to heaven.
XCIV Lineage from Puru to Santanu.
XCV Further lineage in greater detail.
XCVI Ganga and Mahabhisha are cursed to be born on Earth.
XCVII Pratipa promises Santanu to Ganga.
XCVIII Ganga drowns first 7 children, leaves when eighth is born.
XCIX Explanation of sin (cow of plenty) which caused their birth.
C Santanu, Bhishma, and Satyavati married to Santanu.
Cl Santanu dies. Chitranganda dies in battle with Ghandharvas.
CII Bhishma steals three daughters of King of Kasi. Bestows two on Vichitravirya, who dies childless soon after. Eight types of marriage.
CIII -
CIV Bhishma relates story of Vali.
CV Vyasa is called to Father children by Ambika, Ambalika.
CVI Vyasa Fathers three sons.
CVII Story of how Dharma came to be born. Impaling of Mandavya.
CVIII God of Justice is cursed. No sin for first 14 years of childs life.
CIX Growth of three sons. Pandu becomes king.
CX Dhritarashtra receives a wife.
CXI Kunti receives boon to invoke Gods. Karna is born.
CXII Kunti chooses Pandu.
CXIII Pandu receives Madri. Pandu starts conquering the world.
CXIV Hundred sons for Dhritarashtra. He is advised to abandon Duryodhana.
CXVI Daughter of Dhritarashtra.
CXVII Dhritarashtra's sons.
CXVIII Pandu is cursed for killing a deer.
CXIX Pandu becomes an ascetic.
CX Four debts we have in this world. Six kinds of sons. Pandu commands Kunti to bring forth offspring.
CXXI Kunti begs children from Pandu.
Pandavas set out for Panchala.

Arjuna defeats King of Gandharvas.

Story of Tapati.

Story of Tapati.

Story of Tapati.

Legend of Viswamitra and Vasishtha (lineage).

.. continued.

Vasishtha unable to kill himself.

Reconciled with Kalmashapada.

Vasishtha consoles son with story of Kshatriyas destroying Bhrigu's.

Aurva becomes set on destruction of all creatures.

Aurva is appeased by the Pitris.

Parasara's Rakshasa destroying sacrifice is stopped.

Kalmashapada is cursed for devouring a Brahmana.

Pandavas select Dhaumya for their priest.

Pandavas set out to Draupadi's swayamvara.

Ceremony begins: test is to shoot five arrows through a mark.

Names of those who will try.

Tries at stringing bow. Karna is refused by Draupadi.

Arjuna shoots and wins Draupadi.

Monarchs rush at Drupada with rage. Arjuna and Bhima stand to protect him.

Battle stops. Krishna quietens crowd.

All five decide to wed Draupadi. Krishna comes to them.

Drishtadyumna follows Draupadi to Pandavas residence.

.. continued.

Prepare for wedding.

Pandavas reveal their identity. Confusion over how to marry five men!

Vyasa turns up to explain five marriage to Drupada.

Vyasa explains about the five Indras, and Gods from whence Drupaudi and Pandavas sprung.

Drupada consents. Marriage takes place.

.. continued.

News carried to Duryodhana and Dhritarashtra.

Plot against the Pandavas.

Plot.

Bhishma gives verdict - kingdom to be divided in half.

Drona and Karna speak.

Vidura speaks.

Vidura invites Pandavas back to kingdom.

Pandavas are given half the kingdom. They build Indraprastha.

Narada visits Pandavas.

Story of Sunda and Upasunda.

Asura brothers conquer world and heavens.

Tilottama is created.

Asura brothers destroy themselves in jealousy.

In order to catch robbers, Arjuna enters chamber where Yudhishtira was with Draupadi.

Arjuna has to go to woods.

Ulupi takes Arjuna for one night.

Arjuna has a son by Chitrangada.

Story of Vaga and four companions who were turned into crocodiles.

.. continued.

Arjuna and Krishna meet.

Arjuna falls in love with Bhada, Krishna's sister.

Arjuna steals Bhadra.

Re-united. Drupadi's jealousy. Sons of all Pandavas.

Picnic and revelry.

Agni comes to Krishna and Arjuna. Explanation of why Agni must burn forest.

- Krishna and Arjuna receive car and weapons.

Fire starts. Krishna and Arjuna prevent creatures escaping.

They battle with the celestials.

Fire continues. Maya is protected.
CCXXXI  Four birds, Mandapala's children, escaped.
CCXXXII  Four infant birds and Mother.
CCXXXIII Mother bird leaves.
CCXXXIV Agni leaves the four birds who address him with a hymn.
CCXXXV Parent birds return. Father scolds Mother for rejecting him.
CCXXXVI Agni burns forest. Grant Arjuna and Krishna boons. Leaves Arjuna, Krishna and Maya on bank of the river.

VOLUME II - SABHA PARVA

I  Maya asked to build a Palace in return for safety from fire.
II  Krishna leaves the Pandavas.
III  Maya constructs the palace.
IV  Yudhishtihira enters the palace.
V  Narada questions Yudhishtihira on the actions/duties of a king.
VI  Yudhishtihira asks about celestial meeting-halls.
VII  Pushkaramalini (Indra's) meeting-house.
VIII Yama's assembly house.
IX  Varuna's assembly house.
X  Kuvera's assembly house.
XI  Sabha of Brahma.
XII Harischandra's deeds to get him to Sakra's hall. Yudhishtihira hears of Rajasaya sacrifice.
XIII Yudhishtihira consults about the sacrifice. He asks Krishna.
XIV Krishna warns him of the might of Jarasandha.
XV They discuss attaching Jarasandha.
XVI Arjuna speaks - opinion is to fight.
XVII Krishna relates birth of son of King Vrihadratha.
XVIII Story.
XIX Jarasandha attains throne.
XX  Krishna, Arjuna, Bhima, set out to fight Jarasandha.
XXI Enter the city. Break down a peak. Are taken into the palace.
XXII Meeting with Jarasandha. Resolve to fight.
XXIII Fight begins. Jarasandha tires on the 14th day.
XXIV Jarasandha is killed. Imprisoned kings are freed. Presents made to Yudhishtihira.
XXV Pandavas set out to subjugate world - North, South, East and West.
XXVI Arjuna goes north.
XXVII Arjuna.
XXVIII Bhima goes east.
XXIX Bhima.
XXX Sahadeva in the South. King Nila and Agni put up a fight.
XXXI Nakula in the West.
XXXII Yudhishtihira begins the sacrifice.
XXXIII Kings come, including Dhritarashtra and Duryodhana.
XXXIV Tributes brought.
XXXV Narada is mindful of the true position of Krishna and the incarnate gods.
XXXVI Sisupala, King of Chedi, speaks against offer of Arghya to Krishna.
XXXVII Yudhishtihira and Bhishma speak to Sisupala.
XXXVIII Sisupala stirs up the monarchs to disrupt the sacrifice.
XXXIX Yudhishtihira consults Bhishma.
XL  Sisupala reproaches Bhishma.
XI  Bhima becomes angry.
XLI Story of Sisupala's birth - he brayed like an ass.
XLII Sisupala continues reproaching Bhishma - compares him to Bulinga bird, which preaches against rashness but eats out of lions mouth. Bhishma challenges Kings to battle Krishna.
XLIII Krishna beheads Sisupals with his discuss. Sacrifice completes. Monarchs go home except Duryodhana and Sakuni.
XLV Vyasa tells Yudhishthira that for 13 years there will be portents in celestial, atmospheric and
terrestrial regions, ending with fall of Kshatriyas. Depresses Yudhishthira who vows never to
argue with anyone.

XLVI Duryodhana returns home, jealous and embarrassed (after falling in lake, etc, deluded in the
Pandavas palace from Maya).

XLVII Duryodhana and Sakuni plot against the Pandavas.

XLVIII Dhritarashtra agrees to let gambling game commence with the Pandavas. Vidura sent to
Pandavas.

XLIX Dhritarashtra tries to dissuade Duryodhana.

L Duryodhana describes tributes made to Yudhishthira.

LI (ditto)

LII (ditto)

LIII Dhritarashtra again addresses Duryodhana.

LV Duryodhana tries to sway his Father.

LVII Sakuni draws Yudhishthira into playing.

LIX Play begins.

LXI Vidura begs Dhritarashtra to let Duryodhana be slain.

LXII Vidura speaking.

LXIII Duryodhana retorts.

LXIV Yudhishthira loses rest of wealth, Pandavas and Draupadi.

LXV Vidura speaks out against the winning.

LXVI Draupadi dragged into the room.

LXVII Attempt to disrobe Draupadi - Dharma replaces the robes. Quote on Prahlada re answering
Draupadi's question.

LXVIII Bhishma questioned by Draupadi as to whether she was won.

LXIX Pandavas called on to speak. Bhima speaks.

LXX Further discussion. Dhritarashtra offers Draupadi two boons. The Pandavas are freed.

LXXI Bhima is angry.

LXXII Dhritarashtra frees the Pandavas.

LXXIII Plot to play again and exile the Pandavas. Dhritarashtra agrees disregarding Drona, etc.

LXXIV Dhritarashtra disregards Gandhari.

LXXV Return to dice and play for exile.

LXXVI Pandavas leaving, promising to destroy Kurus in battle.

LXXVII Kunti mourns.

LXXX Sanjaya addresses Dhritarashtra.

VOLUME III - VANA PARVA

(Part I)

I Pandavas leave Hastinapura followed by citizens.

II Yudhishthira and a Brahman discuss eight causes of misery, attachment to wealth, inaction.

III 108 names for sun. Yudhishthira sings hymn to sun to secure food for the Brahmana's.

IV Vidura talks with Dhritarashtra. Dhritarashtra disregards him.

V Vidura comes to the Pandavas.

VI Dhritarashtra requests Vidura to return home.

VII Duryodhana and gang set out to slay Pandavas. Vyasa turns them back.

VIII Vyasa speaks to Dhritarashtra.

IX Vyasa relates story of Indra and Suravi (Mother of Cows).

X Rishi Maitreya arrives. Curses Duryodhana.

XI Story of how Bhima killed Rakshasa Kirmira.

XII Draupadi pours out all her woes to Krishna.

XIII Krishna says that dicing would not have commenced if he had been there.
XIV Krishna describes his encounter with Salwa and Danavas.

XV Salwa attacking Dwaravate (whilst Krishna was away).

XVI Krishna’s son fighting the Danavas.

XVII Pradyumna falls in battle.

XVIII Pradyumna tells charioteer to drive back into battle.

XIX Pradyumna knocks Salwa down, but is prevented from slaying him.

XX Krishna returns, then sets out and begins battle with Salwa.

XXI Fight.

XXII Krishna destroys Salwa. Return from Pandavas to Dwaraka.

XXIII Pandavas head further into the forest.

XXIV Go to Lake Dwaitawana.

XXV Markandeya comes by: “I am mighty” speech.

XXVI Brahmanas come to Pandavas.

XXVII Draupadi complains to Yudhishthira.

XXVIII Draupadi uses Vali-Prahlada discussion to talk on forgiveness.

XXIX Yudhishthira speaks on forgiveness and anger.

XXX Draupadi complains further, on fate.

XXXI Yudhishthira speaks back on religion and fruits of virtue.

XXXII Draupadi speaks more, on success, destiny from former lives, prosperity.

XXXIII Bhima speaks long on virtue, wealth, pleasure. Encourages Yudhishthira to fight.

XXXIV Yudhishthira replies, urging patience.

XXXV Bhima still angry - urges action.

XXXVI Vyasa arrives and advises Yudhishthira that Arjuna will obtain weapons.


XXXVIII Arjuna’s journey through the forests.

XXXIX Arjuna battles Siva, and loses. Sees Siva.

XL Siva gives Arjuna the Bhramasira weapon. Arjuna goes to heaven.

XL I Arjuna receives weapons from the Gods.

XL II Arjuna taken up to abode of Indra (chariot => aeroplane?).

XL III Arjuna meets Indra in heaven.

XL IV Obtains weapons. Chitrasena teaches him music and singing.

XL V Urvasi sent to Arjuna.

XL VI Arjuna refuses Urvasi. She curses him to spend time among women, disregarded, as a dancer (useful in the 13th year of exile - Virata Parva XI).

XL VII Lomasra sent as messenger from Indra to Yudhishthira.

XL VIII Dhritarashtra hears of Arjuna in heaven.

XL IX Dhritarashtra and Sanjaya discuss coming fate in battle.

L Food Pandavas ate in the wilderness.

LI Battle discussed more (between Dhritarashtra and Sanjaya).

LII Bhima again asks Yudhishthira to right. Bhima is pacified. Rishi Vrihadswa arrives to relate story of Nala and Damayanti (most miserable person).

(--- Nala & Damayanti ---)

LIII Birth of Damayanti of Bhima. Nala and Damayanti hear of each other.

LIV Damayanti is to have her swayamvara. Gods and Nala set off.

LV Nala sent by Gods to Damayanti as a messenger.

LVI Nala gives message, but Damayanti chooses Nala at the ceremony.

LVII Nala chosen. Granted boons by celestials. Damayanti has a son and a daughter (both called Indrasena).

LIX Gods meet Kali on their way back to heaven. Kali becomes angry.

LX Nala disregards all. Children removed to Vidarbha.

LXI Pushkara wins all. Nala banished. Birds fly off with his cloth.

LXII Sleeping in a shed, Nala, after several attempts, leaves Damayanti with half of their garment.

LXIII Damayanti awakes. Runs looking for Nala. A snake grabs her, but she is freed by a huntsman. He tries to rape her - her curse kills him.

LXIV Meets Rishis who assure her all will end well. Meets up with caravan train.

LXV Caravan train is destroyed by herd of elephants. Damayanti wanders in to city of Chedis. Accepted by queen mother.

LXVI Nala frees a Rishi from snake form. Bites Nala so he changes form. Nala instructed on where to go, what to do.
LXVII  Nala taken on in city of Rituparna.

LXVIII  Bhima sends Brahmanas to search for Nala and Damayanti. Damayanti is at last found.

LXIX  Damayanti returned to parents. Search for Nala strengthened.

LXX  Nala is charioteer to Rituparna. Rituparna suspects him to be Nala.

LXXI  Nala exchanges knowledge of horses for dice knowledge. Kali leaves his body.

LXXII  Rituparna arrives and is welcomed. No sign of Nala to Damayanti. No swayamvara.

LXXIII  Kesini sent by Damayanti to discover chariot-drivers identity.

LXXIV  Kesini recognises Nala by way of water, fire, taste of meat he cooks.

LXXV  Kesini and Damayanti reunited.

LXXVI  Nala and Damayanti returned home.

LXXX  Pandavas grieve for Arjuna's return.

LXXXI  Narada comes to Pandavas. Story of Bhishma and Pulastya.

LXXXII  Description of where to visit the sacred shrines.

LXXXIII  Tour of lakes, descriptions of (Purusa-)Rama and Mankamada (vegetable juice flowed from his hand).

LXXXIV  Tour of sacred fords.


LXXXVI  Yudhishthira desires to move on from woods.

LXXXVII  Dhaumya begins to relate tirthas in the south to Yudhishthira.

LXXXVIII  Dhaumya continues (south).

LXXXIX  Dhaumya continues (west).

XC  Dhaumya continues (north).

XCII  Lomasa comes and relates Sakra's message to Yudhishthira.

XCIII  Agastya marries Lopamudra. She desires comfortable bed for intercourse.

XCIV  Agastya goes out in search of wealth. All kings have equal income and expenditure. Go to Ilwala.

xC  Sea drunk, but Agastya cannot bring it back! Story from Krita age. Celestial to rid worlds of Vritra.

CI  Indra slays Vritra. Danavas retire to the sea and plot destruction.

CII  Danavas start eating Munis at night.

CIII  Ask Agastya (son of Mitra and Varuna) to dry up ocean.

CIV  Agastya prevents Vindhya from obstructing path of sun.

CV  Sea drunk, but Agastya cannot bring it back!

CVI  Story of Sagara - sixty thousand sons, plus one son.

CVII  Sagara's horse sacrifice. 60,000 sons burnt by Kapila. Abandoned other son. Lineage from grandson.

CVIII  Bhagiratha through austerities asks Ganga to carry 60,000 ancestors to heaven. Siva to hold Ganga's return to earth.

CIX  Ganga falls to earth, floods ancestors spot, fills the sea.

CX  Story of King of Anga and Rishyasringa - to relieve draught.

CXI  Woman goes to tempt Rishyasringa.

CXII  Rishi returns - son describes the visit.

CXIII  Rishyasringa goes to Anga. Rain falls. Married to Santa. Vibhandaka appeased.

(Par II)
CXV Story of Rama (Jamadagni's son) and Arjuna (Haihaya).
CXVI Rama kills his Mother, then restores her to life.
CXVII Rama's father killed. Rama exterminates all followers of the military cast. Leaves 5 lakes of blood.
CXVIII Sacred fords. Krishna and Balarama come to Pandavas.
CXIX Balarama speaks against Duryodhana.
CXX Satyaki, Krishna and Yudhishthira speak.
CXXI Tour continues. Mentions Treta and Kali ages.
CXXII Story of Chayavana, eyes being pierced by Sukanya.
CXXIII Aswins make Chayavana young again. He promises them Soma juice.
CXXIV Indra tries to prevent soma offering to Aswins. Chayavana paralyses his arm and turns a demon on him.
CXXV Indra relents. Demon released (becomes alcohol, gambling, women).
CXXVI Birth of Mandhata from his father's side, after drinking sacrificial water.
CXXVII King Somaka has one son - Jantu.
CXXVIII Jantu sacrificed for 100 sons. King later joins priest in hell for committing the sin.
CXXIX Tour.
CXXX Kuru field Daksha pronounced that all that die on it will go to heaven.
CXXXI Hawk and Dove and Usinara.
CXXXII Ashtavakra, son of disciple of Uddalaka. Father defeated in controversy with Vandin and drowned.
CXXXIII Ashtavakra gains admittance to Vandin by answering questions: Thunder, lightening, misery, death. Charioteer wind, cloud or mind. Fish = male being ever conscious. Egg doth not move when produced. Stone, no heart as a soul which has renounced connection with body. River increases at own speed, as a heart of a Yogi.
CXXXIV Ashtavakra defeats Vandin in discussion going up 1,2, ..., 13.
CXXXV Bharadwaja and Raiyva. Yavakri does austerities in order to learn vedas.
CXXXVI Death of Yavakri.
CXXXVII Bharadwaja grieves, curses Raiyva, and then renounces life.
CXXXVIII All restored to life.
CXXXIX Lomasa warns Yudhishtira to take care in next stage of journey.
CXL Most austere part of journey so far begins.
CXLI Sories of Vishnu slaying Daitya Naraka, and bear lifting up a sunken world in Krita Yuga.
CXLII Head for Mt Gandhamadana.
CXLIII Draupadi sinks from exhaustion. Bhima calls up Ghatotkacha.
CXLIV Carried by Rakshasas to lovely hermitage of Nara and Narayana.
CXLV Bhima goes in search of flowers for Draupadi. Monkey (Hanuman) obstructs his path.
CXLVI Bhima cannot shift the Monkey's tail.
CXLVII Hanuman gives story of Rama in brief.
CXLVIII Hanuman describes the 4 Yuga's.
CXLIX Hanuman shows hil full form. Describes Kshatriya duties to Bhima.
CL Bhima and Hanuman depart.
CLI Bhima sets out towards golden lotus lake.
CLII Approaches lake. Challenged by Rakshasa guards.
CLIII Bhima beats guards; gathers lotuses. Kuvera (god of wealth) permits this.
CLIV Signs of battle. Bhima is joined by brothers and Draupadi.
CLV Return to hermitage of Nara and Narayana.
CLVII Pandavas journey to romantic forest mountains to expect Arjuna.
CLVIII Gueted by sage Arshithsena.
CLIX Draupadi asks Bhima to go to summit. Bhima wars with Rakshasas.
CLXI Kuvera speaks to Yudhishtira. Leaves.
CLXII Arshithsena and Dhaumya talk of gods, day and night.
CLXIII Arjuna's return is close.
CLXIV Arjuna returns.
CLXV Purandara visits the Pandavas.
CLXVI Arjuna begins to relate tale: fight with Siva.
CLXVII Arjuna receives weapons from Indra. Sent to slay Danavas.
CLXVIII Fight begins.
CLXIX  Fight.
CLXX  Fight with illusion.
CLXXI  Fight concluded.
CLXXII  Arjuna also destroys Asuras in floating city.
CLXXIII  Concludes story.
CLXXIV  Arjuna is prevented from displaying weapons.
CLXXV  Bhima wishes to return to fight Duryodhana.  Pandavas leave.
CLXXVI  Leave mountain and head over Himalayas.
CLXXVII  Bhima sporting in hills.  Grabbed by a serpent.
CLXXVIII  Snake explains curse.  Bhima is powerless.
CLXXIX  Yudhishthira answers questions of snake (sage Nahusha) on recognition of Brahmana.
CLXXX  More discussion on transmigration of soul, mind and intellect.  Return home.
CLXXXI  Rainy season begins.
CLXXXII  Krishna, Narada and Markandeya all come to Pandavas.  Markandeya speaks on deeds of men and fruits in this world and the next.
CLXXXIII  Greatness of the Brahmanas.
CLXXXIV  Guatama and Atri.
CLXXXV  Tarkshya questioning Saraswati what is best to do.
CLXXXVI  Legend of the Fish.  Manu with Ark (similar to Noah).
CLXXXVII  Kali Yuga description, dissolution of the Universe.
CLXXXVIII  Creator addressing Markandeya.
CLXXXIX  Description of the end of Kali Yuga.
CLXXLI  Dawning of Krita age.  Yudhishthira also asks of his duty.
CLXXLII  Power of Brahmanas - story of Vamadeva and Varni steeds.
CLXXLIII  Vaka answers Indra on Joy and Sorrow of immortals.
CLXXLIV  Greatness of Kshatriyas.
CLXXLV  Greatness of Kshatriyas.
CLXXLVI  Greatness of Kshatriyas.
CLXXLVII  King Sivi, Agni and Indra as Hawk and Dove.
CLXXLVIII  Narada relates to four great kings who will fall from heaven first, and why.
CLXXLIX  Ask about oldest lived.  Story of Indradyumna, owl, crane, tortoise.
CLXXX  Many more questions:  charity, Brahmanas.
CC  History of Dhundhumara.  Vishnu talks to Utanka.
CCI  Vrihadaswa met by Utanka.
CCII  Creation from Vishnu.  Madhu and Kaitabha (Son Dhundhu).
CCIII  Kuvalaswa slays Dhundhu.
CCIV  Yudhishthira asks re duties of chaste women.
CCV  Story of Brahmana Kausika and the crane, and the woman.
CCVI  Fowler discusses virtue with Kausika.
CCVII  Fowler discusses Karma with Kausika.
CCIX  17 subtle elements.
CCX  5 major elements.  Self restraint.
CCXI  Guna.
CCXII  Vital fires (prana).
CCXIII  Taken to Fowler's parents.
CCXIV  Brahmana advised to return to parents.  Fowlers previous existence.
CCXV  Brahmana returns home.
CCXVI  Yudhishthira asks re fire and fire-gods.
CCXVII  Children of Angiras and Subha.
CCXVIII  Fire sons of Vrishaspati.
CCXIX  Gods, including those that obstruct sacrifices (note Persian Mitra).
CCXX  More on fires.
CCXXI  Atharvan brings back fire.
CCXXII  Story of Kartikeya.  Indra defeats Kesin.
CCXXIII  Indra searches for husband for Devasena.
CCXXIV  Agni weds Swaha.  Powerful Skanda born (6 wives of 7 Rishis).
CCXXV  Sakra afraid to slay Skanda.) References to 3rd, 4th, 5th day, etc.
CCXXVI  Indra pierces Skanda with thunderbolt.  New Skanda.
CCXXVII  Followers of Skanda.  Women become mothers of the world.
CCXXVIII  Sakra's duties.  Skanda marries Devasena.  ) of the lunar month.
Evil spirits that dwell over men: less than 16; 16-70; free from 70.

Draupadi explains to Satyabhama how she treats her husbands.

Draupadi tells how to worship Krishna as a husband.

Krishna and Satyabhama leave.

Talk in Kuru court of the Pandavas. Fruit of actions.

Sakuni speaks of going to look down on the Pandavas.

Karna, Sakuni, Dur-yodhana plot to visit cattle near Pandavas.

Dhirarashtra is swayed into giving permission.

Duryodhana approaches lake where Yudhishtira is. Meets Gandharvas.

Battle with Gandharvas.

Pandavas are asked for help after Duryodhana is taken captive.

Yudhishtira promises help.

Battle between Arjuna and Gandharvas.

Battle ends abruptly.

Duryodhana released - ashamed.

Meets up with Kama.

Duryodhana relates his defeat and release.

Duryodhana and followers plunged into sorrow.

Karna tries to cheer him up. Duryodhana wishes to die.

Duryodhana brought before Danavas.

Duryodhana influenced by Danavas to fight.

More plotting against Pandavas.

Karna subjugates neighbouring cities.

Prepare to sacrifice, opposing Pandavas sacrifice.

Invitations to all Kings.

Karna vows to kill Arjuna in battle.

Deer ask Yudhishtira to leave forest.

Vyasas comes to Pandavas. Talk on rebirth, fruit of actions.

Mudgala and Drona’s corn.

Description of heaven. Mudgala refuses and sets mind on attaining Para Brahma.

Durvasa visits Duryodhana. Sent to Pandavas.

Krishna takes one grain of rice and satisfy Durvasa and followers, who run off before feast.

King of Sindhu comes across Draupadi.

They approach Draupadi.

Draupadi speaks.

Jayadratha goes and invites Draupadi to leave with him.

Draupadi is forcefully abducted.

Pandavas come back and take chase.

Pandavas are seen approaching.


Jayadratha captured and disgraced. Released.

Yudhishtira asks Markandeya how it was Draupadi was taken.

Birth of Ravana, Rama, Sita.

Ravana and his brothers gain boons from Brahma.

Birth of Gods for destruction of Ravana.

Story of Rama. Exile.

Sita is abducted.

Jatayu (Vulture king) attacks Ravana and is slain.

Rama aids fight between Sugriva and Vali. Sita is reassured by Rakshasa woman of coming of Rama.

Ravana tries to tempt Sita.

Sugris troops search for Sita. Hanuman returns with a sighting.

Bridge built over sea. Vibhishana comes to Rama.

Battle begins.

Hero’s match with each other.

Monkeys triumphing. Ravana rouses Kumbhakama.

Kumbhakama killed.

Indrajit fights. Rama and Lakshmana drop.

Indrajit killed. Avindhyu restrains Ravana from killing Sita.
CCLXXXVIII Ravana is slain.

CCLXXXIX Rama and Sita reunited.

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CCLXL Yudhishthira comforted by Markandeya.

CCLXLI Chaste merit of Savitri. Story begins.

CCLXLII Savitri chooses Satyavan, who will die in one years time.

CCLXLIII Savitri marries.

CCLXLIV Day of Satyavan's death arrives. Satitri goes to woods with him.

CCLXLV Savitri obtains boons from Yama, and restores life to Satyavan.

CCLXLVI Return home.

CCLXLVII Good fortune to all. Story completes.

CCLXLVIII Sun tries to dissuade Karna from giving away earings and mail.

CCLXLIX (ditto).

CCC Sun recommends Karna accept an infallible dart in exchange for mail.

CCCI Story of Karna. Kuntibhoja's daughter to serve Brahmana's.

CCCIII Pritha waits upon Brahmana.

CCCIIV Brahmana leaves giving Kunti boon.

CCCV Kunti invokes sun god.

CCCV I Sun bestows son on Kunti, leaving her chaste.

CCCVII Kunti gives birth, set child down river in a basket.

CCCVII Brahmana leaves giving Kunti boon.

CCCIII Sun recommends Karna accept an infallible dart in exchange for mail.

CCCIV Yudhishthira answers questions from crane. Crane permits one to live. Yudhishthira chooses Nakula - all are revived.

CCCXII Crane identified as Lord of Justice. Grants boons to Yudhishthira. (Six: hunger, thirst, sorrow, bluntness of mortal feeling, decrepitude, death - 2 first, 2 second, 2 in third part of life).

CCCXIII Prepare to live 13th year of exile in disguise.

VOLUME IV - VIRATA PARVA

I Pandavas decide to spend time in Virata. Yudhishthira as courtier.

II Bhima will be a cook. Arjuna a eunoch.

III Nakula to train horses. Sahadeva, kine. Krishna a serving woman.

IV Instructed on how to behave in front of a king.

V Store arms in tree. Enter city.

VI Invite and worship goddess Durga.

VII Yudhishthira takes up post as dice-player with king.

VIII Bhima takes up post in kitchen.

IX Draupadi as maidservant to queens daughter.

X Sahadeva as chief cow herd.

XI Arjuna eunoch teaching singing and dancing to kings daughter.

XII Nakula takes up chief horse keeper.

XIII Bhima made to wrestle and beat top athletes.

XIV General Kichaka tries to woo Draupadi.

XV Draupadi sent to bring wine to Kichaka.

XVI Kichaka fights to take Draupadi. She escapes to court.

XVII Draupadi goes to Bhima's chamber.

XVIII Complains of the grief in court.

XIX (ditto).

XX (ditto).

XXI Draupadi asks Bhima to slay Kichaka.

XXII Arrange to meet Kichaka in dancing hall. Meets Bhima instead who crushes Kichaka.

XXIII Relative make to burn Draupadi on funeral pyre. Bhima slays 105 of them. They free Draupadi.

XXIV Alarm in kingdom. Asked to leave. Draupadi asks for 13 days.

XXV Draupadi escapes. Kichakas death known.

XXVI More spies sent to search.
XXVII Drona speaks.

XXVIII Bhima speaks, of qualities of place where Pandavas reside.

XXIX Krips speaks, of tactics for coming encounter.

XXX Decide to invade King of Matsya.

XXXI Pandavas join battle against Trigartas (13 years completed).

XXXII Battle.

XXXIII Pandavas rescue Virata, capture Susarman (King of Trigartas).

XXXIV Return to city.

XXXV Meanwhile Duryodhana has stolen royal cattle from city.

XXXVI Arjuna asks to be charioteer to bring back kine.

XXXVII Arjuna mounts chariot with Uttara.

XXXVIII Face foe. Uttara funs in fear. Arjuna drags him back and prepares to fight.

XXXIX Recognise Arjuna while riding chariot.

XL Arrive at Sami tree. Retrieve Gandiva bow.

XLI Uttara climbs tree and finds bows.

XLII Uttara marvels at the weapons.

XLIII Arjuna explains weapons.

XLIV Ten names of Arjuna (Arjuna, Falguma, Jishnu, Kiritin, Swetavahana, Vibhatsu, Vijaya, Krishna, Savyasachin, Dhanajaya).

XLV Prepare for battle.

XLVI Set out. Drona notes bod omens for Kurus.


XLVIII Karna prepares to fight Arjuna.

XLIX Krips argues with Karna, but prepares to fight.

L Aswathaman refuses to fight Arjuna.

LI Bhisma appesas all and encourages to fight. Drona concurs.

LII Bhisma agrees 13 year vow fulfilled. Array soldiers to battle.

LIII Arjuna heads for Duryodhana. Fighting begins.

LIV Fight. Arjuna routes hero's, including Karna.

LV Checks hero's. Markes toward Kripa.

LVI Gods come to watch.

LVII Kripa vanquished.

LVIII Fight with Drona. Aswathaman enters allowing Arjuna to leave.

LIX Fight with Aswathaman, suffering broken Gandiva string.

LX Fight with Karna again - Karna wounded and runs.

LXI Attack Bhishma. Also sons of Dhritarashtra are wounded.

LXII Arjuna cuts down thousands of warriors.

LXIII Bhishma and Arjuna have terrible fight. Bhishma faints and is taken away.


LXVI Arjuna returns to city.

LXVII Yudhishtira and the Matsya king talk. King is angry at praise of Vrihannala. Strikes Yudhishtira in face.

LXVIII Son enters and Virata apologises. Starts to praise son.

LXIX Uttara tells of Arjuna's deeds.

LXX Five Pandava's reveal themselves.

LXXI Praise of Pandavas. Virata's daughter offered.

VII Duryodhana and Arjuna come to Krishna for aid. Arjuna obtains Krishna, Duryodhana an army. Other kings take sides.
VIII Salya comes. Grants boon to Duryodhana to fight. Grants Yudhishthira to dispirit Karna in battle.
IX Story of Indra, and fight with Twashtri's offspring.
X Fight between Indra and Vritra. After Indra's victory he is concealed due to Brahmanicide.
XI Nahusha becomes King of celestials. Turns to sensual pleasures. Persues Indra's queen Sachi.
XII Sachi obtains Vihraspati's protection. Gods persuade her to go to Nahusha.
XIII By sacrifice Indra is freed from sin.
XIV Goddess of Divination brings Sachi to Indra.
XV Sachi requests vehicle to carry Nahusha to her.
XVI Indra restored to form. Allies with Kuvera, Yama, Agni, Varuna to overthrow Nahusha.
XVII Story completes of Sorrow of Indra and wife. Salya, king of Madras, returns home.
XVIII Armies come to Duryodhana and Yudhishthira.
XX Priest comes to Dhritarashtra - asks for peace.
XXI Bhishma and Karna argue. Dhritarashtra intervenes.
XXII Sanjaya sent to Pandavas.
XXIII Yudhishthira replies.
XXIV Sanjaya continues (peace).
XXV Dhritarashtra's message of peace is related.
XXVI Yudhishthira speaks - asks for Indraprastha as kingdom, for peace.
XXVII Sanjaya begs Yudhishthira under no circumstanes to go to war.
XXVIII Yudhishthira replies and refers to Krishna.
XXIX Krishna speaks for peace. Mentions duties of the four castes.
XXX Yudhishthira gives departing message to Sanjaya.
XXXI Yudhishthira speaking.
XXXII Sanjaya comes to Dhritarashtra.
XXXIII Vidura instructs Dhritarashtra in ways of virtue. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven.
XXXIV Further advice from Vidura.
XXXV Story of Virochana and Sudhanwan.
XXXVI More council. Dhritarashtra asks re high families.
XXXVII More council. Seven and 10 kinds of men.
XXXVIII Vidura talks further on virtue.
XXXIX Vidura on prosperity.
XL Further advice. Dhritarashtra says Destiny is responsible.
XLI Call up Rishi Sanat-sujata.
XLII Dhritarashtra questions Rishi on virtue and vice.
XLIII Questions on austerities, renunciation, Supreme Soul.
XLIV Questions on attainment of Brahmana.
XLV Advice re friends.
XLVI Supreme soul.
XLVII Council of Kurus meet to hear message from Sanjaya.
XLVIII Delivers Arjuna's speech.
XLIX Bhishma and Drona speak, but Duryodhana replies not. They give up all hope of life.
L Sanjaya relates size of battle force.
LI Dhritarashtra forsees destruction of Kurus.
LII (ditto).
LIII Dhritarashtra says he wishes for peace.
LIV Sanjaya states that lamenting is useless.
LV Duryodhana keen to fight.
LVI Duryodhana asks re Pandavas. Sanjaya relates steeds.
LVII Description of how Pandavas shared out Kuru kings to be slain.
LVIII Dhritarashtra asks Duryodhana to make peace. Duryodhana refuses and is abandoned by Dhritarashtra.
LIX Sanjaya relates Krishna's message.
LX Dhritarashtra begs again for peace.
LXI Duryodhana speaks out in pride.
LXII Karna speaks, is offended, lays down his weapons.
LXIII Vidura counsels.
LXIV Vidura - story of two birds in a net.
LXV Dhritarashtra pleads further.
LXVI Sanjaya relates Arjuna's last words.
LXVII Dhritarashtra enquires about Pandavas from Sanjaya. Council ended.
LXVIII Sanjaya talks of Krishna.
LXIX Dhritarashtra asvised in path of salvation. Vyasa present.
LXX Meanings of names of Krishna.
LXXI Dhritarashtra seeks refuge in Krishna.
LXXII Yudhishthira asks Krishna for help. Krishna goes to Kurus.
LXXIII Krishna speaks expecting battle.
LXXIV Bhima asks Krishna to ask for peace.
LXXV Krishna insults Bhima, saying it uncharacteristic of him.
LXXVI Bhima replies angrily.
LXXVII Krishna replies on acts, destiny and exertion.
LXXVIII Arjuna asks for peace.
LXXIX Krishna says do not expect peace.
LXXX Nakula speaks.
LXXXI Sahadeva keen for battle. Satyaki keen to fight.
LXXXII Draupadi speaks, wanting war.
LXXXIII Krishna sets out for Kurus.
LXXXIV Omens along the way.
LXXXV Dhritarashtra set up pavilions on the way. Krishna passes them.
LXXXVI Arrangements made for Krishna's visit.
LXXXVII Vidura counsels Dhritarashtra in proper reception. No gifts.
LXXXVIII Duryodhana states that he will imprison Krishna. Bhishma leaves the assembly.
LXXXIX Krishna is welcomed in Hastinapura.
XC Krishna visits Kunti.
XCI Refuses food of Duryodhana. Dines only with Vidura.
XCII Vidura discusses Duryodhana with Krishna.
XCIII Krishna explains his purpose in coming.
XCIV Krishna comes to the assembly.
XCV Krishna delivers message of peace.
XCVI Krishna relates story of Nara and Narayana, and explains it as he and Arjuna.
XCVII Kanwa relates story of Matali.
XCVIII Matali and Narada go to Varuna.
XCIX Narada describes region. Matali cannot find a bridegroom there.
CX Consider city of Daitayas and Danavas. Leave there.
CI Region of birds descended from Garuda.
CII Rasatala, where the mother of cows dwells.
CIII Region of Nagas. Matali sees youth Sumukha.
CIV Sumukha and Gunakesi marry. Garuda to devour Sumukha.
CVI Narada speaks on obstinacy. Story of Viswamitra and Galava.
CVII Galava laments of having to find 800 white steeds.
CVIII Garuda comes to Galava. Offers to take him to the quarters. East.
CIX Description of second quarter. South.
CX Description of third quarter. West.
CXI Description of fourth quarter. North.
CXII Garuda takes Galava towards the East at high speed.
CXIII Garuda loses and regains his wings by Sandili on peak of Rishabha.
CXIV Go to Yayati.
CXV Obtain a maiden Madhavi. Go to King Haryyaswa.
CXVI Obtain 200 steeds, Madhavi brings one son, and is a maiden again. Attributes of Lady's.
CXVII Same for Divodasa.
CXVIII Same for Usinara (of Bhojas).
CXIX Maiden accepted by Viswamitra as remaining 200 steeds. After delivering a son, maiden goes home. Garuda leaves.
CXX Yayati gives Madhavi to the forest. He ascends to heaven, but then disregards the celestials.
CXXI Falls among Madhavi and her 4 sons.
CXXII Sent back to heaven by austerities of his grandsons.
CXXIII Narada concludes, on distress caused by obstinacy and vanity.
CXXIV Krishna requests peace directly from Duryodhana.

CXXV Bhishma, Drona and Vidura command Duryodhana to do as Krishna wishes.

CXXVI Plead with Duryodhana.

CXXVII Duryodhana flatly refuses.

CXXVIII Krishna speaks, and Duryodhana leaves the court. Krishna recommends imprisoning Duryodhana and his immediate counsellors.

CXXIX Gandhari rebukes Duryodhana.

CXXX Plot to imprison Krishna. Is known and Satyaki prepares. Duryodhana advised against it.


CXXXII Pritha gives message to Krishna.

CXXXIII Kunti gives story of Vidula and her son.

CXXXIV Vidula rebukes son on duties of Kshatriya.

CXXXV Son talks to him mother.

CXXXVI Completion of story, son's despair removed.

CXXXVII Kunti finishes message to Krishna. Krishna leaves city.

CXXXVIII Advisors to Duryodhana tell of bad omens.

CXXXIX Bhishma and Drona address a silent Duryodhana.

CXLI Krishna tells Karna of his real birth.

CXLI Karna speaks, rejecting Pandu brothers, adhering to duty, of his own death in the battle sacrifice.

CXL Krishna instructs Karna of the day battle is to start.

CXLIII Karna's speech accepting Pandava victory.

CXLIV Vidura and Kunti speak. Kunti goes to Karna.

CXLV Kunti reveals to Karna his true birth.

CXLVI Karna states his position to fight Arjuna. Devoted to truth.

CXLVII Krishna relates Bhima's words to Duryodhana.

CXLVIII Advisors to Duryodhana advise to fight Arjuna.

CXLIX Dhritarashtra's speech, with lineage and statement of Yudhishthira as rightful king.

CXL Krishna tells Karna of his real birth.

CLI Selection of Dhritishtadyumna as leader.

CLII Set out for battle.

CLIII On way. Tent description.

CLIV Duryodhana prepares for battle.

CLV Yudhishthira talks to Krishna on eve of battle.

CLVI Description of Duryodhana's army.

CLVII Bhishma general of Kuru army.

CLVIII Prepare for first encounter with Bhishma. Visit from Rama and Vrishni race. Rama withdraws from the fight.

CLIX King Rukmi with 3rd celestial bow also withdraws from battle.

CLX Sanjaya discourses with Dhritarashtra.

CLXI Duryodhana sends terrible speech to Pandavas.

CLXII Sanjaya addresses Yudhishthira and Arjuna with Duryodhana's words.

CLXIII Angrily replies from Pandavas and Yudhishthira.

CLXIV Messages back from Pandavas to Kurus.

CLXV Dhrishtadyumna matches marriors and arrays troops.

CLXVI Bhishma explains Rathas and Atirathas to Duryodhana.

CLXVII Bhishma explains why he will not fight Sikhandin.

CLXX Bhishma continues, on Aswatthaman and others. Merits as Maharatha or Ratha.

CLXXI Krishna and Bhishma argue over who is best.

CLXX Bhishma speaks of greatness of Pandavas.

CLXXI Maharathas in Pandavas and ally kings.

CLXX (ditto).

CLXXI Bhishma finishes. Will not fight Sikhandin (formerly a woman).

CLXXIV Bhishma explains why he will not fight Sikhandin.

CLXXV Eldest daughter requested rules of Salwas (after Bhishma kidnapped them).

CLXXVI King of Salwas rejects Amva.

CLXXVII Amva goes to ascetics.

CLXXVIII Hotravahana sends Amva to Rama.

CLXXIX Rama is told. Long discussion over best course of action. Amva wishes death of Bhishma.

CLXXX Rama sets out to Bhishma with Amva.

CLXXXI Rama and Bhishma disagree. Come to battle on Kurukshetra. Ganga tries to intervene.

CLXXXII Battle between Rama and Bhishma. Rama falls, Bhishma pitied.
CLXXXIII Fierce battle, both leaders wounded.
CLXXXIV More combat. Celestial weapons used.
CLXXXV Battle continues for 23 days.
CLXXXVI Bhishma is told in a dream how to vanquish Rama.
CLXXXVII Fight until Bhishma uses Praswapa weapon.
CLXXXVIII Gods forbid fight to continue. Rama forced to quit, Bhishma told that Arjuna will be his slayer.
CLXXXIX Princess practices austerities. Eventually turns into half a river.
CXCI King Drupada's queen gives birth to a girl who becomes a boy.
CXCVI Rudra grants Amva a boon. She enters a fire with her body.
CXCVII War appeased when Yaksha exchanges sex with Sikhandin. Yaksha cursed to keep sex until death of Sikhandin. Bhishma completes saying will not fight Amva (Sikhandin).
CXCIII Hiranyakarman challenges Drupada. Drupada takes council with his wife.
CXCIV Sikhandin enters forest where Yaksha Sthunakarna grants her a boon.
CXCVIII Gods forbid fight to continue. Rama forced to quit, Bhishma told that Arjuna will be his slayer.
CXCVII Duryodhana's army sets out.
CXCVII Yudhishthira's army also sets out.

VOLUME VI - BHISHMA PARVA

I Armies arrayed. Battle rules.
II Dhritarashtra refuses sight of battle, so Vyasa gives Sanjaya celestial vision. Vyasa describes bad omens.
III Vyasa discourses battle, omens, Time.
IV Sanjaya speaks on types of creatures (7 wild, 7 domestic, etc.). Why Earth so vital.
V 5 basic elements. Island called Sudarsana (mind).
VI Description of the island (places in Indra region).
VII Description of Northern and Eastern Kuru areas.
VIII Description ends with Him. Dhritarashtra yields to turn of Time.
IX Names of rivers, provinces, Kingdoms.
X 4 Yugas.
XI Further regions (probably Asia).
XII Summary of construction of Universe concluded. Urged to pacify Duryodhana.

(Bhagavat-Gita Parva follows)

XIII Sanjaya relates that Bhishma has been slain by Sikhandin.
XIV Dhritarashtra laments long and asks Sanjaya how it happened.
XV Sanjaya starts: Duryodhana looks to protection of Bhishma.
XVI Troops arise at sunrise ready for battle.
XVIII Noise set up.
XIX Pandavas troops arrayed. Take up positions. Disturbances in sky and on earth.
XX Panthis face east, Dhritarashtra's west.
XXI Yudhishthira concerned over larger force of Bhishma. Arjuna says righteousness will win.
XXII Bhishma obeys Pandava troops.
XXIII Arjuna recites hymn to Durga and obtains boon on victory.
XXIV Dhritarashtra asks who dealt first blow.

(Start of Bhagavad-Gita Chapter I)

XXV The Despondency of Arjuna.
XXVI Sankhya Yoga - The Philosophy of Discrimination.
XXVII Karma Yoga - The Path of Action.
XXVIII Jnana Yoga - The Path of Wisdom.
XXIX Samyasa Yoga - Renunciation of Action.
XXX Dhyana Yoga - Self Control.
XXXI Vijñana Yoga - Knowledge and Experience.
XXXII Abhyasa Yoga - The Life Everlasting.
XXXIII Sovereign Wisdom and Secret.
XXXIV Divine Manifestations.

XXXV The Universal Form.

XXXVI Bhakti Yoga - the Path of Love.

XXXVII Matter and Spirit.

XXXVIII The Three Gunas.

XXXIX The Supreme Spirit.

XL Spirituality and Materialism.

XLI The Threefold faith.

XLII Conclusion - The Spirit of Renunciation.

XLIII Yudhishthira pays tribute to Bhishma, Drona, Kripa, Salya. Karna joins Pandavas for time being.

(* Bold numbers indicate the days of the battle **)

XLIV (1) Battle begins amid terrible din.

XLV Major kings head for each other.

XLVI Foot soldiers in combat.

XLVII Some fight between Arjuna's son and Bhishma.

XLVIII After fierce battle, Bhishma kills Sweta.

L Yudhishthira talks to Krishna of defeat. New day. Arjuna arrays battle as a large bird.

LII (2) Troops ready for battle.

LIII Bhishma and Arjuna fight, equally matched.

LIV Drona and Dhrishtadyumna battle.

LV Bhima encounters Kalingas army. Briefly fights with Bhishma.

LVII Pandavas routing army with Duryodhana, Kripa, Drona, Bhishma.

LIX Arjuna goes to battle Bhishma. Hesitates. Krishna jumps from car and rushes towards Bhishma.

LX Arjuna brings him back. Evening.

LXII (3) Next day fight begins.

LXIV Pandavas strike carnage amongst Kauravas.

LXVII Pandavas routing army with Duryodhana, Kripa, Drona, Bhishma.

LXIX Arjuna's son in battle. Prince of Panchala kills Samyamani's son.

LXIII Bhima battles with mace, backed by Abhimanyu.

LXIV Bhima kills several sons on Dhritarashtra. Whilst swooned in battle, Ghatotkacha attacks with energy. Bhishma orders retreat for the day. Pandavas victorious again.

LXVI Dhritarashtra questions Sanjaya as to why Pandavas win. In answer, Sanjaya relates Bhishma's answer to Duryodhana. Brahman praises the Divine Being - asks Krishna to be born to slay Asuras.

LXVII Brahman tells of plan to slay Daityas and Rakshasas born amongst men. Bhishma tells Duryodhana, and why fighting Krishna is useless.

LXVIII Duryodhana asks who Krishna is.

LXIX (5) Battle. Bhishma avoids Sikhandin.

LXX Bhima and Bhishma fight.

LXXI Battle.

LXXII Hero's fight against each other. Death of Satyaki's charioteer causes fear in Pandavas.

LXXIII Arjuna v Aswatthaman. Bhima v Duryodhana. Abhimanyu v Lakshmana, who is carried away.

LXXIV Ten sons of Satyaki slain by Bhurisravas. Night.

LXXV (6) New day. Pandavas battle formation Makara (Hawk).

LXXVI Dhritarashtra explains great preparations of army.

LXXVII Sanjaya censures Dhritarashtra for causing the battle. Bhima and Dhrishtadyumna reek havoc.

LXXVIII Bhima v Duryodhana.

LXXIX Afternoon battle.

LXXX Fierce battle at sunset. Dushkama slain.

LXXXI (7) Bhishma leads army, cheering Duryodhana, next day of battle.


LXXXIII Drona kills Sankha. Sikhandin fights Aswatthaman.

LXXXIV Iravat fights two Avanti princes. Ghatotkatcha flees from Bhagadatta. Sahadeva wounds and drives Bhagadatta from field.
LXXXV Yudhishthira puts Srutayush to flight. Chekitan v Kripa. Abhimanyu refrains from fighting Duryodhana's brothers.
LXXXVI Yudhishthira checks Sikhandin fleeing. Bhima attacks Chitrasena on foot.
LXXXVII Bhishma encounters Yudhishthira - avoids Sikhandin. Evening.
LXXXVIII (8) Next day - into battle.
LXXXIX Bhima kills a number of Dhritarashtra's sons.
XC Noon, battle raging.
XCI Iravat, son of Arjuna by daughter of Naga King, heroically fights slaying great warriors (sons of Suvala) until he is himself slain by Rakshasa Alamvusha.
XCII Ghatotkacha attacks Duryodhana.
XCIII Duryodhana under pressure.
XCIV Ghatotkacha given aid. Fierce battle. Kauravas retreat slowly.
XCV Ghatotkacha route's army near sunset with an illusion.
XCVI Bhagadatta battles Pandavas.
XCVII Arjuna told of Iravat's death. Battle till sunset.
XCVIII Bhishma states if Bhishma withdraws from battle, he will certainly slay the Pandavas. Duryodhana goes to Bhishma.
XCIX Bhishma vows to slay Somakas. Prepare for big battle.
CI (9) Omens as both sides go to battle.
CII Abhimanyu fights Rakshasa Alamvusha.
CIII Abhimanyu routes Rakshasa. Drana and Arjuna combat.
CV Bhishma fight Dhrishtadyumna and Sikhandin.
CVI Fierce battle with all hero's. Drupada retreats from Drona.
CVII Salya, sent to protect Bhishma, is checked by Yudhishthira. Afternoon.
CIX Night. Pandavas counsel Bhishma as to how they may kill him! He advises Arjuna and Sikhandin. Arjuna griefed over this duty to slay the Grand sire.
CXXI (10) Bhishma forms battle array of Asuras or Rakshasas. Arjuna and Sikhandin proceed against Bhishma.
CXX Bhishma vows to be slain, or slay the Pandavas.
CXXII All rush towards Bhishma. Arjuna causes Dursasana to retreat.
CXXIII Fierce battle round Bhishma. Pandavas slowly closing.
CXXIV Drona notes omens. Sends his son into battle.
CXXV Bhima battling hero's of Kauravas. Arjuna moves towards Bhishma.
CXXVI Arjuna battling Susarman and others.
CXXVII Bhishma gives up desire of life.
CXXVIII Both sides fighting - for sake of Arjuna or Bhishma.
CXXIX Dussasana fights valiantly for Bhishma. Arjuna rially routes attacking kings (Kripa, Salya, Vikarna, Dussasana, Viversati). Turns to Bhishma.
CXXX Bhishma kills Satanika (Virata's brother). Bhishma repeatedly hit.
CXXXI By Bhishma's choice (due to boon) he gave up life. Hit countless times he fell near sunset. Rishi's, celestials, Ganga watches. Holds his life till sun reaches northern solstice (many months hence).
CXXXII Fighting ceases. Drona and rest of Pandavas/Kauravas go to Bhishma on a bed of arrows not touching the ground. He asks for a pillow.
CXXXIII Arjuna makes pillow out of arrows. Bhishma lies of bed of arrows.
CXXXIV (11) In morning all repair to the Grand sire. Arjuna get water for him by striking ground with arrow. Bhishma advises Duryodhana to desist from fight. Duryodhana does not listen.

VOLUME VII - DRONA PARVA
I Story continues, Janamejaya asks Vaisampayana, who relates Sanjaya and Dhritarashtra's discussion. Karna is called for.
II Karna prepares his car.
III Talks to Bhishma.
IV Bhishma tells Karna to fight. Karna mounts car.
V Karna, asked by Duryodhana, recommends Drona as new leader.
VI Duryodhana asks Drona to be leader.
VIII Overview of Drona crushing most divisions, but was at last killed himself.
IX Dhritarashtra laments, asks how Drona was slain.
X Dhritarashtra swoons. Asks about battle.
XI Dhritarashtra recites Krishna's victories.
XII Duryodhana asks Drona to capture Yudhishthira. Drona grants boon provided Partha not in battle.
XIII Partha promises to protect Yudhishthira. Battle begins.
XV Bhima and Salya battle with mace. Kritavarman rescues Salya.
XVI Battle begins started by Vrishasena (Karna's son). Pandavas have upper hand till Drona approaches. He slays Kumara, Yugandhara, Singhasena, Vyaghradatta - approaches Yudhishthira. Arjuna saves the day. Troops retire.
XVII Duryodhana's troops plot. Arjuna drawn in battle away from Yudhishthira so Drona can attack.
XVIII Arjuna fights Trigartas. Kills Sudhanwan.
XIX Arjuna slays thousands of Narayanas and Samsaptakas.
XX Drona attacks Yudhishthira. Dhrishtadyumna protecting King.
XXII Pandavas only one to stay, led by Bhima.
XXIII Rally to battle. Description of steeds. Duryodhana's brother Bhimaraths kills Salwa. Hero's arrayed and resisting one another.
XXV Krishna turns Arjuna towards Bhagadatta. Arjuna wavers, goes back and wipes out Samsaptakas with Brahma weapon. Returns for Bhagadatta.
XXVI Arjuna returns again against Trigartas, maiming Susarman. Bhagadatta attacks Arjuna. For fair fight, Arjuna foregoes an opportunity to slay him.
XXVII Bhagadatta hurls Vaishnava weapon at Arjuna. Krishna receives it and neutralises it - explains to Arjuna on account of former boon from Earth it was infallible. Arjuna slays elephant and Bhagadatta.
XXVIII Arjuna slays Vrishaka and Achala. Sakuni uses illusions, but flees when counteracted by Arjuna. Krishna re his four forms (practise of austerities, behold good and evil deeds, action, fourth lies in sleep for 1000 years).
XXIX Fighting concentrates round Drona. Aswatthaman slays King Nila.
XXXI Arjuna drawn away. Sanjaya relates Abhimanyu was slain that day.
XXXII Praise of Abhimanyu. Dhritarashtra enquires as to him death.
XXXIII Yudhishthira asks Abhimanyu to penetrate circular array of Drona.
XXXIV Abhimanyu penetrates into circle.
XXXV Abhimanyu wound Karna, slays son of Asmaka, Sushena, Drighalochana, Kundaivedhin, wounds Salya.
XXXVI Kills Salya's younger brother. Kuru's start to turn.
XXXVII Duhasasana declares he will slay Abhimanyu. Battle begins.
XXXVIII Abhimanyu causes Duhasasana to faint and be carried off. Rest of Pandava army approach. Karna struggling against Abhimanyu.
XL Rest of Pandava army come in. In consequence of boon, Jayadratha checks approaching Pandavas.
XLI Jayadratha battles with 4 Pandavas.
XLII Abhimanyu slays Vasatiya. Continues slaughter.
XLV Battle rages. Abhimanyu takes Vrindaka, rules of Kosala (Vrihadvala).
XLVI Slays 6 of Karna's counsellors, rules of Magadhas, Aswaketu, Bhoja prince Martikavata. Satrunjaya, Chandraketu, Mahamegha, Suvarchas, Suryobhasa. Kurus take counsel. On Drona's advice Abhimanyu's bow, steeds, car are cut. He takes up a sword on the ground, also broken.

XLVII With mace slays Kalikeya, but Buhsasan hits on head and kills him with mace.

XLVIII Evening. Jackals and Rakshasas to the corpses.

XLIX Yudhishthira grieves for Abhimanyu.

L Vyasa comes. Yudhishthira asks about death. Recitation of King Akampana and advice from Narada. Siva comes to Brahma who is destroying creatures.

LI Sthanu begs Brahma let creatures live. Fire subsides, but woman death is born - goes to South quarter.

LII Death practices austerities. Boon from Brahma - she does not take creatures, they destroy themselves. Story ends.

LIII Vyasa relates story of Switya, Narada and Parvata.

LV (No text)

LVI King Suhotra related by Narada.

LVII King Paurava.

LVIII King Sivi.

LIX King Rama (Dasaratha's son).

LX King Bhagiratha (Ganga and salvation of ancestors Kapila cursed).

LXI King Dilipa.

LXII Mandhatrī (fed from fingers of Indra).

LXIII Yayati.

LXIV Anvarītha.

LXV Sasavindu.

LXVI Gaya.

LXVII Rantideva.

LXVIII Bharata.

LXIX Prithu (Milking of earth).

LXX Rama (son of Jamadagni).

LXXI Narada has comforted Srinjaya. Then revives his son. Vyasa completes story to Yudhishthira.

LXXII Arjuna returns and laments.

LXXIII Arjuna swears to kill Jayadratha next day.

LXXIV Jayadratha seeks to leave, but is dissuaded by Duryodhana.

LXXV Krishna cautions Arjuna.

LXXVI Arjuna reiterates promise.

LXXVII Restless night. Krishna comforts Subhadra.

LXXVIII Subhadra laments.

LXXIX Sleepless night. Krishna meditates on battle next day.

LXXX In sleep Arjuna and Krishna go to Bhava for Pasupata.

LXXXI Arjuna receives weapon.

LXXXII Yudhishthira rises.


LXXXIV Arjuna makes ready for battle - auspicious omens around.

LXXXV Dhrtrarashtra reflects how situation developed, asks re battle next day.

LXXXVI Sanjaya explains to Dhritarashtra that he is to blame.

LXXXVII (13) Drona forms battle array. Duryodhana reassures Jayadratha.

LXXXVIII Arjuna advances and battles with Durmarshana division.

LXXXIX Duhsasana attacks, is routed. Duhsasana goes to Drona for protection.

XC Fight with Drona. Arjuna moves forward as fight gets tough.

XCI Slays Srutayudha and Sudakshina, still avoiding Drona.

XCII Arjuna stupefied by a lance. Regaining senses, slays Srutayus and Achyutayus. Niyatayus and Dirghayus. All the Mlecchas.

XCIII Duryodhana comes to Drona for advice. Drona goes again after Yudhishthira, gives Duryodhana armour for fighting Arjuna.

XCIV Noon. Drona v Pandavas headed by Dhrishtadyumna.

XCV Battle.

XCVI Dhrishtadyumna briefly fights with Drona in Drona's chariot.

XCVII Satyaki and Drona fight. Satyaki checks Drona.

XCIX  Horses rested. Set off again for Jayadratha.

C  Closing on Jayadratha. Duryodhana approaches.

CI Duryodhana challenges Arjuna.

CII Arjuna recognises impenetrable armour. Aswatthaman cuts off his once-only penetrating arrows.

Finally destroys Duryodhana's car, steeds.

CIII Battle with six protectors of Jayadratha.

CIV Standards of both sides.

CV Drona battles with Yudhishthira, leaving him carless and retreating.


CVII Bhima battles Rakshasa Alamvusha and routes him.

CVIII Ghatotkacha finally dashes Alamvusha to death.

CIX Yudhishthira sends Satyaki (Yuyudhana) to aid Arjuna.

CX Satyaki draws Yudhishthira's attention to his protection as ordered by Arjuna. Yudhishthira still sends him off.

CXI Satyaki sets off towards Arjuna.

CXII Breaks through ranks of Drona and Kritavarman

CXIII Dhritarashtra laments. Battle with Kritavarman. Sikhandin swoons.

CXIV Satyaki turns back. Slays Jalasandha.

CV Fierce battle, checking Duryodhana, maiming Kritavarman.

CXVI Checks Drona.

CXVII Slays Sudarsana on way to Arjuna.

CXVIII Slays thousands of Mlecchas on the way.

CXIX Battle against troops coming from behind. Reach Arjuna.

CXX Satyaki fights with Duhsasana and stone throwers.

CXXI Drona slays Sudarsana. Dhrishtaketu (Chedi ruler), son of Dhrishtaketu, Kshatradharman (Dhrishtadyumna's son), Chekitana stopped.

CXXV Yudhishthira sends Bhima after Arjuna and Satyaki.

CXXVI Bhima sets off, slaying Duryodhana's brothers.


CXXII Satyaki beats, but slays not, Duhsasana (Bhima's vow).

CXXIII Pandavas comes into battle after Satyaki.

CXXIV Drona slays Vrihatkshatra, Dhrishtaketu (Chedi ruler), son of Dhrishtaketu, Kshatradharman (Dhrishtadyumna's son), Chekitana stopped.

CXXV Yudhishthira sends Bhima after Arjuna and Satyaki.

CXXVI Bhima sets off, slaying Duryodhana's brothers.

CXVII Yudhishthira is relieved to hear shouts from Arjuna and Bhima.

CXXVIII Bhima briefly checked by Karna.

CXXIX Drona and Duryodhana decide to aid Jayadratha.

CXXX Very fierce battle between Bhima and Karna.

CXXXI Battle between Bhima and Karna continues. Neither winning.

CXXXII Karna almost vanquished. Durjaya slain.

CXXXIII Durmukha slain. Karna finally flees.

CXXXIV Bhima slays Durmarshana, Duhsana, Durmada, Durdhar, Jaya.

CXXXV Karna repeatedly beaten. More of Dhritaraschra's sons slain.

CXXXVI Seven more sons fall, including Chitrasena and Vikarna for whom Bhima grieves (31 sons of Dhritaraschra now slain).

CXXXVII Karna and Bhima battle on.

CXXXVIII Karna rebukes Bhima close at hand. Bhima refrains from battle for Arjuna's vow. Karna flees when Arjuna approaches.

CXXXIX Satyaki slays Alamvusha.

CXL Arjuna notes Satyaki approaching.

CXLI Satyaki about to be defeated by Bhurisravas.


CXLIII Tales of descent how, at Devakis swayamvara, Somadatta gets boon that his son will strike down Sini's descendant.

CXLIV Karna fights with Arjuna. Waiting for sunset.

CXLV Reach Jayadratha. Krishna falsely causes sun to set. Arjuna cuts off head of Jayadratha and send it onto lap of father (Vriddhakshatra) whose head then cracked into 100 pieces.

CXLVI Arjuna routes Kripa and Aswatthaman, then grieves. Karna and Satyaki battle. Satyaki stronger.

CXLVII Arjuna rebukes Karna. Vows to slay Karna's son. Night.


CXLIX Duryodhana laments to Drona. Wishes to give up life.
Drona replies. Sets off to battle at night.

Karna and Duryodhana talk. Karna says Drona blameless.

Kurus winning. Duryodhana fighting fiercely.

Fierce battle in the night.

Drona slays sons of Dhrishtadyumna, Sivi. Bhima used fists to slay prince of Kalinga's, and brother Dhruva, Jayarata, Durmada, Dushkarna.


Bhima and Satyaki battle Somadatta. Slay Valhika, 10 sons of Dhritarashtra, Satakanda, 5 brothers of Sakuni. Drona and Yudhishthira battle.

Karna boasts, and argues with Kripa who rebukes him.

Aswatthaman is restrained from attacking Karna. Karna and Arjuna battle, Karna driven to Kripa's car. Aswatthaman restrains Duryodhana from fighting Arjuna.

Aswatthaman battling victoriously.

Arjuna routes opposition.

Satyaki slays Somadatta. Krishna advises Yudhishthira against fighting Drona.

Troops light lamps on all cars.

Drona arrays ready for battle.

Kritavarman vanquishes Yudhishthira.


Sahadeva beaten and scolded by Karna.

Virata and ruler of Madras battle. Satanika is slain. Arjuna routes Alamvusha.

Nakula's son hits Chirasena. Drupada maimed by Brishasena (Karna's son). Duhasasana fights Prativindhya.

Nakula beats Sakuni. Kripa maims Sikhandin.

Headed by Dhrishtadyumna, assail Drona. Kurus surround Satyaki.

Pandavas triumphing.

Karna and Drona create havoc. Moment of silence in battle.

Ghatotkacha sent against raging Karna.

Alamvusha is sent by Duryodhana, but is slain by Ghatotkacha.

Fierce battle. Ghatotkacha using illusion against Karna.

Rakshasa Alayudha, friend of Vaka, comes to slay Bhima.

Bhima struggles against Alayudha. Krishna organises troops.

Ghatotkacha slays Alayudha. Duryodhana anxious.

Ghatotkacha slain by Karna's once-only dart, as Kuru army completely routed.

Krishna rejoices. Explains to Arjuna that Karna may now be slain.

Sanjaya and Dhritarashtra discuss misuse of dart.

Pandavas rebegin battle. Yudhishthira against Karna. Vyasa tells Yudhishthira he will be king in 5 days.

Arjuna, at midnight, call troops back from fight. Sleep on fields.

Drona and Aswatthaman have angry words with Karna, Sakuni.


Tired armies. Nakula fights Duryodhana.

Arjuna and Drona battle equally. Bhima v Karna.

(No text)

Duryodhana fights with childhood friend Satyaki. Drona still grinding Panchalas.

An elephant called Aswattaman is killed. Drona told. Rishis begging Drona to stop, as he used Brahma weapon indiscriminantly. Drona asks Yudhishthira re his son. Advised by Krishna Yudhishthira lies. His car descends to earth. Drona becomes cheerless.

Drona's celestial weapons depart. Dhrishtadyumna fights fiercely with him

hima tells Drona Aswatthaman is dead. Drona lays down weapons, enters Yoga. Slain by Dhrishtadyumna and (seen by 5 only) ascends by stellar path, to Brahma region (85 years old).


Praise of Aswatthaman, ordained to kill Dhrishtadyumna.

Aswatthaman angry, invokes Narayana weapon.
VOLUME VIII - KARNA PARVA

I Vaisampayana gives summary of Karna's death after 2 days.
II Sanjaya and Dhritarashtra, who is lamenting.
III Sanjaya explains how Karna was made Generalissimo, but finally slain.
IV Dhritarashtra swoons.
V Summary of Kuru deaths thus far.
VI Summary of Pandava deaths thus far.
VII Summary of Kuru's still alive.
VIII Dhritarashtra laments Karna's death.
IX (ditto)
X Karna installed as general by Duryodhana.
XI (16) Sunrise. Array for battle.
XII Battle. Bhima slays Kshemadhurti.
XIII Satyaki slays Kaikaya princes Vinda and Anuvinda.
XIV Srutakarman slays Chitrasena. Prativindhya slays Chitra.
XV Bhima v Aswatthaman. Evenly matched.
XVI Arjuna v Aswatthaman.
XVII Aswatthaman retreats to Karna's force.
XVIII Arjuna slays Dandadhara and Danda.
XIX Arjuna slays Samsaptakas.
XX Aswatthaman slays Pandya.
XXI Karna in battle.
XXII Nakula and Sahadeva slay Angas force.
XXIII Sahadeva vanquishes Dussasana.
XXIV Karna vanquishes Nakula. Abuses him.
XXV Hero's fighting.
XXVI Kripa routes Dhrishtadyumna. Kritavarman routes Sikhandin.
XXVII Arjuna slays Satrunjaya, Susruta's son, Chandradeva, Satyasena, Chitravarman.
XXVIII Noon.
XXIX Yudhishthira vanquishes Duryodhana.
XXX Battle against Karna. Sunset. Troops withdraw.
XXXI Karna summarises Arjuna's superiority and inferiority as he prepares to battle with him.
XXXII Duryodhana, with difficulty, convinces Salya to be Karna's driver.
XXXIII Duryodhana relates story of battle with Asuras and Daityas.
XXXIV Sankara destroys 3 cities of wicked Asuras. Grand sire (Brahma) drives the chariot. Next story of how Rama (son of Jamadagni) got his weapons.
XXXV Praise Salya. He agrees to hold reins for Karna, but be allowed to talk as he likes (promise made to Yudhishthira to demoralise Karna).
XXXVI Saly and Karna set off.
XXXVII Karna brags. Saly adds anger him with reply.
XXXVIII Karna bragging.
XXXIX Saly provokes him.
XL Karna replies angrily, comparing him with conduct of Madraka woman.
XL I  
Salya tells story of crow and swan.

XLII  
Karna brags. Reveals curses on him from Rama, and a Brahmana which will cause wheel of car to sink into earth.

XLIII  
Karna rebukes Salya harshly.

XLIV  
Karna speaks of Vahika people and their base behaviour.

XLV  
Wordy battle goes on until Duryodhana intervenes.

XLVI  
Two sides comes together. Salya addresses Karna.

XLVII  
Battle starts.

XLVIII  

XLIX  

L  

LI  
Bhima slays about 20 of Duryodhana's brothers. Fights Karna again, Bhima made carless.

LII  
Battle.

LIII  
Arjuna battles Samsaptakas.

LIV  
Sikhandin rescues from Kripa by Suketu, who is slain.

LV  
Yudhishthira rebukes Aswatthaman for battling as as Brahmana.

LVI  

LVII  
Aswatthaman vows to slay Dhrishtadyumna.

LVIII  
Arjuna surveys battle on way to Yudhishthira.

LIX  
Arjuna saves Dhrishtadyumna from Aswatthaman, when carless.

LX  
Krishna relates parts of battle to Arjuna. Bhima slays Nishada prince.

LXI  

LXII  
Yudhishthira retreats after fight with Karna.

LXIII  
Sahadeva and Nakula take Yudhishthira to his bed after Karna severely maimed him. Salys turns Karna to save Duryodhana from Bhima.

LXIV  
After fierce encounter, Arjuna routes Aswatthaman. Karna battles with celestial weapons. Arjuna goes to see Yudhishthira.

LXV  
Bhima left in charge of army. Arjuna comes to Yudhishthira.

LXVI  
Yudhishthira asks how Arjuna vanquished Karna in battle.

LXVII  
Arjuna says he will go for Karna immediately.

LXVIII  
Yudhishthira replies angrily.

LXIX  

LXX  
Arjuna slays Yudhishthira and himself with harsh words.

LXXI  
Resolved and forgiven.

LXXII  
Krishna cautions Arjuna re Karna's prowess.

LXXIII  
(17) Krishna summarises battle for Arjuna.

LXXIV  
Arjuna regains confidence. Vows to slay Karna.

LXXV  
Battle. Uttamausas slays Karnas son Sushema.

LXXVI  
Arjuna joins Bhima in battle.

LXXVII  
Bhima defeats Sakuni.

LXXVIII  
Karna destroying Pandavas.

LXXIX  
Karna sends Krips and Kritavarman to weaken Arjuna.

LXXX  
Arjuna routes Kurus from Bhima.

LXXXI  
Kurus routed, held by Karna.

LXXXII  
Karna slays Visoka, Ugrakarman. Sikhandin slays Prasena (Karna's son), then Karna, slays a son of Dhrishtadyumna. Dussasana drops Bhima briefly.

LXXXIII  
Bhima slays Dussasana and quaffs his blood. Yudhamanyu slays Chitraseda (Karna's son).

LXXXIV  

LXXXV  
Krips slays prince of Kulindas. Other Kulindas killed. Arjuna slays Vrishasena (Karna's son).

LXXXVI  
Krishna and Arjuna approach Karna.

LXXXVII  
All creatures take sides. Salya vows to slay Arjuna if Karna fails.

LXXXVIII  
Aswatthaman begs Duryodhana for peace.

LXXXIX  
Battle between Arjuna and Karna. Celestial weapons.
Arjuna v Karna. Snake Aswasena enters Karna's quiver, but Krishna causes car to sink to only Arjuna's diadem is destroyed. Karna will not shoot snake twice. Arjuna kills snake. Kala tells Karna his end is near. Karna is wounded, but counters Arjuna's weapons. Karna's wheel sinks into the earth, he begs Arjuna to stay while he frees it.

Krishna rebukes him, Karna fights on. Wounds Arjuna. Arjuna slays Karna with Anjalika weapon whilst trying to free wheel. Light goes from Karna to the sun. Evening.

Kurus depressed.

Duryodhana tries to rally routed troops.

Salys describes scene, causes Duryodhana to retire for day. Arjuna and Krishna return to camp.

Kuru leaders return to camp.

Yudhishthira told. Visits field of battle.

Summary of rest of battle. Death of most of troops. Dhritarashtra sad.

Dhritarashtra laments blaming destiny. Asks for story to be continued.

Duryodhana rallies army - repeat of XCIII.

Kripa tries to dissuade Duryodhana, wants peace.

Duryodhana still resolved to fight. Night.

Salya asked to be Generalissimo.

Salya agrees. Krishna asks Yudhishthira to slay Salya (Madras ruler).

(18) Go to battle. Summary of remaining troops.

Battle.

Salya attacks. Nakula slays Chitrasena, Satyasena, Sushena (Karna's sons).


Mace battle, Salya and Bhima. Both fall at same time. Kripa takes Salya away. Duryodhana attacks, slays Chekitana. Yudhishthira slays Chandrasena and Drumasena (wheel protectors of Salya).

Salya holds Pandavas at bay.

Arjuna v Aswatthaman, who kills Suratha.

Satyaki and Salya fight.

Yudhishthira prepares to attack Salya. Bhima causes Duryodhana to faint.

Salya steedless, carless, rushes against Yudhishthira who slays Salya with a dart. Earth seemed to rise with affection to take Salya's body. Yudhishthira slays younger brother of Salya. Kuru's routed.

Though forbidden by Duryodhana, Madrakas rush to avenge death of Salya.

Kurus retreating. Bhima slays 21,000 soldiers. Duryodhana rallies them.

Salwa and elephant prince is slain after forceful attack.


Battle rages, troops of Duryodhana rally.

Sakuni attacks from behind.

Arjuna goes into battle.

Duryodhana retreats. Kurus being destroyed. Sanjaya taken by Satyaki.

Bhima slays (Duryodhana's brothers) Durmardhara, Srutanta, Jayatena, Jaitra, Ravi, Bhurivala, Durvimochana, Durshpadharsha, Sujata, Durvishaha, Sutravar (after some fight).

Duryodhana and Sudarsa only two unslain. Arjuna slays Satyakarman, Satyeshu, Susarman. Bhima slays Sudarsana.

Sahadeva slays Ulaka - Sakuni recalls words of Vidura. Sahadeva slays Sakuni.

All Kurus slain, except Aswatthaman, Kripa, Kritavarman, Sanjaya who is released by Vaisa, and Duryodhana who enters a lake. Ladies wail. Yuyutsu also goes to Hastinapura.

Huntsmen reveal Duryodhana's whereabouts to Bhima.

Yudhishthira summons Duryodhana from lake.

Duryodhana rises from lake and prepares to fight.

Krishna rebukes Yudhishthira's rash words to Duryodhana. Bhima makes ready to fight.

Rama comes to watch (viz. Balarama, Krishna's brother).

Janamejaya asks re Valarama's pilgrimage to Saraswati and sacred fords. Daksha's curse of phthisis on Soma (Waxing and waning of moon).

Story of Trita in hole, as site Udapana.
XXXVII Through Tirthas - Garga (astronomer) mentioned. Why Saraswati twists in one spot. Four types of ascetics living on corn.

XXXVIII Seven Saraswatis. Mankanka and vegetable juice flowing from his wound. Cautioned by Rudra.

XXXIX Mahadara is struck on thigh by head of Rakshasa cut off by Rama (of Dasaratha).

XL How Sindhudwipa, Devali and Viswamitra acquired status of Brahman's.

XLI How Vaka almost destroyed Dhritarashtra's kingdom.

XLII Viswamitra and Vasishtha.

XLIII Cleansing of river when flowing blood for Rakshasas. Indra freed from sin of Brahmanicide.

XLIV Seed of Maheswara grows to strong son.

XLV All Gods come to Generalissimo ceremony. Gifts given to Kartikeya. Companions (all warriors) given to Kartikeya.

XLVI Names of Mothers there (Kartikeya=Kumara=Skanda). Skanda battles and destroys Daityas.

XLVII Installation of Varuna as Lord of Waters (in a former Kalpa). Agni and Bhrigu's curse.

XLVIII Sruvavati becomes spouse of Sakra.

XLIX Indra's Tirtha.

LI Dadhicha gives up bones to Indra. His son Saraswat teaches Brahman's for 12 years during time of drought.

LII Daughter of Kuni-Ganga lives till old age before 1 night of marriage.

LIII Kuru tilling soil of Kurukshetra - those that die in battle, or by abstaining from food with senses awake, go to heaven.

LIV At next Tirtha Narada appears and relates battle to Balarama. He immediately goes to witness Bhima and Duryodhana.

LV On Balarama's advice, they go to Samantapanchaka (on Kuru plain) for battle.

LVI Bhima reminds Duryodhana of his evil deeds.

LVII Battle. Bhima takes many blows, and is struck down.

LVIII Krishna notes that Bhima must fight unfairly to win. Finally breaks both of Duryodhana's thinghs. (Quote from Byron - "The Corsair").

LIX Bhima kicks Duryodhana in the head. Is reprimanded by Yudhishthira.

LX Balarama angry. Curses Bhima, praises Duryodhana. Yudhishthira indifferent.

LXI As they leave Duryodhana censures Krishna.

LXII Arjuna's car reduced to Ashes, being held intact only by power of Krishna. Take Kuru's camp. Pandavas and Satyaki leave camp for night.

LXIII Krishna goes to Hastinapura and pacifies Ghandari and Dhritarashtra.

LXIV King Duryodhana moans to Sanjaya.

LXV Kripa, Aswatthaman, Kritavarman come to Duryodhana. Aswatthaman now installed as Generalissimo.

VOLUME X - SAUPTIKA PARVA

I "Without doubt, O Sanjaya, my heart is made of adamant, since it breaks not into a thousand fragments even after hearing ...". Kripa, Aswatthaman, Kritavarman in forest resting after sunset. Aswatthaman sees owl attack sleeping crows, decides to attack Pandavas in camp.

II Kripa advises going to Dhritarashtra and Vidura.

III Aswatthaman states his resolution.

IV Kripa promises to fight in morning.

V Kripa against, but he and Kritavarman follow Aswatthaman when he goes.

VI At gates Aswatthaman encounter large being on whom his weapons are useless.

VII Aswatthaman offers his body to Siva. God explains Pandavas time is over. He enters Aswatthaman's body. Fierce creatures follow.


IX Three go to Duryodhana, relate their carnage. Duryodhana dies.

X Draupadi resolves to practice Prayag until gem on Aswatthaman's head is brought to her. Bhima and Nakula set off.
XII Krishna warns of danger from Aswatthaman. Once Aswatthaman begged discus from Krishna in order to slay him.

XIII Reach Aswatthaman, who starts his powerful celestial weapon.


XV Arjuna withdraws weapon. Aswatthaman cannot. Offers up his gem, throws weapon into wombs of Pandava women.

XVI Parikshit, Arjuna's daughter-in-laws son, will die but be reborn and rule the kingdom. Aswatthaman sentenced to 3000 years lonely wandering with pus and blood stench. Gem is brought to Draupadi.

XVII Krishna explains Rudra, and how Aswatthaman was aided.

XVIII Explains how Rudra was gratified by Aswatthaman.

VOLUME XI - STREE PARVA

I Sanjaya comforts Dhritarashtra.

II Vidura comforts Dhritarashtra, on grief and death.

III Vidura speaks on curing grief.

IV Vidura on birth, suffering and death of all creatures.

V Story of Bhramana on brink of pit, drinking honey on verge of death.

VI Explanation of similes from Vidura.

VII Vidura on ties of the world. Analogy of chariot.

VIII Vyasa explains battle was ordained by the gods. Grief of Dhritarashtra is finally appeased.

IX Sanjaya returns to Dhritarashtra - insite removed.

X Dhritarashtra mounts car - ladies from house follow.

XI Encounter 3 Kurus returning. Split and go their ways.

XII Meet with Pandavas. Dhritarashtra in rage crushes an iron statue of Bhima.

XIII Krishna scolds Dhritarashtra.

XIV Vyasa cautions Gandhari against cursing Pandavas.

XV Bhima questioned by Gandhari. Her wrath causes a sore on Yudhishtira's toe.

XVI Gandhari beholds battlefield with divine site. Ladies wailing.

XVII Sees Duryodhana and laments.

XVIII Gandhari continues lamenting.

XIX (ditto) seeing each son in turn.

XX Gandhari beholds Abhimanyu's wife weeping.

XXI Gandhari beholds Karna on ground.

XXII Gandhari.

XXIII Gandhari sees hero's, including Salya, Kripi with Drona.

XXIV Gandhari sees Bhurisravas, Sakuni.

XXV Gandhari finally curses Krishna, to sees his own kinsmen die, and to himself die in 36 years time in wilderness.

XXVI One billion, 660 million and 20 thousand men died; 24,165 escaped. Burn the dead.

XXVII All go to Ganges and perform water rite. Pandavas grieve for their brother Karna.

VOLUME XII - SHANTI PARVA

(Part I)

I Pandavas comes to Kuru city. Yudhishtira addresses Narada re Karna.

II Narada relates purpose of Karna's birth. How Karna obtained weapons, and was cursed for killing a Brahmana's cow.

III Whilst Rama is sleeping on lap of Karna, worm bores into Karna's thigh. Worm is released from curse: Asura Dansa from Krita age. Rama then knows Karna to be a Kshatriya as Brahmana could not stand the pain. Karna cursed to lose Brahma weapon when he most needs it.

IV Duryodhana abducts a maiden from her swayamvara.
V  Karna beats Jarasandha in single combat. Gave away ear-rings.
VI  Yudhishtira curses Kunti and women to keep no secret in future.
VII  Yudhishtira grieves to Arjuna. States he will go into the woods.
VIII  Arjuna speaks of wealth.
IX  Yudhishtira talks further of life of a mendicant.
X  Arjuna discounts his words.
XI  Tale of Sakra and rahmana's trying to live life of mendicant.
XII  Nakula talks re domesticity as highest mode of life.
XIII  Sahadeva speaks.
XIV  Draupadi speaks.
XV  Arjuna speaks of upholding rod of chastisement. Four types of ways of punishing people (censure/society, fear of next world, Yama's rod, Kings - remove possessions, property, hard work).
XVI  Bhima speaks re mental and physical health. Joy grief.
XVII  Yudhishtira replies stating their attachment to wealth.
XVIII  Arjuna relates story of Videha ruler scolded by Queen.
XIX  Yudhishtira says Arjuna incapable of understanding.
XX  Devasthana encourages Yudhishtira to sacrifice.
XXI  Devasthana speaks.
XXII  Arjuna speaks.
XXIII  Vyasa recites story of King Sudyumna, Sankha and Likhita, to Yudhishtira re rod of chastisement.
XXIV  Vyasa speaks further on duty of king, history of Hayagriva.
XXV  Vyasa quotes Senajit on happiness and misery. They that are highly stupid and they that are masters of their souls enjoy happiness here. They however, that occupy an intermediary place suffer misery.
XXVI  Yudhishtira speaks to Arjuna re wealth.
XXVII  Yudhishtirs rails more grief. Vyasa speaks sternly back to him.
XXVIII  Janaka questions Asma. Grief, life, companions like travellers in an inn.
XXIX  Krishna relates to Yudhishtira story of Narada relating to Srinjaya death of many great kings.
XXX  Narada falls in love, and curse from Parvata.
XXXI  Narada relates story of Srinjaya's son killed, and restored to life.
XXXII  Vyasa again speaks.
XXXIII  Vyasa speaks of events as course of time.
XXXIV  Vyasa on acts incurring sin.
XXXV  Vyasa on acts incurring sin.
XXXVI  How to becomes cleansed of sin: men and women.
XXXVII  Clean and unclean foods (Brahmana does not eat cow, milk).
XXXVIII  Yudhishtira advised to go to Bhishma. They set out.
XXXIX  Brahmana's use sound Hun to slay Rakshasa Charvaka who wishes evil on Yudhishtira.
XL  Krishna explains Charvaka's boon in Krita age.
XLI  Yudhishtira is installed on the throne.
XLII  Appoints duties to brothers.
XLIII  Gives away wealth for those slain.
XLIV  Yudhishtira praises Krishna (Yugas Krita=Virtue and Knowledge, Treta=Renunciation and Lordship, Dwapara=Prosperity and fame).
XLV  Princes retire to respective palaces for night.
XLVI  Yudhishtira comes to Krishna.
XLVII  Krishna meditating on Bhishma who is thinking of him. Krishna and Yudhishtira make ready to go to him.
XLVIII  Bhishma adores Krishna. Krishna enters his soul.
XLIX  Go to Kurukshetra plane. Yudhishtira asks re Rama slaying Kshatriyas.
L  Rama's birth from Jamadagni. Destroying of Kshatriyas.
LI  Krishna comes to Bhishma (56 days for Bhishma - his knowledge will go with him).
LII  Krishna gives Bhishma boon to speak without pain, fatigue, etc. Night.
LIII  Next day Yudhishtira comes to Bhishma.
LIV  Krishna asks Bhishma to discourse on morality.
LV  Yudhishtira approaches Bhishma with permission to question.
LVI  Bhishma starts discourse on kingly duties.
LVII  More on kingly duties. Six things all should avoid.
LVIII  More on kingly duties. End of day.
LIX  Next day. Origin of Rajan, king, from science of chastisement handed down (and abridged) from Brahman.
LX  Duties of the four orders.
LXI  Four modes of life (for Brahmanas).
LXII  Yudhishthira asks of ordinary persons.
LXIII  Bhishma describes duties of Sudra, Vaisya, and Kshatriya.
LXIV  King Mandhatri asks Indra for sight of Vishnu.
LXV  Discourse from Indra on Kshatriya duties - foremost of all castes.
LXVI  Yudhishthira questions further on kingly duties.
LXVII  Duties of a kingdom. First is crowning a king.
LXVIII  Vrihaspati inspires Vasumanas, on how a king is a god.
LXX  36 virtues. Yudhishthira from that moment rules according to teaching.
LXXI  Brief summary of how king should protect his subjects.
LXXII  Priest appointed by a king: relationship of Brahmana to Kshatriya.
LXXIII  Aila and Kasyapa on Kshatriya-Brahmana relationship.
LXXIV  Kings Muchukunda and Vaisravana.
LXXV  Vrihaspati inspires Vasumanas, on how a king is a god.
LXXVI  Brahmanas not engaged in duty.
LXXVII  Rakshasa tried to take King of Kaikeyas, who was fully observant of duties.
LXXVIII  Breakdown of duties of the orders.
LXXIX  Priests at sacrifices.
LXXX  Four kinds of friends of a king.
LXXXI  Narada and Krishna on winning hearts of friends and foes.
LXXXII  King of Kosala, Kalakavrikshiya and the crow.
LXXXIII  Attendant of king, courtiers and consultations.
LXXXIV  Agreeableness of speech.
LXXXV  Behaviour of king - non-trustfulness.
LXXXVI  City in which king should recide.
LXXXVII  Consolidation of kingdom.
LXXXVIII  How a king takes taxes from kingdom.
LXXXIX  Brahmana rights, superiority over others.
XC  Mandhatri and Utathya on righteousness and duty of king.
XCI  Utathya further on kingly duties.
XCII  Vamadeva to King Vasumanas on kingly behavious.
XCIII  (ditto)
XCIV  (ditto)
XCV  Kshatriya duties in battle.
XCVI  What a conquering king should take.
XCVII  Death in battle is meritous.
XCVIII  Sacrifice of Kshatriyas in battle.
XCIX  Janaka showed troops heaven and hell.
C  Two kinds of wisdom, employed in arraying army.
CI  Disposition of troops.
CII  Omens of success. Conciliation with powerful foe.
CIII  Vrihaspati to Indra on coping with mild and strong enemies.
CIV  Kshemadarzin and Kalakavrikshiya on renunciation and happiness. Life in forest, or ...
CV  ... how to regain kingdom by weakening enemy via treasury.
CVI  United with Janaka.
CVII  How disunion arises between King and Aristocracy.
CVIII  Duties to Father, Mother, Preceptor.
CIX  Truth and falsehood.
CX  How men should act.
CXI  Story of Tiger and Jackal.
CXII  Camel with long neck.
CXIII  Cane in river as analogy of coping with a powerful foe.
CXIV  How to cope with abusers.
CXX  Yudhishthira asks how to rule a kingdom with ministers and servants.
CXXI  Story of rishi transforming dog-leopard-tiger.
CXXII  To elephant, lion, Sarabha. Finally cursed back to a dog.
CXXIII  How king conducts himself with servants.
Duties towards servants.

Summary of kingly duties.

Chastisement and Morality.

Teaching of Vasuhoma re chastisement.

Virtue, wealth and pleasure.

Bhishma relates Dhritarashtra instructing Duryodhana in virtuous behaviour. Prahlada grants boon of righteous behaviour to Indra: Righteousness, Truth, Good deeds, Might, Prosperity.

Hope. Sumitra hunting deer.

KIng Viradyumna arrives hoping to find his son.

Morality.

Duty of king with depleted treasury and kingdom.

Duty when attacked by unrighteous king.

Action when in worst of circumstances.

Filling of treasury at such times.

Kshatriya should maintain duty.

Kayavya the robber.

Kshatriya taking wealth.

Story of procrastinating Sakula fish.

Story of cat and mouse.

Trust: Brahmadatta and Pujiari bird whose daughter was killed by Brahmadatta's son. Injury between friends. Hostility 1) woman (Krisha and Sisupala) 2) Land (Kurus and Pandavas) 3) harsh words (Drona and Drupada) 4) Natural incompatibility (cat and mouse) 5) injury (bird and king). Natural friends: knowledge, courage, cleverness, strength, patience. Secondary: houses, precious metals, land, wife, friends.

Behaviour of a king as Yuga lapses into unrighteousness. Bharadwaja and Satrunjaya. Virtue, wealth, pleasure and their proper measures.

Story of Viswamitra and Chandala's dog meat - drought at fall of Treta to Dwapara age.

Morality should be tied back to sense and reason.

Merit of one who cherishes a suppliant that craves protection. Story of wicked fowler and pigeon.

The wife.

Captured pigeon addresses her husband.

Lord pigeon offers homage to fowler. Enters fire as food for fowler.

Fowler repents his ways.

She pigeon also enters fire - both ascend to heaven.

Fowler also attains heaven.

Janamejaya (of yore) reproved by Indrota for Brahmanicide.

Janamejaya asks for help.

Instructed and cleansed of sins by Indrota.

Vulture and jackal - dead person restored to life.

How light-hearted person copes with powerful foe. Discourse between Salmali and Pavana (Narada).

Salmali boasts against god of wind to Narada.

Wind states it will blow over Salmali.

Salmali drops its branches in shame before wind approaches.

How sin proceeds from covetousness.

Ignorance, root of misery, relation to covetousness.

Productive of merit. Fault in self-control is regarded as weak by men.

Penance - abstention from food being highest kind.

13 kinds of truth: impartiality, self-control, forgiveness, modesty, endurance, goodness, renunciation, contemplation, dignity, fortitude, compassion, abstention from injury.

13 kinds of foes: wrath, lust, sorrow, loss of judgement, tendency to do evil, jealousy, malice, pride, envy, slander, incapacity to bear good, unkindness, fear.

Malevolent people.

Sins and their expiation.

Nakula asks about sword and the superiority of weapons. Reply from creation of universe - sword used by Rudra against the Danavas. Foremost of weapons.

Return for night. Yudhishthira asks his brothers re virtue, profit, pleasure: Vidura - virtue; Arjuna, Sahadeva, Nakula - wealth; Bhima - Desire. Yudhishthira for emancipation.

Friends and story of Gautama among robbers. Leaves when addressed by an old friend.
CLXIX  Comes to rest as a guest of Rakshasa king.
CLXX  Crane send him to city of Rakshasa king.
CLXXI  Receives food and gifts from sacrifice. Returns to crane.
CLXXII  Kills crane for food. Is recaptured by Rakshasa king, cut up into pieces. Eaten by none.
CLXXIII  Both returned to life. Gautama returns home cursed.

(\textit{Part II})

CLXXIV  King Senajit receives counselling dispelling his grief.
CLXXV  Speech of Medhavin on passing time, death, and proper duties.
CLXXVI  Words of Sampaka on superiority of renunciation over wealth and sovereignty.
CLXXVII  Janaka and Yayati on tranquility of soul.
CLXXVIII  Brahmana to Prahlada on freedom from grief.
CLXXIX  Kasyapa addressed by Jackal (Indra) on reasons not to give up life.
CLXXX  How wisdom and felicity is obtained.
CLXXXI  Both returned to life. Gautama returns home cursed.

CLXXXII  Speech of Medhavin on passing time, death, and proper duties.
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CLXXXVII  How wisdom and felicity is obtained.
CLXXXVIII  Both returned to life. Gautama returns home cursed.

CLXXXIX  How earth, fire, water, wind arose.
CLXXXX  Elements. Trees have five senses. Scent (9) agreeable, disagreeable, sweet, pungent, far-going, varied, dry, indifferent. Taste (6) sweet, saltish, bitter, astringent, sour, pungent. Form (16) short, tall, thick, 4-cornered, round, white, balck, red, blue, yellow, reddish, hard, bright, smooth, oily, soft, terrible. Touch (11) warm, cold, agreeable, disagreeable, indifferent, burning, mild, soft, light, heavy. Sound (7) seven notes.
CLXXXXI  Fire and wind inside head. Breaths arise from this. Their functions.
CLXXXXII  Bharadwaja asks re when life goes when elements part.
CLXXXXIII  Life existing after the body falls. Transmigration of soul.
CLXXXXIV  Four classes - of Brahmanas who fell away from truth.

CLXXXXV  Acts of the four classes.
CLXXXXVI  Truth. Misery and happiness.
CLXXXXVII  Four modes of life.
CLXXXXVIII  Forest recluses. Those who live to the north. Bharigu and Bharadwaja's discourse ends.
CLXXXXIX  Conduct.
CLXXXXX  Qualities of soul (purity, passion, darkness) and transmigration after death.
CLXXXXXI  Yoga meditation.
CLXXXXXII  Meditation, and how it is eventually abandoned from Brahma (reciters).
CLXXXXXIII  Hell for reciters who fail.
CLXXXXXIV  Comparison of other heavenly regions as hell compared with Supreme.
CLXXXXXV  Story of reciter and Ikshavaku, with Time, Mrityu, Yama and desire and wrath. Deep moral argument.

CC  Both attain Brahma.
CCI  Manu to Vrihaspati on knowledge and fruits of acts.
CCII  Manu on space, soul, 5 elements.
CCIII  Soul - moon used as allegory.
CCIV  Soul as separate from mind, understanding, Supreme.
CCV  Manu continues on sorrow, attachment to senses.
CCVI  9 great elements. Emancipation.
CCVII  Creation of universe. Different ages.
CCVIII  Names of great Gods and Rishis.
CCIX  Krishna, and incarnation as bear.
CCXI  Disciple of Kasyapa instructed in Atman.
CCXII  Soul separate from rest of elements. True emancipation.
CCXIII  Purity, passion, darkness.
CCXIV  Woman as Prakriti, men as souls. Women should not be persued.
CCXV  Being free from passion, eg of casting eyes on women. Duct Manovaha.
CCXVI  Life of controlled action, restrained senses.
CCXVII  Dreams arising from mind unconnected with tired senses.
CCXVIII  Knowledge of soul leading to emancipation.
CCXIX  King Janadeva lectured by Panchasikha on the soul.
CCXX  Panchasikha speaks on emancipation and renunciation.
CCXXI  Yudhishthira asks re happiness and self-restraint.
CCXXII  Fasting, sacrifices, vegetarian.
CCXXIII  Prahlada to Sakra on fruits of good and bad acts.
CCLXXIII Duties leading to sin, righteousness, renunciation, emancipation.
CCLXXIV Path of emancipation.
CCLXXV Narada and Asita-Devala on primal elements and creation.
CCLXXVI Attachment to wealth pertaining to the battle.
CCLXXVII Course of time and death.
CCLXXVIII Behaviour of life of mendicant.
CCLXXIX Yudhishthira asks when his round of births will end. Usanas to Vritra after Vritra's fall from power.

**CCLXXX** Sanatkumara discourses on path of Jiva. Six hues. Path as soul traverses hell, humanity, deities, etc. Pandavas destined for Gods, then back to men.

CCLXXXI Battle between Sakra and asura Vritra.
CCLXXXII Cleansing of sin of Brahmanicide from Indra. Fourth part given to fire, water, trees, Apsaras.
CCLXXXIII How Fever originated from Mahadeva.
CCLXXXIV Janamejaya questions more closely on how Mahadeva broke up sacrifice of Daksha.
CCLXXXV Daksha fully praises Mahadeva.
CCLXXXVI Adhyatma - discussion on understanding (female pronoun).
CCLXXXVII Samanga to Narada on freedom from sorrow and fear.
CCLXXXVIII Narada on practice by one who doubts and does not know scriptures.
CCXC Arishtanemi to Sagara on attributes to avoid attachment.
CCXCII Sage Vasishtha to King Karala on deteriorating and undeteriorating in the universe.
CCXCIII Sage Vasishtha on soul identifying, wandering. Prakriti and Purusha.
CCXCVI Janaka compares Male and Female to Purusha and Prakriti. Kshara = variety, Akshara = unity, indestructable.

**CCC** Difference between Sankhya and Yoga system. Fruits of scriptures. Diet of yogins.

**CCCII** Yudhishthira asks re Sankhya system. 10 properties of Sattva ... through ... 1 property of Sattva.  Also asks is there any recollection of previous lives after death.

**CCCIII** Sage Vasishtha to King Karala on deteriorating and undeteriorating in the universe.

**CCCIV** Vasishtha on soul identifying, wandering. Prakriti and Purusha.

**CCCV** 16 portions of Jiva. 25 of Mahat-Soul. Emancipation or identification.

**CCCVI** Janaka compares Male and Female to Purusha and Prakriti. Kshara = variety, Akshara = unity, indestructable.

**CCCVII** Yogin practice and Sankhya philosophy. 8 elements called Prakriti, 16 modifications = 24. Purusha = 25th.

**CCCVIII** Jiva which realises supreme Brahma, as opposed to identification with Prakriti.

**CCCIX** Vasishtha finishes with discussion of 25th and emancipation.

**CCCV** King Vasuman instructed to withdraw mind from desire and pursue righteousness.

**CCCVI** Yajnavalkya to King Daivarati on creation: numbers and elements of creation.

**CCCVII** Length of different parts of creation.

**CCCVIII** How the Universe is retracted.

**CCCVVI** Abhibhuta, Adhyatma, Adhidaidaivatum. Gunas.

**CCCV** Gunas.

**CCCVII** Difference between Prakriti and Purusha.

**CCCVV** Yoga - ways of practising breathing exercises.

**CCCVVII** Regions Jiva goes after death. Indication of how long one has to live.

**CCCVII** Yajnavalkya explains how he got his knowledge. Importance of distinguishing Purusha and Prakriti.

**CCCVI** Panchasikha to Janaka on decrepitude and death.

**CCCVXI** Sulabha comes to Janaka to show him path of Emancipation. Long talk.

**CCCVII** Vyasa to Suka and 25 years old, to seek a teacher to find emancipation.

**CCCVIII** Acts bearing fruits in next life.

**CCCVIV** Birth of Suka, Vyasa's son.

**CCCVV** Suka receives veda's. Take 4th mode of life, emancipation.
Suka comes to palace of King Janaka.
Suka asks Janaka about emancipation, and necessity of first 3 modes of life.
Vyasa and Suka dwell together on mountainside.
Vyasa and Suka bade to recite veda’s. Seven winds.
Narada recites words of Sanatkumara to Suka; man with knowledge capable of living unattached in the world.
Narada on dispelling sorrow.
Narada concludes on inevitability of death. 10 stages of life (old age > 48). Suka sets his heart on emancipation.
Suka assumes position of Yoga. Starts journey.
Vyasa grieves, comforted by Siva. Suka becomes emancipated.
Narada tells Suka he is the highest god to be worshipped. Story from Krita age of Nara and Narayana.
Creation of veda’s - put into care of Vrihaspati.
King Uparichara sacrifices. Angry at not seeing Narayana. Appeased with story of pilgrims searching (Rome?).
King Uparichara falls from heaven, and final emancipation.
Narada goes on pilgrimage to "White Island".
Narada sees the Lord Narayana. Narayana describes how he is born through the ages. Yudhishthira asks who is superior - Narayana is above Brahman. The Suta concludes this bid of story to Saunaka - regard this passage highly.
Saunaka asks Sauti to describe how Narayana is doer and enjoyer of sacrifices. Continues relating Vaisampayana to Janamejaya after same question. Vyasa answers 5 disciples (Sumanta, Jaimini, Paila, Vaisampayana, Suka). Creation of universe, place of Brahman and Vishnu.
Names of Krishna (Krishna to Arjuna) with meanings. Four types of worshippers and the best.
Agni and Shoma; stories of Sakra and Vishnu, Rudra's battle with Nara and Narayana.
Saunaka continues with Narada returned after seeing Self.
Narada devoted to Narayana, dwells on Himavat with them.
Creation of Pitris from mud off tusks of boar (Vishnu).
Saunaka completes relating story of Narayana. Janamejaya proceeding with horse sacrifice.
Sauti to Saunaka on why Narayana took form of equine head.
Janamejaya asks Vaisampayana on devoted souls to Narayana. Reply referring to Gita.
Previous birth of Vyasa.
Janamejaya asks re one or many Purusha's. Rudra asks Brahman this question.
Brahma explains the one supreme Purusha.
Yudhishthira asks Bhishma what is foremost duties of those in modes of life. Narada to Indra.
Narada relates story of Brahmana asking guest re highest duty of man.
Advised to go to Padma, a great Naga.
Guest leaves. Discuss renunciation all night.
Brahmana arrived at house to find lord was away - waits in forest.
Brahmana abstains from food during his wait.
Naga chief returns. Wife recites duties of different modes of life.
Wife relates Brahmana's purpose. Naga chief sets off to see him.
Asks Padmanabha re jiva-soul.
First asks re Naga pulling Surya’s wheel. Answer re being entering Surya in former times (like a comet?).
The object is a Brahmana attaining to heaven.
Brahmana departs resolving to follow Unccha vow.
History from Ikshwaku down, to Sudarsana. Conquering of Mrityu by observing householder duties - allowed a Brahmana to enjoy his wife.

Yudhishthira asks how Viswamitra rose from Kshatriya to Brahmana.

Birth of Viswamitra related - boons from Gadhi, but trees exchanged so that although born in Kshatriya race, destined to be a great Brahmana.

Suka (parrot) and tree to illustrate devotion and compassion.

Destiny and exertion.

Fruit of god and evil acts.

Bhishma states how highly he regards the Brahmanas.

Jackal and Ape who fell from not making gifts, or misappropriating from Brahmanas.

High born should not give instruction to low caste's.

Goddess of prosperity residing/avoiding certain men and women.

King Bhangaswana turned into a woman for punishment by Indra. Woman derive more pleasure than men through sexual intercourse; more affection for children.

What a man should do to pleasantly pass this life and hereafter (avoid 3 acts of body, 4 of speech, 3 mind, 10 action).

Krishna asked re names of Mahadeva. Krishna starts on long description of how he obtained a son by adoring Mahadeva. Vasudeva obtained sight of Mahadeva, then Krishna also.

Krishna obtains boons.

Upamanyu completes description of Rishi Tandi adoring Mahadeva.

 Vasudeva hymns (at length) various names/forms of Mahadeva.

Rishis recite to Yudhishthira how they were each freed from sin by worshipping Mahadeva.

Yudhishthira asks re duties of each and union of marriage. Story of Ashtavakra asking Vadanya for his daughter. Told to go up North: spends time with Kuvera and Apsaras (named), also with lady in palace who approaches him for sex.

Lady is Brahmacharyya - desires to marry Rishi.

Ashtavakra holds true - she was sent to test hime. Obtains Vadanya's daughter.

Discourse between Yudhishthira and Bhishma on honouring Brahmana's with gifts, and adherence to duties.

Giving of gifts, rites, suitability of Brahmana's at funerals.

Vyas to Bhishma on acts equivalent to Brahmanicide.

Angiras to Gautama on sacred Tirthas in which to bathe.

Bhishma visited by many rishi's. Yudhishthira asks on foremost of places to visit. Rishi to Brahmana of Sila vow - visit Ganga.

Yudhishthira asks how one may gain status of Brahmana. Story of she-ass and Matanga.

Indra tries to deter Matanga. Length of time in each caste.

Matanga finally takes boon - cannot attain Brahmana status.

How King Vitahavya obtained Brahmana status with words of Bhrigu.

Narada to Vasudeva on whose conduct is worshipped.

Story of hawk, pigeon and Vrishadarbha on merits of protection.

Worship of Brahmanas foremost of kingly duties.

Earth to Vasudeva on worship of Brahmana's.

Last words on treatment of Brahmanas.

(Part II)

Samvara (an Asura) instructs Sakra on conduct to Brahmana's.

Righteous giving of gifts.

Apsara Panchachuda to Narada on disposition and faults of women.

Yudhishthira asks why men associate with women.

Bhishma agrees women embodiment of sin; unrestrainable. Protection - Devasarman asks Vipula to protect his wife from Indra.

Indra comes calling, but wife is protected.

Vipula hears that he has severely digressed.

Relieved of sins. Bhishma concludes men should enjoy society of women with reluctance and free from attachment. Only high-souled can protect women.

Marriage, giving away of daughters, dowers.

Inheritance of wealth by daughters.

Daksha on care and protection of women.

Number of wives taken by each order, sharing on wealth to offspring from each wife.

Mixing of castes giving 15 lower orders, and so on. No duties for lower orders.

More on who owns sons, intermixing of orders.
Compassion for others. Chyavana dragged up with fish, whilst practising penances.

Bought for cow.


Kausika subjected to all sorts of pains by Chyavana.

Kausika makes it through trials set by Chyavana.

Chyavana explains he has been trying to extract wrath. Kausika gets boon of Brahmana grandson.

Lineage to birth of Rama from Jamadagni, and prophesy of fallout between Kshatriya's and Brahmana's.

Bhishma conquers Yudhishthira's disgust at leading householders mode of life.

Merit from planting trees and building ponds.

Giving of gifts.

Giving to Brahmana who do and do not solicit.

Gifts and sacrifices.

Making the gift of earth.

Narada to Bhishma on giving of food.

Narada to Devaki on what gifts be given under which conditions.

Bhishma on gifts of water, gold, etc, to Brahmana's.

Sesame seeds (sacrifices for acts bearing fruit), gift of land, kine.

Food and drink given together.

Yama to Brahmana on gifts of sesame seeds, water, light, gems.

Gift of Kine.

Tale of Nrigra giving away kine, as lizard in well after death.

Uddalaka, and Nachiketa in Yama's abode - Yama on gifts of kine.

Grandsire to Sakra on regions attained by giving kine.

Grandsire answers Sakra.

Punishment for killing cows.

Merits attached to vows, eg Brahmacharya.

More on merit, and how to give away Kine.

Creation of Kapila cow from Daksha.

Vasishtha to Daudasa on Kine.

Kine desired to save the worlds.

Ghee.

Vyasa to Suka on worship of kine.

Goddess of Prosperity, Sri, resides in dung of kine.

Indra instructed by Brahman on kine.

Yudhishthira asks about gold. Gold is essence of fire and Soma.

History of birth of gold for destruction of Asura Taraka.

Skanda slew Asura Taraka.

Yudhishthira asks re worship of ancestors.

Offerings to Pitris and length of time they last.

Optional Sraddha's.

Sinful and sanctifying Brahmana's and giving of gifts.

Nimi performing Sradda for his son. Rites from Atri of first Sraddha explained.

Fire should also be honoured amongst with Pitri's.

Story of Rishi's not accepting gifts from unrighteous people even when hungry. Fasting as a penance.

Curses by Rishis and Indra when Agastya has his lotus stalks stolen.

Yudhishthira asks re umbrellas and sandals. Story of Jamadagni, wife Renuka, about to annihilate the sun.

Surya gives Jamadagni umbrellas and sandals for protection from heat.

Vasudeva instructed in way of the householder.

Manu and suvana on gifts of flowers and light.

Nahusha as leader of gods, mistreating Rishis. Agastya and Bhrigu plot against him.

Nahusha hurled down as a snake when he struck Agastya on the head with his foot.

End for those who take property of Brahmanas.

Different regions attainable after death.

Fasting as highest penance.

Actions which both lengthen and shorten ones life.

Behaviour of brothers to each other.

Length of time and merits of fasts.

Merits of fasts as equal to sacrifice.
CVIII Merit of sacred Tirtha (bathing in one's own soul).
CIX Fruits from sacrifices.
CX Beauty and disposition - names of gods to parts of body.
CXI Vrihaspati relates to Yudhishthira on life after death and lives in hell.
CXII End of those who follow righteousness.
CXIII Vrihaspati relates highest good for humans, viz. compassion. Ascends back to heaven.
CXIV Religion of compassion: example is abstention from meat.
CXV Bhishma to Yudhishthira on abstention from meat.
CXVI Merits of abstention from cruelty and meat.
CXVII Worm and Vyasa on fear of death, attachment to life.
CXVIII Worm reborn as Kshatriya - comes to Vyasa.
CXIX Finally attains to Brahman region.
CXX Vyasa and Maitreya on knowledge, penances, gifts.
CXX Vrihaspati on gifts of food.
CXXI Duties of good and chaste women.
CXXII Conciliation and gift. Brahmana conciliates with Rakshasa.
CXXIII Pitris explain high acts and merits associated with certain rights.
CXXIV Acts and sacrifices gratifying Vishnu.
CXXV More on merits from the deities.
CXXVI Vayu on certain observances.
CXXVII Lomasa on certain observances.
CXXVIII Spouse of Vasishtha speaks.
CXXIX Maheswara on kindness to Kine.
CXXX Brahmana conciliates with Rakshasa.
CXXXI Vayu on certain observances.
CXXXII Knowledge and penances.
CXXXIII Duties of good and chaste women.
CXXXIV Conciliation and gift. Brahmana conciliates with Rakshasa.
CXXXV Pitris explain high acts and merits associated with certain rights.
CXXXVI Acts and sacrifices gratifying Vishnu.
CXXXVII More on merits from the deities.
CXXXVIII Vayu on certain observances.
CXXXIX Brahmana conciliates with Rakshasa.
CXL Uma questions her husband Mahadeva.
CXL I Replies to question on religion, duty, esp of householder.
CXL II Uma asks about duties of forest recluses.
CXL III Four orders, and how they rise and fall between lives.
CXL IV Duties of men.
CXL V Uma asks further what acts lead to heaven, which to hell.
CXL VI Uma now asked to speak on the duty of women.
CXL VII Mahadeva recites glory of Krishna.
CXL VIII Completion of address Sankara and Uma, in worship of Krishna.
CL Bhishma explains the Savitri Mantras.
CLI Worship of Brahmanas.
CLII Rewards for worshipping Brahmanas. Story of Pavana and Arjuna (not the Pandava).
CLIII Arjuna counselled by the Wind god for not worshipping Brahmana's.
CLIV God of wind recites feats of great Brahmanas.
CLV Feats of Agastya and Vasishtha.
CLVI Feats of Atri and Chyavana.
CLVII Arjuna acknowledges greatness of Brahmana's.
CLVIII Vrishisthira asks re Bhishma's fruit from worshipping Brahmana's. Bhishma is clouded - praises Krishna and asks him to answer.
CLIX Krishna speaks on rishi Durvasa residing in his house.
CLX Krishna relates who Durvasa is (god Mahadeva).
CLXI Krishna praises Mahadeva.
CLXII Vrishisthira asks about highest authority: scriptures or direct perception. Righteousness.
CLXIII Discourse on fortune, acts from past, attaining wealth.
CLXIV Course from righteousness and unrighteousness. Eternal reward.
CLXV Recitation of names of Gods and Rishis, for destroying sins.
CLXVI Pandavas take leave of Bhishma.
CLXVII Return after period to Bhishma who has been on bed 58 nights. Bhishma asks his leave of Krishna.

CLXVIII Bhishma dies. Ganga consoled. Bhishma was one of the Vasu's.

VOLUME XIV - ASWAMEDHA PARVA

I Yudhishthira falls in grief. Counseled by Dhritarashtra.

II Counseled by Krishna and Vyasa.

III Vyasa scolds Yudhishthira.

IV Vyasa talks about King Marutta.

V Envy of Indra for Marutta.

VI Marutta refused by Vrihaspati to officiate as priest. Narada instructs Marutta to search out Samvarta.

VII Samvarta agrees to perform sacrifice.

VIII Marutta obtains gold from Kuvera.

IX Indra send Agni, Vrihaspati, to Marutta, but Marutta refuses them.

X Completion of sacrifice, Indra gratified. Yudhishthira must obtain this gold.

XI Krishna relates how Indra destroyed Vritra as he moved Earth-Ether, Sakra's body.

XII Krishna tells Yudhishthira to overcome the battle in his mind.

XIII Advice of power of Kama over mind.

XIV Yudhishthira consoled. Funeral rites performed.

XV Krishna asks leave to depart.

XVI Arjuna asks Krishna of the truth told to Arjuna during the battle. Krishna relates story of Kasyapa meeting emancipated rishi from region of Grandsires.

XVII Kasyapa asks for explanation as to how Jiva obtains and leaves the body.

XVIII How Jiva enters a body, until final emancipation.

XIX Krishna finishes by relating emancipation and science of Yoga.

XX Spouse of Brahmana asks husband where she repair after death. Answer includes life breaths, 7 sorts of fuel (element, mind, understanding), 7 priests, etc.

XXI Creation of Word and Mind.

XXII 7 sacrificing priests (nose, eye, tongue, skin, ear, mind, understanding). Their independence.

XXIII None of the 5 life-breaths are superior to each other. 5 life breaths.

XXIV Brahmana continues on Chaturhotra sacrifice: food reduced.

XXV Snakes, deities, Asuras, Rishi's instructed by Brahman.

XXVI Description of world as 7 hermitages, trees, fruits, etc.

XXVII Yati and Adhawaryu on sacrifice of a goat.

XXVIII Rama (Jamadagni's son) destroying Kshatriyas.

XXIX Pitrirs advise him to perform penances - Yoga, slays the senses.

XXX "Foes": exultation, satisfaction, joy (Goodness), cupidity, wrath, hatred (passion), lassitude, procrastination, delusion (darkness). King Ambarisha conquors cupidity.

XXXI Janaka, unable to ascertain what belongs to him (no idea of meum).

XXXII Brahmana to his wife (see XX).

XXXIII Krishna completes the story (Brahmana his mind, wife his understanding).

XXXV Arjuna asks Krishna to explain Brahma.

XXXVI Quality of Darkness, fall and rise of a man from darkness.

XXXVII Qualities of Passion.

XXXVIII Qualities of Goodness.

XXXIX Discussion on the 3 qualities in all things.

XL Mahat - great soul.

XLII Mahat as "I am all this".

XLIII Rest of the elements, their objects and presiding deity's.

XLIV Duty, rulers over different forms.

XLV Highest of plants, men, universe (Vishnu), etc.

XLVI Analogy of life with a wheel.

XLVII Life of a recluse, leading to emancipation.

XLVIII Analogy of tree, two birds.

XLVIII Difference between Purusha and nature.
XLIX Grand sire addressed by Brahmana's on hte conflicting duties.
LIII Krishna and Arjuna go to Yudhishthira and Dhritarashtra. Krishna then leaves for his home city.
LIV Krishna meets Utanka, who threatens to curse him for causing death of Kauravas.
LV Krishna explains who he is.
LVII Austerities of Utanka. Sets off to get celestial ear-rings from King Saudasa.
LVIII Meets Saudasa, and agrees to come back to be eaten after having obtained the ear-rings from his wife.
LIX Utanka obtains ear-rings, losing them temporarily to snake in Naga region. Presents them to Gautama's wife.
LX Krishna returns home.
LXI Krishna summarises the story (Bhishma 10 days, Drona 5, Karna 2, Salya half, Sakuni).
LXII Death of Abhimanyu discussed.
LXIII Pandavas also mourn for Abhimanyu.
LXIV Yudhishthira sends Pandavas for Marutta's buried wealth.
LXV All set out and camp near mountains.
LXVI Sacrifice, and dig up wealth.
LXVII Krishna returns, as Parikshit is born from Uttara dead.
LXVIII Ladies ask for dead baby to be revived.
LXIX Krishna comes to Draupadi.
LXX Utata laments. Krishna states the child will live.
LXXI Gifts made to child. Pandavas return one month later.
LXXII Yudhishthira prepares to sacrifice.
LXXIII Horse sacrifice begins. Arjuna to follow. Vyasa precides over ceremony.
LXXIV Arjuna follows horse. Battles with kings during this time.
LXXV Arjuna fight Trigartas.
LXXVI Arjuna encounters son of Bhagadatta.
LXXVII Fight for 3 days, subjugates (does not slay) son of Bhagadatta.
LXXVIII Arjuna in trouble, but defeats the Saindhavas.
LXXIX Arjuna waits, recollecting Yudhishtthiras words not to slaughter indiscriminantly. Queen Dussala finally intercepts with Arjuna's grandson, forces end to fight.
LXXX Vabrwahana (a son of Arjuna) brings out gifts, but is forced to fight. Arjuna and son both fall in swoon on earth.
LXXXI Both restored to life.
LXXXII Arjuna's fall explained as expiation of sin for slaying Bhishma unrighteously.
LXXXIII Son of Sahadeva gives battle and is beaten.
LXXXIV Arjuna goes through the South vanquishing many cities.
LXXXV Defeats son of Sakuni (race of Gandharas) after a fierce battle.
LXXXVI Preparations for sacrifice: sacrificial ground is prepared.
LXXXVII Arjuna fatigued. Numerous kings come to sacrifice.
LXXXVIII Arjuna returns. Krishna attributes his constant misery to high cheek bones!
LXXXIX Sacrifice proceeds, as advised by Vyasa.
XC Wealth given away in abundance.
XCI Mongoose appears at sacrifice with golden head and relates story of hungry Brahmana family giving food to guest.
XCVI Vaisampayana to Janamejaya on sacrifices.
XCVII Explanation of mongoose as Anger, being freed from curse.

VOLUME XV - ASRAMAVASIKA PARVA
I Treatment of King Dhritarashtra. Only Bhima bears a grudge.
II (ditto)
III Bhima secretly keeps Dhritarashtra in grief for 15 years. Dhritarashtra talks to Yudhishtthira re going to forest.
IV Vyasa advises Dhritarashtra now in old age - to retire to woods.
V Dhritarashtra eats with Pandavas, then advises Yudishthira in rules of kingship.
VI Dhritarashtra instructs in war and peace.
VII (ditto)
VIII Yudhishthira gives permission to Dhritarashtra to retire. Wealth given to Brahma's.
IX Dhritarashtra addresses the Brahma's.
X Given leave by people, whom attribute great battle to destiny.
XII Yudhishthira assures Vidura of all wealth.
XIII Vidura returns to Dhritarashtra.
XIV Gifts given away on behalf of dead sons, grandsons.
XV Ladies wail as Dhritarashtra departs.
XVI Kunti resolves to go to woods also. Pandavas try to dissuade her.
XVII Kunti speaks - resolved to go.
XVIII Dhritarashtra and band spend first night in forest.
XIX Dhritarashtra initiated by Vyasa into forest mode of life. Dwell with Satayupa.
XX Narada relates that Dhritarashtra has 3 years left, then he will attain to region of Kuvera.
XXI Pandavas plunged in grief.
XXII Pandavas set out in large train to visit Dhritarashtra.
XXIII Proceeds towards Dhritarashtra.
XXIV Pandavas greet Dhritarashtra, Kunti, Gandhari.
XXV Sanjaya points out Pandavas to Brahmana's in the retreat.
XXVI Vidura dies and enters Yudhishthira's body - also part of Dharma.
XXVII Next day Yudhishthira makes gifts to Brahmana's.
XXVIII Vyasa enquires of Dhritarashtra's well-being. Talks on Dharma.
XXIX Vyasa wishes to grant Dhritarashtra any boon.
XXX Kunti talks of her guilt over birth of Karna.
XXXI Vyasa promises they will meet the dead, at night. Explains origin of: Dhritarashtra from Gandharva king; Pandu, Bhima from Maruts; Yudhishthira from Dharma; Duryodhana from Kali; Sakuni from Dwapara; Dussasan and brothers plus Sikhandin were Rakshasa's; Arjuna is Nara; twins from Aswins; Surya Karna; Abhimanyu Soma; Dhrishtadyumna from fire; Drona Vrihaspati; Aswatthaman Rudra; Bhishma Vasu.
XXXII Vyasa summons troops.
XXXIII Vyasa allows devoted ladies to join their husbands.
XXXIV Janamejaya questions Vaisampayana on how it was possible for dead to reappear in their physical bodies.
XXXV Vyasa shows Janamejaya his sire Parikshit, when requested. Janamejaya finishes his sacrifice.
XXXVI Pandavas return to Hastinapura.
XXXVII Two years later Narada comes to Yudhishthira and tells of death of Dhritarashtra, Kunti and Gandhari in a forest fire.
XXXVIII Pandavas lament.
XXXIX Dhritarashtra actually burnt from his own sacrificial fire. Funeral rites performed.

VOLUME XVI - MAUSALA PARVA

I Thirty-six years after battle Yudhishthira notes omens. Hears that Vrishni's all slain by iron bolt, except for Krishna and Rama. Due to Brahma's curse.
II Evil omens noted by Krishna and Vrishni's.
III At celebration, argument breaks out and Satyaki slays Kritavarman. Satyaki and Krishna's son slain by crowd, then Krishna slays all with Kusa grass converted into an iron rod.
IV Daruka sent to fetch Arjuna for protecting Yadu women. Vabha slain by iron mallet of hunter. Rama (Naga) leaves his body and is received back in sea. Krishna dies, struck in foot by Jara (a hunter). He returns to his region.
V Arjuna comes to Dwaraka, and the 16,000 ladies of Krishna.
VI Vasudeva explains situation to Arjuna.
VII Vasudeva dies during the night. Arjuna sets out with ladies. As they leave Dwaraka is engulfed by sea. Rama and Vasudeva cremated. Devaki, Bhadra, Rohini, Madira ascend Vasudeva's
funeral pyre. Robbers attack women under protection of Arjuna - Gandiva runs out of shafts, celestial weapons do not come. Many women taken. Arjuna comes to Vyasa.

VIII Counciled by Vyasa that Pandava's time is near. Arjuna returns to Yudhishthira.

VOLUME XVII - MAHAPRASTHANIKA PARVA

I Pandava's, Draupadi and a dog leave for forest, with Parikshit on the throne, Kripa as preceptor, Yuyutsu as minister. God of fire compels Arjuna to relinquish Gandiva and quivers. Ulupi (Arjuna's wife) goes back to Naga regions.

II Draupadi drops down (due to her partiality for Arjuna), Sahadeva (thought himself wise), Nakula (thought himself beautiful), Arjuna (did not vanquish all foes in one day, as he vowed), Bhima (not attending to others while eating). Yudhishthira and dog left.

III Indra's car comes, but Yudhishthira refuses to ascend if it means abandoning the dog. Second test of righteousness. Dog is Dharma. Yudhishthira ascends to heaven and enquires after his brothers.

VOLUME XVIII - SWARGAROHANIKA PARVA

I Yudhishthira sees Duryodhana in heaven. Asks after his brothers.

II Yudhishthira is taken to hell where his brothers are in pain.

III Yudhishthira passes third test. Good people first go through hell, bad people first through heaven. All an illusion. He bathes in celestial Ganga and leaves behind all human grief.

IV Introduced to Pandavas, etc, in their celestial forms.

V Sauti explains to Janamejaya how each person became reabsorbed (eg Bhishma was Vasu Dau). Astika rescues snakes. Janamejaya finishes sacrifice.

VI Vaisampayana finishes by explaining to Janamejaya how a person should hear the story, qualities of reciter, what should be given away at each Parva.

REFERENCE LIST OF CHARACTERS

Amba eldest Princess of Banaras
Ambalika youngest Princess of Banaras
Ambika third of the 3 Princesses of Banaras
Arjuna Indra's son, one of the 5 Pandavas
Astika son of a Naga woman and a hermit
Balarama Krishna's brother
Bharata legendary Lunar King
Bhima son of the Wind God, one of the 5 Pandavas
Bhishma King Santanu's son
Chitraratha King of the Gandharvas (heavenly musicians)
Devi Shiva's wife
Dharma God of Justice, Yudhishthira's Father
Dhrishtadyumna Drupada's son, born of the fire
Dhritarashtra Blind king of the Bharatas
Draupadi Drupada's fire-born daughter, wife to the 5 Pandavas
Drona preceptor at arms to the Kurus
Drupada King of Panchala
Duhsala Dhritarashtra's only daughter
Duhsasana Dhritarashtra's second-born son
Duryodhana Dhritarashtra's first-born son
Gandhari Dhritarashtra's queen
Ganga Goddess of the River Ganges
Hanuman monkey-chief hero of the Ramayana
Indra Lord of Heaven (Sakra - sacker of cities)
Janamejaya Bharata king ruling when this story is related
Jayadratha King of Sindh
Kali God of Misfortune, Goddess of Evil
Kama God of Love
Karna Kunti's first child, by the Sun
Kripa preceptor at archery for the Kurus
Kripi Kripa's twin sister
Krishna clan chief of the Yadivas, and the incarnation of the Lord Vishnu
Kritavarman kinsman to Krishna
Kunti Pandu's first wife, Mother of the Yudhishthira, Bhima, Arjuna and Karna
Kuru legendary Bharata king who gave his name to the people and the battlefield Kurukshetra
Lakshmi Goddess of good fortune and wealth, heavenly consort of Narayana (Vishnu)
Madri Pandu's second wife, Mother of Nakula and Sahadeva; sister of Salya
Maya an Asura
Nakula one of the 5 Pandavas, twin of Sahadeva
Nara the first man, the Spirit of Man
Narayana Lord Vishnu, preserver of the Universe
Pandu younger brother of Dhritarashtra
Parikshit Arjuna's son, Janamejaya's Father
Pratipa Bhishma's Grandfather
Sahadeva one of the Pandavas, twin of Nakula
Sakuni Gandhari's brother, uncle of Duryodhana
Salwa western king, chosen by Amba
Salya King of the Madra people
Sanjaya Dhritarashtra's charioteer
Santanu Pratipa's son, Ganga's husband and Father to Bhishma
Satyaki kinsman to Krishna
Satyavati Vyasa's Mother
Saunaka listener to the story in the forest
Sauti teller of the story in the forest
Sesha Narayana's serpent
Shiva Great God, destroyer of the Universe
Sikhandin Drupada's son, originally born a woman (Amba in former life)
Subhadra Krishna's sister
Surya Sun God
Susarman King of the Three Castles, an ally of Duryodhana
Suyodhana another name for Duryodhana ("Good Fighter")
Takshaka serpent who killed Parikshit
Ugrasena Yadava King
Urvasi An Apsara
Uttara Virata's daughter, Mother of Parikshit
Vaisampayana who told the story to Janamejaya
Vaishravana God of Wealth
Vayu God of the Wind, Bhima's Father
Vidura Pandu's younger brother
Virata King of Matsya
Vyasa the divine poet who composed the Mahabharata
Yama God of the Dead
Yudhishthira eldest Pandava, Dharma's son
Yuyutsu Dhritarashtra's son by a palace girl