

# **THE MAHABHARATA**

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

Translations by Kisari Mohan Ganguli and Pratap Chandra Roy. The Pratap Chandra Roy version published by Munshiram Monoharlal, New Delhi, India (Post Box 5715, 54 Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi-55): Third edition, September 1972.

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):

Book	Volume	Part	Parva	Description
I	I		Adi Parva	Introduction of characters, including birth and lineage.
II	II		Sabha Parva	Dicing and exile of the Pandava's.
	III	I	Vana Parva	Adventures of Pandava's in the forest. (Includes the Ramayana.)
III	IV	II	Virata Parva	Pandava's 13th year of exile.
IV	V		Udyoga Parva	Declaration of war.
V	VI		Bhishma Parva	Battle begins. First ten days, until Bishma (Generalissimo of Kuru army) falls. The Bhagavad-Geeta occurs at the start of this part.
VI	VII		Drona Parva	Next five days, until Drona is slain.
VII	VIII		Karna Parva	Two more days, until death of Karna.
	IX		Salya Parva	Salya falls after half a day. End of battle with most of hero's slain, including Duryodhana.
	X		Sauptika Parva	Aswatthaman destroys remaining Pandava army.
	XI		Stree Parva	Reuniting of Pandava's with king Dhritarashtra after battle.
VIII	XII	I	Shanti Parva	The dying Bhisma speaks on all aspects knowledge.
IX		II	Shanti Parva	(ctnd)
X		III	Shant Parva	(ctnd)
	XIII	I	Anusasana Parva	(ctnd)
XI		II	Anusasana Parva	(ctnd)
XII	XIV		Aswamedhika Parva	Counselling of grief stricken Yudhishtira. Pandava's return home.
	XV		Asramavasika Parva	Dhritarashtra retires into woods and dies after three years. Vyasa's boon recalling troops from battle for one night.
	XVI		Mausala Parva	36 years after battle, death of Krishna and other hero's.
	XVII		Mahaprasthanika Parva	Pandava's die successively.
	XVIII		Swargarohnika Parva	Yudhishtira attains heaven. Completion of story.

[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**

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**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 earrings.  
Leads to snake sacrifice.  
IV Sauti makes ready to begin.  
V Bhrgu, 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 re 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 Jaratkaru.  
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 Jaratkaru told to beget children by his ancestors.  
XLVI Jaratkaru is offered Vasuki's sister.  
XLVII Jaratkaru's wife conceives. Jaratkaru leaves her.  
XLVIII Astika grows up.  
XLIX Janamejaya asks re 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 Satyawati, birth of Vyasa. Birth summary of other major characters.
LXIV	Creation from Parasurama. Krita Age. Earth goes to Brahma as becoming overcrowded. Brahma promises incarnations.
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 Satyawati married to Santanu.
CI	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 child's 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	-
CXV	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.
CXX	Four debts we have in this world. Six kinds of sons. Pandu commands Kunti to bring forth offspring.
CXXI	Kunti begs children from Pandu.
CXXII	Pandu relates how women were once free, but must now adhere to one man. Kunti is commanded to call the God of Justice.
CXXIII	First three sons are born to Kunti. Adorations when Arjuna born.
CXXIV	Madri bears the Aswins: Nakula, Sahadeva.
CXXV	Pandu dies in intercourse with Madri. Madri ascends funeral pyre.
CXXVI	Rest of family return to Kurujungala.
CXXVII	Funeral.
CXXVIII	Vyasa advises Satyawati of the annihilation of the race. Duryodhana plots against the Pandavas. Tries to kill Bhima.
CXXIX	Bhima returns after drinking nectar of strength. All boys sent to study under Gautama (Kripa).
CXXX	Birth of Kripa and Kripa.
CXXXI	Birth of Drona, Aswatthaman. Drona receives weapon knowledge.
CXXXII	Drupada refuses friendship with Drona.
CXXXIII	Drona is accepted by Bhishma for training the Kurus.
CXXXIV	Kurus learn from Drona. Nishada prince practices in forest, but gives right thumb when asked. Test with bird in tree.
CXXXV	Arjuna rescues Drona from Alligator. Receives Brahmashira weapon.
CXXXVI	Tournament to show feats of the Princes.
CXXXVII	Tournament.
CXXXVIII	Karna enters ring. Arjuna and Karna make ready for combat.
CXXXIX	Karna, crowned King of Anga.
CXL	Drupada is brought to Drona as preceptor's fee.
CXLI	-
CXLII	Speech from Kanika to Dhritarashtra on how to deal with foes (bad!).
CXLIII	Summary of plot to burn Pandavas in house of lac.
CXLIV	Duryodhana and Dhritarashtra plot to exile Pandavas.
CXLV	Pandavas decide to go to Varanavata.
CXLVI	Duryodhana arranges for house of lac to be constructed.
CXLVII	Pandavas set out for Varanavata, having been warned by Vidura.
CXLVIII	Pandavas in house of lac.
CXLIX	Miner comes to the Pandavas.
CL	Pandavas set fire to house, burning a Nishada woman. They escape.
CLI	Pandavas escape in a boat.
CLII	-
CLIII	Bhima gets water for brothers. They sleep out on the ground.
CLIV	Rakshasa's sister falls in love with Bhima.
CLV	Bhima fights Hidimva (Rakshasa).
CLVI	Bhima kills the Rakshasa.
CLVII	Bhima marries Hidimva; birth of Ghatotkacha.
CLVIII	Vyasa directs them to Ekachakra.
CLIX	Pandavas dwell in Brahmana's house.
CLX	Brahmana family give moralistic speeches of who should be sacrificed.
CLXI	Daughter and son beg to be sacrificed.
CLXII	Brahmana tells Kunti of Vaka.
CLXIII	Kunti promises Bhima will deliver food.
CLXIV	-
CLXV	Fight with Vaka.
CLXVI	-
CLXVII	Summary of Draupadi story to come.
CLXVIII	Review of Drona and Drupada (and lineage).
CLXIX	Draupadi (Krishna) and Dhrishtadyumna are born for Drupada.
CLXX	-

CLXXI	Pandavas set out for Panchala.
CLXXII	Arjuna defeats King of Gandharvas.
CLXXIII	Story of Tapati.
CLXXIV	Story of Tapati.
CLXXV	Story of Tapati.
CLXXVI	Legend of Viswamitra and Vasishtha (lineage).
CLXXVII	.. continued.
CLXXVIII	Vasishtha unable to kill himself.
CLXXIX	Reconciled with Kalmashapada.
CLXXX	Vasishtha consoles son with story of Kshatriyas destroying Bhrigu's.
CLXXXI	Aurva becomes set on destruction of all creatures.
CLXXXII	Aurva is appeased by the Pitris.
CLXXXIII	Parasara's Rakshasa destroying sacrifice is stopped.
CLXXXIV	Kalmashapada is cursed for devouring a Brahmana.
CLXXXV	Pandavas select Dhaumya for their priest.
CLXXXVI	Pandavas set out to Draupadi's swayamvara.
CLXXXVII	Ceremony begins: test is to shoot five arrows through a mark.
CLXXXVIII	Names of those who will try.
CLXXXIX	Tries at stringing bow. Karna is refused by Draupadi.
CLXL	Arjuna shoots and wins Draupadi.
CLXLI	Monarchs rush at Drupada with rage. Arjuna and Bhima stand to protect him.
CLXLII	Battle stops. Krishna quietens crowd.
CLXLIII	All five decide to wed Draupadi. Krishna comes to them.
CLXLIV	Dhrishtadyumna follows Draupadi to Pandavas residence.
CLXLV	.. continued.
CLXLVI	Prepare for wedding.
CLXLVII	Pandavas reveal their identity. Confusion over how to marry five men!
CLXLVIII	Vyasa turns up to explain five marriage to Drupada.
CLXLIX	Vyasa explains about the five Indras, and Gods from whence Draupadi and Pandavas sprung.
CC	Drupada consents. Marriage takes place.
CCI	.. continued.
CCII	News carried to Duryodhana and Dhritarashtra.
CCIII	Plot against the Pandavas.
CCIV	Plot.
CCV	Bhishma gives verdict - kingdom to be divided in half.
CCVI	Drona and Karna speak.
CCVII	Vidura speaks.
CCVIII	Vidura invites Pandavas back to kingdom.
CCIX	Pandavas are given half the kingdom. They build Indraprastha.
CCX	Narada visits Pandavas.
CCXI	Story of Sunda and Upasunda.
CCXII	Asura brothers conquer world and heavens.
CCXIII	Tilottama is created.
CCXIV	Asura brothers destroy themselves in jealousy.
CCXV	In order to catch robbers, Arjuna enters chamber where Yudhishtira was with Draupadi.
	Arjuna has to go to woods.
CCXVI	Ulupi takes Arjuna for one night.
CCXVII	Arjuna has a son by Chitrangada.
CCXVIII	Story of Vaga and four companions who were turned into crocodiles.
CCXIX	.. continued.
CCXX	Arjuna and Krishna meet.
CCXXI	Arjuna falls in love with Bhada, Krishna's sister.
CCXXII	Arjuna steals Bhadra.
CCXXIII	Re-united. Draupadi's jealousy. Sons of all Pandavas.
CCXXIV	Picnic and revelry.
CCXXV	Agni comes to Krishna and Arjuna. Explanation of why Agni must burn forest.
CCXXVI	-
CCXXVII	Krishna and Arjuna receive car and weapons.
CCXXVIII	Fire starts. Krishna and Arjuna prevent creatures escaping.
CCXXIX	They battle with the celestials.
CCXXX	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	Yudhishtira enters the palace.
V	Narada questions Yudhishtira on the actions/duties of a king.
VI	Yudhishtira 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. Yudhishtira hears of Rajasaya sacrifice.
XIII	Yudhishtira 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 Yudhishtira.
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	Yudhishtira 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	Yudhishtira and Bhishma speak to Sisupala.
XXXVIII	Sisupala stirs up the monarchs to disrupt the sacrifice.
XXXIX	Yudhishtira consults Bhishma.
XL	Sisupala reproaches Bhishma.
XLI	Bhima becomes angry.
XLII	Story of Sisupala's birth - he brayed like an ass.
XLIII	Sisupala continues reproaching Bhishma - compares him to Bhulinga bird, which preaches against rashness but eats out of lions mouth. Bhishma challenges Kings to battle Krishna.
XLIV	Krishna beheads Sisupals with his discuss. Sacrifice completes. Monarchs go home except Duryodhana and Sakuni.

XLV	Vyasa tells Yudhishtira that for 13 years there will be portents in celestial, atmospherical and terrestrial regions, ending with fall of Kshatriyas. Depresses Yudhishtira 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 Yudhishtira.
LI	(ditto)
LII	(ditto)
LIII	Dhritarashtra again addresses Duryodhana.
LIV	Duryodhana tries to sway his Father.
LV	Dhritarashtra concedes. Pandavas sent for. Hall built.
LVI	Vidura complains. Dhritarashtra resigns to fate.
LVII	Pandavas go to Hastinapura.
LVIII	Sakuni draws Yudhishtira into playing.
LIX	Play begins.
LX	Play. Yudhishtira losing all.
LXI	Vidura begs Dhritarashtra to let Duryodhana be slain.
LXII	Vidura speaking.
LXIII	Duryodhana retorts.
LXIV	Yudhishtira 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	Leaving.
LXXVIII	Kunti mourns.
LXXIX	Drona predicts great calamity from the evil omens.
LXXX	Sanjaya addresses Dhritarashtra.

## **VOLUME III - VANA PARVA**

### **(Part I)**

I	Pandavas leave Hastinapura followed by citizens.
II	Yudhishtira and a Brahman discuss eight causes of misery, attachment to wealth, inaction.
III	108 names for sun. Yudhishtira 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 Yudhishtira.
XXVIII	Draupadi uses Vali-Prahlada discussion to talk on forgiveness.
XXIX	Yudhishtira speaks on forgiveness and anger.
XXX	Draupadi complains further, on fate.
XXXI	Yudhishtira 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 Yudhishtira to fight.
XXXIV	Yudhishtira replies, urging patience.
XXXV	Bhima still angry - urges action.
XXXVI	Vyasa arrives and advises Yudhishtira that Arjuna will obtain weapons.
XXXVII	Arjuna leaves. Journeys north till meets Sakra. Practices austerities.
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.
XLI	Arjuna receives weapons from the Gods.
XLII	Arjuna taken up to abode of Indra (chariot => aeroplane?).
XLIII	Arjuna meets Indra in heaven.
XLIV	Obtains weapons. Chitrasena teaches him music and singing.
XLV	Urvasi sent to Arjuna.
XLVI	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).
XLVII	Lomasa sent as messenger from Indra to Yudhishtira.
XLVIII	Dhritarashtra hears of Arjuna in heaven.
XLIX	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 Yudhishtira 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).
LVIII	Gods meet Kali on their way back to heaven. Kali becomes angry.
LIX	Kali possesses Nala in 12th year when he failed to wash his feet. Dice game begins - Nala loses everything.
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 traced. Sudeva sent with message about Damayanti's second swayamvara.
LXXI	Nala is charioteer to Rituparna. Rituparna suspects him to be Nala.
LXXII	Nala exchanges knowledge of horses for dice knowledge. Kali leaves his body.
LXXIII	Rituparna arrives and is welcomed. No sign of Nala to Damayanti. No swayamvara.
LXXIV	Kesini sent by Damayanti to discover chariot-drivers identity.
LXXV	Kesini recognises Nala by way of water, fire, taste of meat he cooks.
LXXVI	Nala and Damayanti reunited.
LXXVII	Rituparna returns home.
LXXVIII	Nala beats Pushkara in dice. Send him away to his old city.
LXXIX	Story completed. Yudhishtira learns science of dice from Vrihadaswa. -----
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.
LXXXV	Pulastya completes description to Bhishma. Ends at Prayaga. Mention of great rishis (Valmiki, Kasyapa, Atreya, Kundajathara, Viswamitra, Gautama, Asita, Devala, Markandeya, Galava, Bharadwaja, Vasishtha, plus Munis: Uddalaka, Saunaka, Vyasa, Durvasas, Javali. Narada, Lomasa).
LXXXVI	Yudhishtira desires to move on from woods.
LXXXVII	Dhaumya begins to relate tirthas in the south to Yudhishtira.
LXXXVIII	Dhaumya continues (south).
LXXXIX	Dhaumya continues (west).
XC	Dhaumya continues (north).
XCI	Lomasa comes and relates Sakra's message to Yudhishtira.
XCII	Pandavas set out to tour the sacred tirthas.
XCIII	Set out, with blessings of Lomasa, Vyasa, Parvata and Narada.
XCIV	Yudhishtira asks how it is he has merit, but also great sorrow.
XCV	Start of tour of tirthas. Shamatha tells of Gaya's sacrifices.
XCVI	Lomasa relates story of Ilwala, Vatapi (come out of people after being eaten by them), Lopamudra.
XCVII	Agastya marries Lopamudra. She desires comfortable bed for intercourse.
XCVIII	Agastya goes out in search of wealth. All kings have equal income and expenditure. Go to Ilwala.
XCIX	Vatapi cooked and offered - is digested by Agastya. Given wealth. Bestows son Drishasyu on Lopamudra. Also story of Rama losing his strength. Rama meets Rama.
C	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.

## (Part II)

CXIV	Sacred fords.
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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 Yudhishtira 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 dispiple 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.
<b>CXXXIV</b>	<b>Ashtavakra defeats Vandin in discussion going up 1,2, .... 13.</b>
CXXXV	Bharadwaja and Raivya. Yavakri does austerities in order to learn vedas.
CXXXVI	Death of Yavakri.
CXXXVII	Bharadwaja grieves, curses Raivya, 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.
<b>CXLVII</b>	<b>Hanuman gives story of Rama in brief.</b>
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.
CLVI	Rakshasa Jatasura carries off Pandavas. Bhima slays him.
CLVII	Pandavas journey to romantic forest mountains to expect Arjuna.
CLVIII	Greeted by sage Arshtishena.
CLIX	Draupadi asks Bhima to go to summit. Bhima wars with Rakshasas.
CLX	Pandavas arrive. Kuvera, lord of treasures arrives. Not angry with Bhima. Relates as pre-destiny, and frees him from curse of Agastya.
CLXI	Kuvera speaks to Yudhishtira. Leaves.
CLXII	Arshtishena 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.	
<b>CLXXXII</b>	<b>Krishna, Narada and Markandeya all come to Pandavas. Markandeya speaks on deeds of men and fruits in this world and the next.</b>	
CLXXXIII	Greatness of the Brahmanas.	
CLXXXIV	Guatama and Atri.	
CLXXXV	Tarkshya questioning Saraswati what is best to do.	
<b>CLXXXVI</b>	<b>Legend of the Fish. Manu with Ark (similar to Noah).</b>	
<b>CLXXXVII</b>	<b>Kali Yuga description, dissolution of the Universe.</b>	
CLXXXVIII	Creator addressing Markandeya.	
CLXXXIX	Description of the end of Kali Yuga.	
CLXL	Dawning of Krita age. Yudhishthira also asks of his duty.	
CLXLI	Power of Brahmanas - story of Vamadeva and Varni steeds.	
CLXLII	Vaka answers Indra on Joy and Sorrow of immortals.	
CLXLIII	Greatness of Kshatriyas.	
CLXLIV	Greatness of Kshatriyas.	
CLXLV	Greatness of Kshatriyas.	
CLXLVI	King Sivi, Agni and Indra as Hawk and Dove.	
CLXLVII	Narada relates to four great kings who will fall from heaven first, and why.	
CLXLVIII	Ask about oldest lived. Story of Indradyumna, owl, crane, tortoise.	
CLXLIX	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.	
<b>CCV</b>	<b>Story of Brahmana Kausika and the crane, and the woman.</b>	
<b>CCVI</b>	<b>Fowler discusses virtue with Kausika.</b>	
<b>CCVII</b>	<b>Fowler discusses Karma with Kausika.</b>	
<b>CCVIII</b>	<b>Fowler relates birth and death. Karma. Fruit of actions.</b>	
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,
CCXXVI	Indra pierces Skanda with thunderbolt. New Skanda.	) 4th, 5th day, etc.
CCXXVII	Followers of Skanda. Women become mothers of the world.	) of the
CCXXVIII	Sakra's duties. Skanda marries Devasena.	) lunar month.

CCXXIX	Evil spirits that dwell over men: less than 16; 16-70; free from 70.
CCXXX	Battle between Gods with Skanda, and Asuras. Names of Skanda.
CCXXXI	Draupadi explains to Satyabhama how she treats her husbands.
CCXXXII	Draupadi tells how to worship Krishna as a husband.
CCXXXIII	Krishna and Satyabhama leave.
CCXXXIV	Talk in Kuru court of the Pandavas. Fruit of actions.
CCXXXV	Sakuni speaks of going to look down on the Pandavas.
CCXXXVI	Karna, Sakuni, Duryodhana plot to bisit cattle near Pandavas.
CCXXXVII	Dhritarashtra is swayed into giving permission.
CCXXXVIII	Duryodhana approaches lake where Yudhishtira is. Meets Gandharvas.
CCXXXIX	Battle with Gandharvas.
CCXL	Pandavas are asked for help after Duryodhana is taken captive.
CCXLI	Yudhishtira promises help.
CCXLII	Battle between Arjuna and Gandharvas.
CCXLIII	Battle ends abruptly.
CCXLIV	Duryodhana released - ashamed.
CCXLV	Meets up with Kama.
CCXLVI	Duryodhana relates his defeat and release.
CCXLVII	Duryodhana and followers plunged into sorrow.
CCXLVIII	Karna tries to cheer him up. Duryodhana wishes to die.
CCXLIX	Duryodhana brought before Danavas.
CCL	Duryodhana influenced by Danavas to fight.
CCLI	More plotting against Pandavas.
CCLII	Karna subjugates neighbouring cities.
CCLIII	Prepare to sacrifice, opposing Pandavas sacrifice.
CCLIV	Invitations to all Kings.
CCLV	Completion. Karna vows to kill Arjuna in battle.
CCLVI	Deer ask Yudhishtira to leave forest.
CCLVII	Vyasa comes to Pandavas. Talk on rebirth, fruit of actions.
CCLVIII	Mudgala and Drona's corn.
CCLIX	Description of heaven. Mudgala refuses and sets mind on attaining Para Brahma.
CCLX	Durvasa visits Duryodhana. Sent to Pandavas.
CCLXI	Krishna takes one grain of rice and satisfy Durvasa and followers, who run off before feast.
CCLXII	King of Sindhu comes across Draupadi.
CCLXIII	They approach Draupadi.
CCLXIV	Draupadi speaks.
CCLXV	Jayadratha goes and invites Draupadi to leave with him.
CCLXVI	Draupadi is forcefully abducted.
CCLXVII	Pandavas come back and take chase.
CCLXVIII	Pandavas are seen approaching.
CCLXIX	Draupadi released in fight. Jayadratha flies.
CCLXX	Jayadratha captured and disgraced. Released.
CCLXXI	Yudhishtira asks Markandeya how it was Draupadi was taken. (--- Ramayana story ---)
CCLXXII	Birth of Ravana, Rama, Sita.
CCLXXIII	Ravana and his brothers gain boons from Brahma.
CCLXXIV	Birth of Gods for destruction of Ravana.
CCLXXV	Story of Rama. Exile.
CCLXXVI	Sita is abducted.
CCLXXVII	Jatayu (Vulture king) attacks Ravana and is slain.
CCLXXVIII	Rama aids fight between Sugriva and Vali. Sita is reassured by Rakshasa woman of coming of Rama.
CCLXXIX	Ravana tries to tempt Sita.
CCLXXX	Sugrivas troops search for Sita. Hanuman returns with a sighting.
CCLXXXI	Bridge built over sea. Vibhishana comes to Rama.
CCLXXXII	Battle begins.
CCLXXXIII	Hero's match with each other.
CCLXXXIV	Monkeys triumphing. Ravana rouses Kumbhakama.
CCLXXXV	Kumbhakama killed.
CCLXXXVI	Indrajit fights. Rama and Lakshmana drop.
CCLXXXVII	Indrajit killed. Avindhyu restrains Ravana from killing Sita.

CCLXXXVIII	Ravana is slain.
CCLXXXIX	Rama and Sita reunited.
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CCLXL	Yudhishtira 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 earrings 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.
CCCII	Pritha waits upon Brahmana.
CCCIII	Brahmana leaves giving Kunti boon.
CCCIV	Kunti invokes sun god.
CCCV	Sun bestows son on Kunti, leaving her chaste.
CCCVI	Kunti gives birth, set child down river in a basket.
CCCVII	Karna grows up.
CCCVIII	Karna gives to Indra his mail and ear-rings in exchange for a dart which will destroy one powerful foe.
CCCIX	Pandavas set out after a deer with sticks stuck in its antlers.
CCCX	Four Pandavas in turn go in search of water. Each drop dead by lake.
CCCXI	<b>Yudhishtira answers questions from crane. Crane permits one to live. Yudhishtira chooses Nakula - all are revived.</b>
CCCXII	Crane identified as Lord of Justice. Grants boons to Yudhishtira. (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. Yudhishtira as courtier.
II	Bhima will be a cook. Arjuna a eunuch.
III	Nakula to train horses. Sahudeva, kine. Krishna a serving woman.
IV	Instructed on how to behave in front of a king.
V	Store arms in tree. Enter city.
VI	Invoke and worship goddess Durga.
VII	Yudhishtira 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 eunuch 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	Duryodhana spies return home. 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 asked to be charioteer to bring back kine.
XXXVII	Arjuna mounts chariot with Uttara.
XXXVIII	Face foe. Uttara furs 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.
XLVII	Duryodhana and Karna disregard Drona. Prepare for battle.
XLVIII	Karna prepares to fight Arjuna.
XLIX	Kripa argues with Karna, but prepares to fight.
L	Aswatthaman refuses to fight Arjuna.
LI	Bhisma appeases 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. Aswatthaman enters allowing Drona to leave.
LIX	Fight with Aswatthaman, 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.
LXIV	Duryodhana wounds Arjuna, who wound him in return. Duryodhana flies.
LXV	Strip Drona, Karna, Kripa of robes, flagstaffs. Arjuna leaves battle. Kurus return home.
LXVI	Arjuna returns to city.
LXVII	Yudhishthira and the Matsya king talk. King is angry at praise of Vrihannala. Strikes Yudhishthira 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.
LXXII	Married to Arjuna's son. Neighbouring kings bring tribute. Krishna comes.

## VOLUME V - UDDYOGA PARVA

I	Krishna speaks at assembly, suggesting a messenger should go to Duryodhana and request half of kingdom.
II	Baladeva speaks.
III	Satyaki speaks, requesting battle.
IV	Drupada speaks.
V	Pandavas send messenger for peace. Kings assembling on each side.
VI	Drupada speaks to messenger priest.

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 Yudhishtira 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 Vrihaspati'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	Agastya meanwhile hurls Nahusha to earth as a snake (see Vana Parva, CLXXVIX).
XVIII	Story completes of Sorrow of Indra and wife. Salya, king of Madras, returns home.
XIX	Armies come to Duryodhana and Yudhishtira.
XX	Priest comes to Dhritarashtra - asks for peace.
XXI	Bhishma and Karna argue. Dhritarashtra intervenes.
XXII	Sanjaya sent to Pandavas.
XXIII	Yudhishtira replies.
XXIV	Sanjaya continues (peace).
XXV	Dhritarashtra's message of peace is related.
XXVI	Yudhishtira speaks - asks for Indraprastha as kingdom, for peace.
XXVII	Sanjaya begs Yudhishtira under no circumstances to go to war.
XXVIII	Yudhishtira replies and refers to Krishna.
XXIX	Krishna speaks for peace. Mentions duties of the four castes.
XXX	Yudhishtira gives departing message to Sanjaya.
XXXI	Yudhishtira speaking.
XXXII	Sanjaya comes to Dhritarashtra.
XXXIII	<b>Vidura instructs Dhritarashtra in ways of virtue. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven.</b>
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	<b>Call up Rishi Sanat-sujata.</b>
XLII	<b>Dhritarashtra questions Rishi on virtue and vice.</b>
XLIII	<b>Questions on austerities, renunciation, Supreme Soul.</b>
XLIV	<b>Questions on attainment of Brahmana.</b>
XLV	<b>Advice re friends.</b>
XLVI	<b>Supreme soul.</b>
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 Arjunas 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.
C	Consider city of Daityas 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.
CV	Garuda humbled by Vishnu. Kanwa concludes recommending peace. Duryodhana laughs and disregards him.
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.
CXXXI	Krishna gives Duryodhana sight of his full form. Makes arrangements for leaving.
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.
CXL	Krishna tells Karna of his real birth.
CXLI	Karna speaks, rejecting Pandu brothers, adhering to duty, of his own death in the battle sacrifice.
CXLII	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	Drona, and Vidura speak (repeated by Krishna). Also Gandhari.
<b>CXLIX</b>	<b>Dhritarashtra's speech, with lineage and statement of Yudhishtira as rightful king.</b>
CXLX	Krishna rounds off. Duryodhana leaving for battle.
CLI	Selection of Dhrishtadyumna as leader.
CLII	Set out for battle.
CLIII	On way. Tent description.
CLIV	Duryodhana prepares for battle.
CLV	Yudhishtira 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 Yudhishtira and Arjuna with Duryodhana's words.
CLXIII	Angrily replies from Pandavas and Yudhishtira.
CLXIV	Messages back from Pandavas to Kurus.
CLXV	Dhrishtadyumna matches marriors and arrays troops.
CLXVI	Bhishma explains Rathas and Atirathas to Duryodhana.
CLXVII	(ditto).
CLXVIII	Bhishma continues, on Aswatthaman and others. Merits as Maharatha or Ratha.
CLXIX	Karna and Bhishma argue over who is best.
CLXX	Bhishma speaks of greatness of Pandavas.
CLXXI	Maharathas in Pandavas and ally kings.
CLXXII	(ditto).
CLXXIII	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.
CXC	Rudra grants Amva a boon. She enters a fire with her body.
CXCI	King Drupada's queen gives birth to a girl who becomes a boy.
CXCII	Wedding of Sikhandin (a woman) to daughter of King Hiranyavarman.
CXCIII	Hiranyavarman challenges Drupada. Drupada takes council with his wife.
CXCIV	Sikhandin enters forest where Yaksha Sthunakarna grants her a boon.
CXCV	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).
CXCVI	Bhishma, Kripa, Drona, Aswatthaman, Karna state times to destroy Pandava army.
CXCVII	Arjuna states he has celestial weapon to annihilate all instantly.
CXCVIII	Duryodhana's army sets out.
CXCIX	Yudhishtira'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.
XVII	Troops appearance. Only Karna not fighting. Way open for Kshatriya's heaven.
XVIII	Noise set up.
XIX	Pandavas troops arrayed. Take up positions. Disturbances in sky and on earth.
XX	Panthas face east, Dhritarashtra's west.
XXI	Yudhishtira concerned over larger force of Bhishma. Arjuna says righteousness will win.
XXII	Bhishma observes Pandava troops.
XXIII	Arjuna recites hymn to Durga and obtains boon on victory.
XXIV	Dhritarashtra asks who dealt dirst blow.
	<b>(Start of Bhagavad-Gita Chapter I)</b>
XXV	<b>The Despondency of Arjuna.</b>
XXVI	<b>Sankhya Yoga - The Philosophy of Discrimination.</b>
XXVII	<b>Karma Yoga - The Path of Action.</b>
XXVIII	<b>Jnana Yoga - The Path of Wisdom.</b>
XXIX	<b>Samnyasa Yoga - Renunciation of Action.</b>
XXX	<b>Dhyana Yoga - Self Control.</b>
XXXI	<b>Vijnana Yoga - Knowledge and Experience.</b>
XXXII	<b>Abhyasa Yoga - The Life Everlasting.</b>
XXXIII	<b>Sovereign Wisdom and Secret.</b>

<b>XXXIV</b>	<b>Divine Manifestations.</b>
<b>XXXV</b>	<b>The Universal Form.</b>
<b>XXXVI</b>	<b>Bhakti Yoga - the Path of Love.</b>
<b>XXXVII</b>	<b>Matter and Spirit.</b>
<b>XXXVIII</b>	<b>The Three Gunas.</b>
<b>XXXIX</b>	<b>The Supreme Spirit.</b>
<b>XL</b>	<b>Spirituality and Materialism.</b>
<b>XLI</b>	<b>The Threefold faith.</b>
<b>XLII</b>	<b>Conclusion - The Spirit of Renunciation.</b>
<b>XLIII</b>	Yudhishtira pays tribute to Bhishma, Drona, Kripa, Salya. Karna joins Pandavas for time being.
	(** Bold numbers indicate the days of the battle **)
<b>XLIV</b>	(1) Battle begins amid terrible din.
<b>XLV</b>	Major kings head for each other.
<b>XLVI</b>	Foot soldiers in combat.
<b>XLVII</b>	Some fight between Arjuna's son and Bhishma.
<b>XLVIII</b>	After fierce battle, Bhishma kills Sweta.
<b>XLIX</b>	Sankha and Arjuna fight Bhishma. Bhishma creates havoc. Night.
<b>L</b>	Yudhishtira talks to Krishna of defeat. New day. Arjuna arrays battle as a large bird.
<b>LI</b>	(2) Troops ready for battle.
<b>LII</b>	Bhishma and Arjuna fight, equally matched.
<b>LIII</b>	Drona and Dhrishtadyumna battle.
<b>LIV</b>	Bhima encounters Kalingas army. Briefly fights with Bhishma.
<b>LV</b>	Afternoon. Arjuna rescues his son durrounded by Drona, Kripa, etc. Evening.
<b>LVI</b>	(3) Next day fight begins.
<b>LVII</b>	Pandavas strike carnage amongst Kauravas.
<b>LVIII</b>	Pandavas routing army with Duryodhana, Kripa, Drona, Bhishma.
<b>LIX</b>	Arjuna goes to battle Bhishma. Hesitates. Krishna jumps from car and rushes towards Bhishma. Arjuna brings him back. Evening.
<b>LX</b>	(4) Next day battle begins.
<b>LXI</b>	Arjuna and son in battle. Prince of Panchala kills Samyamani's son.
<b>LXII</b>	Bhima battles with mace, backed by Abhimanyu.
<b>LXIII</b>	Bhima destroys elephant division and checks advance of whole army.
<b>LXIV</b>	Bhima kills several sons on Dhritarashtra. Whilst swooned in battle, Ghatotkacha attacks with energy. Bhishma orders retreat for the day. Pandavas victorious again.
<b>LXV</b>	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.
<b>LXVI</b>	Brahman tells of plan to slay Daityas and Rakshasas born amongst men. Bhishma tells Duryodhana, and why fighting Krishna is useless.
<b>LXVII</b>	Duryodhana asks who Krishna is.
<b>LXVIII</b>	Bhishma again advises peace. Retire for night.
<b>LXIX</b>	(5) Battle. Bhishma avoids Sikhandin.
<b>LXX</b>	Bhima and Bhishma fight.
<b>LXXI</b>	Battle.
<b>LXXII</b>	Hero's fight against each other. Death of Satyaki's charioteer causes fear in Pandavas.
<b>LXXIII</b>	Arjuna v Aswatthaman. Bhima v Duryodhana. Abhimanyu v Lakshmana, who is carried away.
<b>LXXIV</b>	Ten sons of Satyaki slain by Bhurisravas. Night.
<b>LXXV</b>	(6) New day. Pandavas battle formation Makara (Hawk).
<b>LXXVI</b>	Dhritarashtra explains great preparations of army.
<b>LXXVII</b>	Sanjaya censures Dhritarashtra for causing the battle. Bhima and Dhrishtadyumna reek havoc. Drona appears.
<b>LXXVIII</b>	Bhima v Duryodhana.
<b>LXXIX</b>	Afternoon battle.
<b>LXXX</b>	Fierce battle at sunset. Dushkama slain.
<b>LXXXI</b>	(7) Bhishma leads army, cheering Duryodhana, next day of battle.
<b>LXXXII</b>	Battle. Hero v hero. Arjuna confounds foes with Aindra.
<b>LXXXIII</b>	Drona kills Sankha. Sikhandin fights Aswatthaman.
<b>LXXXIV</b>	Iravat fights two Avanti princes. Ghatotkacha flees from Bhagadatta. Sahadeva wounds and drives Bhagadatta from field.

LXXXV	Yudhishtira puts Srutayush to flight. Chekitan v Kripa. Abhimanyu refrains from fighting Duryodhana's brothers.
LXXXVI	Yudhishtira checks Sikhandin fleeing. Bhima attacks Chitrasena on foot.
LXXXVII	Bhishma encounters Yudhishtira - 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 Alumvusha.
XCII	Ghatokacha attacks Duryodhana.
XCIII	Duryodhana under pressure.
XCIV	Ghatokacha given aid. Fierce battle. Kauravas retreat slowly.
XCV	Ghatokacha route's army near sunset with an illusion.
XCVI	Bhagadatta battles Pandavas.
XCVII	Arjuna told of Iravat's death. Battle till sunset.
XCVIII	Karna 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.
C	(9) Omens as both sides go to battle.
CI	Abhimanyu fights Rakshasa Alamvusha.
CII	Abhimanyu routes Rakshasa. Drona and Arjuna combat.
CIII	Arjuna battles Drona, using Celestial weapons. Bhima destroys an elephant troop.
CIV	Bhishma fight Dhrishtadyumna and Sikhandin.
CV	Fierce battle with all hero's. Drupada retreats from Drona.
CVI	Salya, sent to protect Bhishma, is checked by Yudhishtira. Afternoon.
CVII	Krishna tells Arjuna to fight Bhishma who is destroying Pandavas. Arjuna fights mildly and Krishna runs at Bhishma. Arjuna retrieves him.
CVIII	Night. Pandavas counsel Bhishma as to how they may kill him! He advises Arjuna and Sikhandin. Arjuna grieved over this duty to slay the Grandsire.
CIX	(10) Bhishma forms battle array of Asuras or Rakshasas. Arjuna and Sikhandin proceed against Bhishma.
CX	Bhishma vows to be slain, or slay the Pandavas.
CXI	All rush towards Bhishma. Arjuna causes Dursasana to retreat.
CXII	Fierce battle round Bhishma. Pandavas slowly closing.
CXIII	Drona notes omens. Sends his son into battle.
CXIV	Bhima battling hero's of Kauravas. Arjuna moves towards Bhishma.
CXV	Arjuna battling Susarman and others.
CXVI	Bhishma gives up desire of life.
CXVII	Both sides fighting - for sake of Arjuna or Bhishma.
CXVIII	Dussasana fights valiantly for Bhishma. Arjuna finally routes attacking kings (Kripa, Salya, Vikarna, Dussasana, Vivingsati). Turns to Bhishma.
CXIX	Bhishma kills Satanika (Virata's brother). Bhishma repeatedly hit.
CXX	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).
CXXI	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.
CXXII	Arjuna makes pillow out of arrows. Bhishma lies of bed of arrows.
CXXIII	(11) In morning all repair to the Grandsire. Arjuna get water for him by striking ground with arrow. Bhishma advises Duryodhana to desist from fight. Duryodhana does not listen.
CXXIV	Karna comes to Bhishma and obtains permission to fight.

## 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.
VII	Drona accepts. States Prishata's son (Dhrishtadyumna) will kill him. Bad omens. Battle starts.
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 Yudhishtira. Drona grants boon provided Partha not in battle.
XIII	Partha promises to protect Yudhishtira. Battle begins.
XIV	Battle. Hero's fight. Abhimanyu excels.
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 Yudhishtira. Arjuna saves the day. Troops retire.
XVII	(12) Duryodhana's troops plot. Arjuna drawn in battle away from Yudhishtira so Drona can attack.
XVIII	Arjuna fights Trigartas. Kills Sudhanwan.
XIX	Arjuna slays thousands of Narayanas and Samsaptakas.
XX	Drona attacks Yudhishtira. Dhrishtadyumna protecting King.
XXI	Drona reeks havoc. Slays Satyajit and Vrika. Yudhishtira flees. Drona kills Satanika (Matsya's), Chedis, Karushas, Kaikeyas, Panchalas, Srinjayas: Dridhasena, Kshema, Vasudeva, Kshatradeva.
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.
XXIV	Bhima attacks elephant division. Bhagadatta on huge elephant destroying men: King of Dasarnas, Ruchiparvan. Bhima borne off field by frightened steeds.
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. <b>Krishna re his four forms ( practise of austerities, behold good and evil deeds, action, fourth lies in sleep for 1000 years).</b>
XXIX	Fighting concentrates round Drona. Aswatthaman slays King Nila.
XXX	Arjuna comes into battle. Faces Karna: kill Karna's 3 sons. Dhrishtadyumna kills Charmavarman, Vrihatkshatra. Night approaches.
XXXI	Arjuna drawn away. Sanjaya relates Abhimanyu was slain that day.
XXXII	Praise of Abhimanyu. Dhritarashtra enquires as to him death.
XXXIII	Yudhishtira asks Abhimanyu to penetrate circular array of Drona.
XXXIV	Abhimanyu penetrates into circle.
XXXV	Abhimanyu wound Karna, slays son of Asmaka, Sushena, Drighalochana, Kundavedhin, wounds Salya.
XXXVI	Kills Salya's younger brother. Kuru's start to turn.
XXXVII	Duhsasana declares he will slay Abhimanyu. Battle begins.
XXXVIII	Abhimanyu causes Duhsasana to faint and be carried off. Rest of Pandava army approach. Karna struggling against Abhimanyu.
XXXIX	Abhimanyu slays Karna's younger brother. Karna flees. Abhimanyu slaughters.
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.
XLIII	Slays Rukmaratha (son of Salya). Uses Gandharva weapon. Duryodhana turns back.
XLIV	Slays Lakshmana (son of Duryodhana), Kratha. Almost whole army routed. Krips, Drona, Karna, Vrihadvala, Aswatthaman, Kritavarman, near.
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	Yudhishtira grieves for Abhimanyu.
L	Vyasa comes. Yudhishtira 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.
LIV	(No text)
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	Mandhatri (fed from fingers of Indra).
LXIII	Yayati.
LXIV	Amvarisha.
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 Yudhishtira.
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	Yudhishtira rises.
LXXXIII	Welcome Krishna. Discuss battle. Krishna predicts Jayadratha's death.
LXXXIV	Arjuna makes ready for battle - auspicious omens around.
LXXXV	Dhritarashtra reflects how situation developed, asks re battle next day.
LXXXVI	Sanjaya explains to Dhritarashtra that <i>he</i> 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 Yudhishtira, 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.
XCvIII	Arjuna passing swiftly through enemy. Slays Vinda and Anuvinda. Horses rest, Arjuna checks advancing enemy. Creates lake for drink.

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 Yudhishtira, leaving him careless and retreating.
CVI	Vrihatkshatra slays Kshemadhurti. Dhrishtaketu slays Viradhanwan. Sahadeva kills Niramitra, vanquishes Durmukha.
CVII	Bhima battles Rakshasa Alamvusha and routes him.
CVIII	Ghatotkacha finally dashes Alamvusha to death.
CIX	Yudhishtira sends Satyaki (Yuyudhana) to aid Arjuna.
CX	Satyaki draws Yudhishtira's attention to his protection as ordered by Arjuna. Yudhishtira 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.
CXV	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 rebukes Duhsasana, sends him back to Satyaki. Drona kills Viraketu. Dhrishtadyumna encounters Drona.
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	Yudhishtira sends Bhima after Arjuna and Satyaki.
CXXVI	Bhima sets off, slaying Duryodhana's brothers.
CXXVII	Yudhishtira 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, Durdhara, Jaya.
CXXXV	Karna repeatedly beaten. More of Dhritarashtra's sons slain.
CXXXVI	Seven more sons fall, including Chitrasena and Vikarna for whom Bhima grieves (31 sons of Dhritarashtra 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.
CXLII	Arjuna cuts off Bhurisravas' arm. Moral argument. Bhurisravas takes ascetic vow. Satyaki rises and beheads him.
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 (Vridhakshatra) 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.
CXLVIII	News brought to Yudhishtira. Praise Krishna. Joyful.
CXLIX	Duryodhana laments to Drona. Wishes to give up life.



CL	Drona replies. Sets off to battle at night.
CLI	Karna and Duryodhana talk. Karna says Drona blameless.
CLII	Kurus winning. Duryodhana fighting fiercely.
CLIII	Fierce battle in the night.
CLIV	Drona slays sons of Dhrishtadyumna, Sivi. Bhima used fists to slay prince of Kalinga's, and brother Dhruva, Jayarata, Durmada, Dushkarna.
CLV	Somadatta battles Satyaki. Aswatthaman battles Ghatotkacha, slays his son Anjanaparvan. Aswatthaman battles Ghatotkacha and Dhrishtadyumna. Bhima arrives. Drona's son slays Drupada's son Suratha, Sotrunjaya, Valanika, Jayanika, Jaya, Prishdhra, Chandrasena, 10 sons of Kuntibhoja, Srutayus, Satrunjaya. Ghatotkacha also falls. Withdraw from Aswatthaman.
CLVI	Bhima and Satyaki battle Somadatta. Slay Valhika, 10 sons of Dhritarashtra, Satachandra, 5 brothers of Sakuni. Drona and Yudhishtira battle.
CLVII	Karna boasts, and argues with Kripa who rebukes him.
CLVIII	Aswatthaman is restrained from attacking Karna. Karna and Arjuna battle, Karna driven to Kripa's car. Aswatthaman restrains Duryodhana from fighting Arjuna.
CLIX	Aswatthaman battling victoriously.
CLX	Arjuna routes opposition.
CLXI	Satyaki slays Somadatta. Krishna advises Yudhishtira against fighting Drona.
CLXII	Troops light lamps on all cars.
CLXIII	Drona arrays ready for battle.
CLXIV	Kritavarman vanquishes Yudhishtira.
CLXV	Satyaki slays Bhuru (Sini's grandson). Ghatotkacha fights Aswatthaman. Bhima vanquishes Duryodhana.
CLXVI	Sahadeva beaten and scolded by Karna.
CLXVII	Virata and ruler of Madras battle. Satanika is slain. Arjuna routes Alamvusha.
CLXVIII	Nakula's son bits Chitrasena. Drupada maimed by Vrishasena (Karna's son). Duhsasana fights Prativindhya.
CLXIX	Nakula beats Sakuni. Kripa maims Sikhandin.
CLXX	Headed by Dhrishtadyumna, assail Drona. Drumasena slain. Kurus surround Satyaki.
CLXXI	Pandavas triumphing.
CLXXII	Karna and Drona create havoc. Moment of silence in battle.
CLXXIII	Ghatotkacha sent against raging Karna.
CLXXIV	Alamvusha is sent by Duryodhana, but is slain by Ghatotkacha.
CLXXV	Fierce battle. Ghatotkacha using illusion against Karna.
CLXXVI	Rakshasa Alayudha, friend of Vaka, comes to slay Bhima.
CLXXVII	Bhima struggles against Alayudha. Krishna organises troops.
CLXXVIII	Ghatotkacha slays Alayudha. Duryodhana anxious.
CLXXIX	Ghatotkacha slain by Karna's once-only dart, as Kuru army completely routed.
CLXXX	Krishna rejoices. Explains to Arjuna that Karna may now be slain.
CLXXXI	Krishna explains might of Jarasandha, Nishada (deprived of thumb, ruler of Chedis) and how special means needed to slay them.
CLXXXII	Sanjaya and Dhritarashtra discuss misuse of dart.
CLXXXIII	Pandavas rebegin battle. Yudhishtira against Karna. Vyasa tells Yudhishtira he will be king in 5 days.
CLXXXIV	Arjuna, at midnight, call troops back from fight. Sleep on fields.
CLXXXV	Drona and Aswatthaman have angry words with Karna, Sakuni.
CLXXXVI	(15) Before dawn fighting begins. Arjuna v Duryodhana, Sakuni, Karna. Drona slays Virata, Drupada, plus Chedis, Matsyas, Panchalas. Bhima leads Dhrishtadyumna against Drona.
CLXXXVII	Tired armies. Nakula fights Duryodhana.
CLXXXVIII	Arjuna and Drona battle equally. Bhima v Karna.
CLXXXIX	(No text)
CXC	Duryodhana fights with childhood friend Satyaki. Drona still grinding Panchalas.
CXCI	An elephant called Aswatthaman is killed. Drona told. Rishis begging Drona to stop, as he used Brahma weapon indiscriminantly. Drona asks Yudhishtira re his son. Advised by Krishna Yudhishtira lies. His car descends to earth. Drona becomes cheerless.
CXCII	Drona's celestial weapons depart. Dhrishtadyumna fights fiercly with him
CXCIII	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).
CXCIV	Kurus flee. Aswatthaman stays. Krips tells of Drona's deceitful death.
CXCV	Praise of Aswatthaman, ordained to kill Dhrishtadyumna.
CXCVI	Aswatthaman angry, invokes Narayana weapon.

CXCVII	Arjuna angrily points deceit and lie out to Yudhishtira.
CXCVIII	Bhima and son of Panchala king justify and argue case with Arjuna.
CXCIX	Satyaki angry with Dhrishtadyumna. Dhrishtadyumna justifies. Satyaki restrained from fighting Dhrishtadyumna. Back to battle.
CC	Narayana weapon used by Aswatthaman. Krishna tells that it is baffled by drowing down weapons. All do so except Bhima who receives it on his head.
CCI	Bhima rescued. Weapon pacified (cannot be used twice). Aswatthaman vanquishes Dhrishtadyumna; Satyaki comes to rescue. Slay Sudarsana. Battles with Bhima. Arjuna approaches, on whom Agneya weapon is counteracted by Brahma weapon. Aswatthaman runs from battle, into Vyasa who explains origin of Krishna, Arjuna and Aswatthaman. Night and armies retire.
CCII	Arjuna notices it is not he who is taking lives. Vyasa explains with names and feats of Siva (note: one name is Sankara).
CCIII	-

## 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	Yudhishtira 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. Grandsire (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 Yudhishtira to demoralise Karna).
XXXVI	Salys and Karna set off.
XXXVII	Karna brags. Salys angers him with reply.
XXXVIII	Karna bragging.
XXXIX	Salya provokes him.
XL	Karna replies angrily, comparing him with conduct of Madraka woman.

<b>XLI</b>	<b>Salya tells story of crow and swan.</b>
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 Salys 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	Karna slays Bhanudeva, Chitrasena, Senavindu, Tapan, Surasena. Bhima slays Bhanusena (son of Karna). Karna and his sons in battle.
XLIX	Yudhishtira maims Karna. Karna slays Chandradeva and Dandadhara. Karna cuts off Yudhishtira's armour. Yudhishtira retreats, Karna touches and abuses him. Battle recommences.
L	Kurus routed. Bhima comes against Karna - Karna knocked senseless.
LI	Bhima slays about 20 of Duryodhana's brothers. Fights Karna again, Bhima made careless.
LII	Battle.
LIII	Arjuna battles Samsaptakas.
LIV	Sikhandin rescues from Kripa by Suketu, who is slain.
LV	Yudhishtira rebukes Aswatthaman for battling as a Brahmana.
LVI	Battle. Karna slays Jishnu, Jishnukarman, Devapi, Chitra, Chitrayudha, Hari, Sighaketu, Rochamana, Salabha. Arjuna slays Samsaptakas, with Sudarkshina. Aswatthaman triumphs for a while over Arjuna.
LVII	Aswatthaman vows to slay Dhrishtadyumna.
LVIII	Arjuna surveys battle on way to Yudhishtira.
LIX	Arjuna saves Dhrishtadyumna from Aswatthaman, when careless.
LX	Krishna relates parts of battle to Arjuna. Bhima slays Nishada prince.
LXI	Karna vanquishes Sikhandin. Dussasana v Dhrishtadyumna. Vrishasena v Nakula. Ulaka v Sahadeva. Bhima vanquishes Duryodhana, slays army with celestial weapons.
LXII	Yudhishtira retreats after fight with Karna.
LXIII	Sahadeva and Nakula take Yudhishtira 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 Yudhishtira.
LXV	Bhima left in charge of army. Arjuna comes to Yudhishtira.
LXVI	Yudhishtira asks how Arjuna vanquished Karna in battle.
LXVII	Arjuna says he will go for Karna immediately.
LXVIII	Yudhishtira replies angrily.
LXIX	Arjuna makes to slay Yudhishtira. Krishna stops him and instructs him in morality. Story of Valaka and Kausika. Krishna reaches suitable compromise for Arjuna.
LXX	Arjuna slays Yudhishtira 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. Uttamaujas 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 Chitrasena (Karna's son).
LXXXIV	Kuru hero's Nishangin, Kavachin, Pasin, Dundadhara, Dhunurgraha, Alolupa, Saha, Shanda, Vatavega, Suvarchasas, fall. Nakula driven back by Vrishasena.
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.

XC	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.
XCI	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.
XCII	Kurus depressed.
XCIII	Duryodhana tries to rally routed troops.
XCIV	Salya describes scene, causes Duryodhana to retire for day. Arjuna and Krishna return to camp.
XCV	Kuru leaders return to camp.
XCVI	Yudhishtira told. Visits field of battle.

## VOLUME IX - SALYA PARVA

I	Summary of rest of battle. Death of most of troops. Dhritarashtra sad.
II	Dhritarashtra laments blaming destiny. Asks for story to be continued.
III	Duryodhana rallies army - repeat of XCIII.
IV	Kripa tries to dissuade Duryodhana, wants peace.
V	Duryodhana still resolved to fight. Night.
VI	Salya asked to be Generalissimo.
VII	Salya agrees. Krishna asks Yudhishtira to slay Salya (Madras ruler).
VIII	(18) Go to battle. Summary of remaining troops.
IX	Battle.
X	Salya attacks. Nakula slays Chitrasena, Satyasena, Sushena (Karna's sons).
XI	Fierce battle. Sahadeva kills Salya's son. Bhima attacks, kills Salya's driver.
XII	Mace battle, Salya and Bhima. Both fall at same time. Kripa takes Salya away. Duryodhana attacks, slays Chekitana. Yudhishtira slays Chandrasena and Drumasena (wheel protectors of Salya).
XIII	Salya holds Pandavas at bay.
XIV	Arjuna v Aswatthaman, who kills Suratha.
XV	Satyaki and Salya fight.
XVI	Yudhishtira prepares to attack Salya. Bhima causes Duryodhana to faint.
XVII	Salya steadfast, careless, rushes against Yudhishtira who slays Salya with a dart. Earth seemed to rise with affection to take Salya's body. Yudhishtira slays younger brother of Salya. Kuru's routed.
XVIII	Though forbidden by Duryodhana, Madrakas rush to avenge death of Salya.
XIX	Kurus retreating. Bhima slays 21,000 soldiers. Duryodhana rallies them.
XX	Salwa and elephant prince is slain after forceful attack.
XXI	Kritavarman rallies troops. Satyaki slays Kshemakirti, fights Kritavarman (son of Hridika). Kritavarman vanquished. Duryodhana fights alone.
XXII	Battle rages, troops of Duryodhana rally.
XXIII	Sakuni attacks from behind.
XXIV	Arjuna goes into battle.
XXV	Duryodhana retreats. Kuru being destroyed. Sanjaya taken by Satyaki.
XXVI	Bhima slays (Duryodhana's brothers) Durmarshana, Srutanta, Jayatsena, Jaitra, Ravi, Bhurivala, Durvimochana, Dushpradharsha, Sujata, Durvishaha, Srutarvan (after some fight).
XXVII	Duryodhana and Sudarsa only two unslain. Arjuna slays Satyakarman, Satyeshu, Susarman. Bhima slays Sudarsana.
XXVIII	Sahadeva slays Ulaka - Sakuni recalls words of Vidura. Sahadeva slays Sakuni.
XXIX	All Kuru slain, except Aswatthaman, Kripa, Kritavarman, Sanjaya who is released by Vaisa, and Duryodhana who enters a lake. Ladies wail. Yuyutsu also goes to Hastinapura.
XXX	Huntsmen reveal Duryodhana's whereabouts to Bhima.
XXXI	Yudhishtira summons Duryodhana from lake.
XXXII	Duryodhana rises from lake and prepares to fight.
XXXIII	Krishna rebukes Yudhishtira's rash words to Duryodhana. Bhima makes ready to fight.
XXXIV	Rama comes to watch (viz. Balarama, Krishna's brother).
XXXV	Janamejaya asks re Valarama's pilgrimage to Saraswati and sacred fords. Daksha's curse of phthisis on Soma (Waxing and waning of moon).
XXXVI	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, Devapi 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 Bhrgu's curse.
XLVIII	Sruvavati becomes spouse of Sakra.
XLIX	Indra's Tirtha.
L	Jaigishavy and Devala.
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 things. (Quote from Byron - "The Corsair").
LIX	Bhima kicks Duryodhana in the head. Is reprimanded by Yudhishtira.
LX	Balarama angry. Curses Bhima, praises Duryodhana. Yudhishtira 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.
VIII	Slays Dhrishtadyumna without a weapon. Uttamanjas, Yudhamanyu, Prativindya, Sutasoma, Satanika, Srutakarman, Srutakirti (5 sons of Draupadi), Sikhandin. Aswatthaman careers throughout camp, slaying all. Krips and Kritavarman stand at gate and take those who flee. Set fire to camp.
IX	Three go to Duryodhana, relate their carnage. Duryodhana dies.
X	Dhrishtadyumna's car driver relates carnage to Yudhishtira.
XI	Draupadi resolves to practice Praya 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.
- XIV Arjuna shoots neutralising weapon. Vyasa and Narada appear.
- 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, Kripa with Drona.
- XXIV Gandhari sees Bhurisravas, Sakuni.
- XXV Gandhari finally curses Krishna, to see 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 Yudhishtira 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 Vayasa 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	Yudhishtira 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	Yudhishtira 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.
LXIX	Special duties of a king. Science of chastisement. Kings and 4 ages.
LXX	36 virtues. Yudhishtira 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	Yudhishtira asks re acquisition of merit.
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 reside.
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 behaviour.
XCIII	(ditto)
XCIV	(ditto)
XCV	Kshatriya duties in battle.
XCVI	What a conquering king should take.
XCVII	Death in battle is meritorious.
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	Kshemadarsin 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.
CXV	Yudhishtira asks how to rule a kingdom with ministers and servants.
CXVI	Story of rishi transforming dog-leopard-tiger.
CXVII	To elephant, lion, Sarabha. Finally cursed back to a dog.
CXVIII	How king conducts himself with servants.



CXIX	Duties towards servants.
CXX	Summary of kingly duties.
CXXI	Chastisement and Morality.
CXXII	Teaching of Vasuhoma re chastisement.
CXXIII	Virtue, wealth and pleasure.
CXXIV	Bhishma relates Dhritarashtra instructing Duryodhana in virtuous behaviour. Prahlada grants boon of righteous behaviour to Indra: Righteousness, Truth, Good deeds, Might, Prosperity.
CXXV	Hope. Sumitra hunting deer.
CXXVI	Comes to ascetic asylum. Deer has escaped.
CXXVII	King Viradyumna arrives hoping to find his son.
CXXVIII	Slenderness of hope. Son returned to Viradyumna.
CXXIX	Morality.
CXXX	Duty of king with depleted treasury and kingdom.
CXXXI	Duty when attacked by unrighteous king.
CXXXII	Action when in worst of circumstances.
CXXXIII	Filling of treasury at such times.
CXXXIV	Kshatriya should maintain duty.
CXXXV	Kayavya the robber.
CXXXVI	Kshatriya taking wealth.
CXXXVII	Story of procrastinating Sakula fish.
CXXXVIII	Story of cat and mouse.
CXXXIX	Trust: Brahmadata and Pujani bird whose daughter was killed by Brahmadata's son. Injury between friends. Hostility 1) woman (Krishna 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.
CXL	Behaviour of a king as Yuga lapses into unrighteousness. Bharadwaja and Satrunjaya. Virtue, wealth, pleasure and their proper measures.
CXLI	Story of Viswamitra and Chandala's dog meat - drought at fall of Treta to Dwapara age.
CXLII	Morality should be tied back to sense and reason.
CXLIII	Merit of one who cherishes a suppliant that craves protection. Story of wicked fowler and pigeon.
CXLIV	The wife.
CXLV	Captured pigeon addresses her husband.
CXLVI	Lord pigeon offers homage to fowler. Enters fire as food for fowler.
CXLVII	Fowler repents his ways.
CXLVIII	She pigeon also enters fire - both ascend to heaven.
CXLIX	Fowler also attains heaven.
CL	Janamejaya (of yore) reproved by Indrota for Brahmanicide.
CLI	Janamejaya asks for help.
CLII	Instructed and cleansed of sins by Indrota.
CLIII	Vulture and jackal - dead person restored to life.
CLIV	How light-hearted person copes with powerful foe. Discourse between Salmali and Pavana (Narada).
CLV	Salmali boasts against god of wind to Narada.
CLVI	Wind states it will blow over Salmali.
CLVII	Salmali drops its branches in shame before wind approaches.
CLVIII	How sin proceeds from covetousness.
CLIX	Ignorance, root of misery, relation to covetousness.
CLX	Productive of merit. Fault in self-control is regarded as weak by men.
CLXI	Penance - abstention from food being highest kind.
CLXII	13 kinds of truth: impartiality, self-control, forgiveness, modesty, endurance, goodness, renunciation, contemplation, dignity, fortitude, compassion, abstention from injury.
CLXIII	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.
CLXIV	Malevolent people.
CLXV	Sins and their expiation.
CLXVI	Nakula asks about sword and the superiority of weapons. Reply from creation of universe - sword used by Rudra against the Danavas. Foremost of weapons.
CLXVII	Return for night. Yudhishtira asks his brothers re virtue, profit, pleasure: Vidura - virtue; Arjuna, Sahadeva, Nakula - wealth; Bhima - Desire. Yudhishtira for emancipation.
CLXVIII	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.

### (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	Manki on freedom from desire and thirst for wealth. Crow and Palmyra fruit.
CLXXVIII	Janaka and Yayati on tranquility of soul.
CLXXIX	Brahmana to Prahlada on freedom from grief.
CLXXX	Kasyapa addressed by Jackal (Indra) on reasons not to give up life.
CLXXXI	How wisdom and felicity is obtained.
CLXXXII	Bharadwaja gets description from Bhrigu on creation of universe.
CLXXXIII	How earth, fire, water, wind arose.
CLXXXIV	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, black, 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.
CLXXXV	Fire and wind inside head. Breaths arise from this. Their functions.
CLXXXVI	Bharadwaja asks re when life goes when elements part.
CLXXXVII	Life existing after the body falls. Transmigration of soul.
CLXXXVIII	Four classes - of Brahmanas who fell away from truth.
CLXXXIX	Acts of the four classes.
CXC	Truth. Misery and happiness.
CXCI	Four modes of life.
CXCII	Forest recluses. Those who live to the north. Bhrigu and Bharadwaja's discourse ends.
CXCIII	Conduct.
CXCIV	Qualities of soul (purity, passion, darkness) and transmigration after death.
CXCV	Yoga meditation.
CXCVI	Meditation, and how it is eventually abandoned from Brahma (reciters).
CXCVII	Hell for reciters who fail.
CXCVIII	Comparison of other heavenly regions as hell compared with Supreme.
CXCIX	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.
CCX	Disciple of Kasyapa instructed in Atman.
CCXI	Soul separate from rest of elements. True emancipation.
CCXII	Purity, passion, darkness.
CCXIII	Woman as Prakriti, men as souls. Women should not be persuaded.
CCXIV	Being free from passion, eg of casting eyes on women. Duct Manovaha.
CCXV	Life of controlled action, restrained senses.
CCXVI	Dreams arising from mind unconnected with tired senses.
CCXVII	Knowledge of soul leading to emancipation.
CCXVIII	King Janadeva lectured by Panchasikha on the soul.
CCXIX	Panchasikha speaks on emancipation and renunciation.
CCXX	Yudhishtira asks re happiness and self-restraint.
CCXXI	Fasting, sacrifices, vegetarian.
CCXXII	Prahlada to Sakra on fruits of good and bad acts.

CCXXIII	Example of monarch divested of prosperity. Indra questions Vali now in form of an ass.
CCXXIV	Vali tells Indra of his acts, not to brag. Time the highest ruler.
CCXXV	Goddess of Prosperity leaves Vali for Indra.
CCXXVI	Namuchi to Purandara (Sakra) on bearing up sorrow and calamity.
CCXXVII	Indra and vanquished Vali on superiority of time.
CCXXVIII	How Sree left Asuras when they became engaged in sinful behaviour, for Indra and Narada. Eight goddesses with Sree: Jaya and Hope, Faith, Intelligence, Contentment, Victory, Advancement, Forgiveness.
CCXXIX	Jaigishavya to Asita on path to attaining Brahma.
CCXXX	Vasudeva explains virtues of Narada.
<b>CCXXXI</b>	<b>Vyasa to Suka on time and creation. Lengths of time explained.</b>
CCXXXII	Basic elements, duties in different ages.
CCXXXIII	Withdrawal at end of yuga.
CCXXXIV	Duties, particularly of householder.
CCXXXV	How a Brahmana should act.
CCXXXVI	Stages of a Yogin.
CCXXXVII	Those conversent with knowledge.
CCXXXVIII	Knowledge and duties in different yugas.
CCXXXIX	Suka asks what knowledge leads to Brahma.
CCXL	Vyasa instructs Suka on acts to follow - avoid desire, wrath, cupidity, fear, sleep.
CCXLI	Suka asks whether acts should be done or abandoned.
CCXLII	Four modes of life of Brahmacharin.
CCXLIII	Life of a householder.
CCXLIV	Vyasa speaks on third and fourth modes of life.
CCXLV	Brahmacharya mode of life. Description of soul as a bird with explanation (gold = chit, born of egg = belongs to Universe, within egg = in own heart, feathered = limbs presided on by deities, wings = absence of attachment plus joy and gladness).
CCXLVI	Soul.
CCXLVII	Adhyatma - topics on soul. 27 usual topics of philosophical discourse - 5 action, 5 knowledge, mind, Chitta, Buddhi, Manas, 5 breaths, 5 elements, Desire, Acts, Avidya.
CCXLVIII	Position of mind, understanding, Soul.
CCXLIX	Soul standing apart from objects, activities.
CCL	Highest duty - crossing river of life. Beholding Soul, hence absence from rebirth.
CCLI	Non-attachment to sense objects.
CCLII	Briefly Adhyatma - elements.
CCLIII	-
CCLIV	Analogy of desire to a tree; body to a city.
CCLV	Bhishma speaks on attributes of each element.
CCLVI	Yudhishtira asks re death. Bhishma relates story of Anukampaka, to whom Narada related story (in Krita age). Grandsire of Universe burning it in fire.
CCLVII	Sthanu begs Grandsire to stop. Death (Lady) comes forth from Brahman.
CCLVIII	Death practices austerities. Brahma finally directs that Death despatch Desire and Wrath against all creatures.
CCLIX	Righteousness - do nothing wrong.
CCLX	Yudhishtira speaks on righteousness, referencing different ages.
CCLXI	Jajali and Tuladhara on righteousness. Jajali rears birds on his head.
CCLXII	Taladhara on morality - against slavery and cruelty to animals (All creatures have Surya, Chandramas, Brahman, Prana, Kratu, Yama. Goat = Agni, Sheep = Varuna, Horse = Surya, Earth = Virat, Cow/calf = Soma).
CCLXIII	Sacrifices, non-injury of creatures.
CCLXIV	Faith.
CCLXV	Improper killing of animals at sacrifices.
CCLXVI	Men take a long time to reflect on acts: Gautama's son Chirakarin. Women are blameless (eg in adultery men only are stained).
CCLXVII	Kings awarding punishment without execution.
CCLXVIII	Syumarasmi to Kapila on sacrifice and duties of householder and yogin.
CCLXIX	Discourse on duties of emancipation.
CCLXX	Four modes of life all have same end.
CCLXXI	Story of Brahmana and cloud Kundadhara to explain how virtue is best of Religion, Profit, Pleasure.
CCLXXII	Yudhishtira asks re sacrifices that are only for virtue.

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	Yudhishtira asks when his round of births will end. Usanas to Vritra after Vritra's fall from power.
<b>CCLXXX</b>	<b>Sanatkumara discourses on path of Jiva. Six hues. Path as soul traverses hell, humanity, deities, etc. Pandavas destined for Gods, then back to men.</b>
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.
CCLXXXIX	Arishtanemi to Sagara on attributes to avoid attachment.
CCXC	Story of Usanas with angry Rudra.
CCXCI	Parasara to Janaka on righteous acts.
CCXCII	(ditto)
CCXCIII	Gifts, freeing from debts.
CCXCIV	Each caste doing respective duties.
CCXCV	Fall of men from righteousness through Asuras.
CCXCVI	Penances as pertaining to householder.
CCXCVII	Four original races (Angiras, Kasyapa, Vasishtha, Bhrgu). Acts.
CCXCVIII	Death in battle, body acquired in new birth.
CCXCIX	Parasara to Janaka on path to emancipation.
CCC	Swan and Sadhyas on truth.
CCCI	Difference between Sankhya and Yoga system. Fruits of scriptures. Diet of yogins.

### (Part III)

CCCII	Yudhishtira 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.
CCCX	King Vasuman instructed to withdraw mind from desire and pursue righteousness.
CCCXI	Yajnavalkya to King Daivarati on creation: numbers and elements of creation.
CCCXII	Length of different parts of creation.
CCCXIII	How the Universe is retracted.
CCCXIV	Abhibhuta, Adhyatma, Adhidaivaivatum. Gunas.
CCCXV	Gunas.
CCCXVI	Difference between Prakriti and Purusha.
CCCXVII	Yoga - ways of practising breathing exercises.
CCCXVIII	Regions Jiva goes after death. Indication of how long one has to live.
CCCXIX	Yajnavalkya explains how he got his knowledge. Importance of distinguishing Purusha and Prakriti.
CCCXX	Panchasikha to Janaka on decrepitude and death.
CCCXXI	Sulabha comes to Janaka to show him path of Emancipation. Long talk.
CCCXXII	Vyasa to Suka and 25 years old, to seek a teacher to find emancipation.
CCCXXIII	Acts bearing fruits in next life.
CCCXXIV	Birth of Suka, Vyasa's son.
CCCXXV	Suka receives veda's. Take 4th mode of life, emancipation.

CCCXXVI	Suka comes to palace of King Janaka.
CCCXXVII	Suka asks Janaka about emancipation, and necessity of first 3 modes of life.
CCCXXVIII	Vyasa and Suka dwell together on mountainside.
CCCXXIX	Vyasa and Suka bade to recite veda's. Seven winds.
CCCXXX	Narada recites words of Sanatkumara to Suka; man with knowledge capable of living unattached in the world.
CCCXXXI	Narada on dispelling sorrow.
CCCXXXII	Narada concludes on inevitability of death. 10 stages of life (old age > 48). Suka sets his heart on emancipation.
CCCXXXIII	Suka assumes position of Yoga. Starts journey.
CCCXXXIV	Vyasa grieves, comforted by Siva. Suka becomes emancipated.
CCCXXXV	Yudhishtira asks who is the highest god to be worshipped. Story from Krita age of Nara and Narayana.
CCCXXXVI	Creation of veda's - put into care of Vrihaspati.
CCCXXXVII	King Uparichara sacrifices. Angry at not seeing Narayana. Appeased with story of pilgrims searching (Rome?).
CCCXXXVIII	King Uparichara falls from heaven, and final emancipation.
CCCXXXIX	Narada goes on pilgrimage to "White Island".
CCCXL	<b>Narada sees the Lord Narayana. Narayana describes how he is born through the ages. Yudhishtira asks who is superior - Narayana is above Brahman. The Suta concludes this bid of story to Saunaka - regard this passage highly.</b>
CCCXLI	<b>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.</b>
CCCXLII	<b>Names of Krishna (Krishna to Arjuna) with meanings. Four types of worshippers and the best.</b>
CCCXLIII	<b>Agni and Shoma; stories of Sakra and Vishnu, Rudra's battle with Nara and Narayana.</b>
CCCXLIV	Saunaka continues with Narada returned after seeing Self.
CCCXLV	Narada devoted to Narayana, dwells on Himavat with them.
CCCXLVI	Creation of Pitris from mud off tusks of boar (Vishnu).
CCCXLVII	Saunaka completes relating story of Narayana. Janamejaya proceeding with horse sacrifice.
CCCXLVIII	Sauti to Saunaka on why Narayana took form of equine head.
CCCXLIX	Janamejaya asks Vaisampayana on devoted souls to Narayana. Reply referring to Gita.
CCCL	Previous birth of Vyasa.
CCCLI	Janamejaya asks re one or many Purusha's. Rudra asks Brahman this question.
CCCLII	Brahma explains the one supreme Purusha.
CCCLIII	Yudhishtira asks Bhishma what is foremost duties of those in modes of life. Narada to Indra.
CCCLIV	Narada relates story of Brahmana asking guest re highest duty of man.
CCCLV	Advised to go to Padma, a great Naga.
CCCLVI	Guest leaves. Discuss renunciation all night.
CCCLVII	Brahmana arrived at house to find lord was away - waits in forest.
CCCLVIII	Brahmana abstains from food during his wait.
CCCLIX	Naga chief returns. Wife recites duties of different modes of life.
CCCLX	Wife relates Brahmana's purpose. Naga chief sets off to see him.
CCCLXI	Asks Padmanabha re jiva-soul.
CCCLXII	First asks re Naga pulling Surya's wheel. Answer re being entering Surya in former times (like a comet?).
CCCLXIII	The object is a Brahmana attaining to heaven.
CCCLXIV	Brahmana departs resolving to follow Unccha vow.

## VOLUME XIII - ANUSASANA PARVA

### (Part I)

I	Fowler, serpent, Kala, Mrityu, Gautami on who responsible for evil acts. Karma. Yudhishtira consoled in respect of instrument in battle.
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II	History from Ikshwaku down, to Sudarsana. Conquering of Mrityu by observing householder duties - allowed a Brahmana to enjoy his wife.
III	Yudhishtira asks how Viswamitra rose from Kshatriya to Brahmana.
IV	Birth of Viswamitra related - boons from Gadhi, but trees exchanged so that although born in Kshatriya race, destined to be a great Brahmana.
V	Suka (parrot) and tree to illustrate devotion and compassion.
VI	Destiny and exertion.
VII	Fruit of god and evil acts.
VIII	Bhishma states how highly he regards the Brahmanas.
IX	Jackal and Ape who fell from not making gifts, or misappropriating from Brahmanas.
X	High born should not give instruction to low caste's.
XI	Goddess of prosperity residing/avoiding certain men and women.
XII	King Bhangaswana turned into a woman for punishment by Indra. Woman derive more pleasure than men through sexual intercourse; more affection for children.
<b>XIII</b>	<b>What a man should do to pleasantly pass this life and hereafter (avoid 3 acts of body, 4 of speech, 3 mind, 10 action).</b>
XIV	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.
XV	Krishna obtains boons.
XVI	Upamanyu completes description of Rishi Tandi adoring Mahadeva.
XVII	Vasudeva hymns (at length) various names/forms of Mahadeva.
XVIII	Rishis recite to Yudhishtira how they were each freed from sin by worshipping Mahadeva.
XIX	Yudhishtira 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.
XX	Lady is Brahmacharyya - desires to marry Rishi.
XXI	Ashtavakra holds true - she was sent to test him. Obtains Vadanya's daughter.
XXII	Discourse between Yudhishtira and Bhishma on honouring Brahmana's with gifts, and adherence to duties.
XXIII	Giving of gifts, rites, suitability of Brahmana's at funerals.
XXIV	Vyasa to Bhishma on acts equivalent to Brahmanicide.
XXV	Angiras to Gautama on sacred Tirthas in which to bathe.
XXVI	Bhishma visited by many rishi's. Yudhishtira asks on foremost of places to visit. Rishi to Brahmana of Sila vow - visit Ganga.
XXVII	Yudhishtira asks how one may gain status of Brahmana. Story of she-ass and Matanga.
XXVIII	Indra tries to deter Matanga. Length of time in each caste.
XXIX	Matanga finally takes boon - cannot attain Brahmana status.
XXX	How King Vitahavya obtained Brahmana status with words of Bhriгу.
XXXI	Narada to Vasudeva on those whose conduct is worshipped.
XXXII	Story of hawk, pigeon and Vrishadarbha on merits of protection.
XXXIII	Worship of Brahmanas foremost of kingly duties.
XXXIV	Earth to Vasudeva on worship of Brahmana's.
XXXV	Last words on treatment of Brahmanas.

## (Part II)

XXXVI	Samvara (an Asura) instructs Sakra on conduct to Brahmana's.
XXXVII	Righteous giving of gifts.
XXXVIII	Apsara Panchachuda to Narada on disposition and faults of women.
XXXIX	Yudhishtira asks why men associate with women.
XL	Bhishma agrees women embodiment of sin; unrestrainable. Protection - Devasarman asks Vipula to protect his wife from Indra.
XLI	Indra comes calling, but wife is protected.
XLII	Vipula hears that he has severely digressed.
XLIII	Relieved of sins. Bhishma concludes men should enjoy society of women with reluctance and free from attachment. Only high-souled can protect women.
XLIV	Marriage, giving away of daughters, dowers.
XLV	Inheritance of wealth by daughters.
XLVI	Daksha on care and protection of women.
XLVII	Number of wives taken by each order, sharing on wealth to offspring from each wife.
XLVIII	Mixing of castes giving 15 lower orders, and so on. No duties for lower orders.
XLIX	More on who owns sons, intermixing of orders.

L	Compassion for others. Chyavana dragged up with fish, whilst practising penances.
LI	Bought for cow.
LII	Yudhishthira asks re Rama's birth (of Jamadagni). Chyavana and Kausika.
LIII	Kausika subjected to all sorts of pains by Chyavana.
LIV	Kausika makes it through trails set by Chyavana.
LV	Chyavana explains he has been trying to extract wrath. Kausika gets boon of Brahmana grandson.
LVI	Lineage to birth of Rama from Jamadagni, and prophesy of fallout between Kshatriya's and Brahmana's.
LVII	Bhishma conquors Yudhishthira's disgust at leading householders mode of life.
LVIII	Merit from planting trees and building ponds.
LIX	Giving of gifts.
LX	Giving to Brahmana who do and do not solicit.
LXI	Gifts and sacrifices.
LXII	Making the gift of earth.
LXIII	Narada to Bhishma on giving of food.
LXIV	Narada to Devaki on what gifts be given under which conditions.
LXV	Bhishma on gifts of water, gold, etc, to Brahmana's.
LXVI	Sesame seeds (sacrifices for acts bearing fruit), gift of land, kine.
LXVII	Food and drink given together.
LXVIII	Yama to Brahmana on gifts of sesame seeds, water, light, gems.
LXIX	Gift of Kine.
LXX	Tale of Nriga giving away kine, as lizard in well after death.
LXXI	Uddalaka, and Nachiketa in Yama's abode - Yama on gifts of kine.
LXXII	Grandsire to Sakra on regions attained by giving kine.
LXXIII	Grandsire answers Sakra.
LXXIV	Punishment for killing cows.
LXXV	Merits attached to vows, eg Brahmacharya.
LXXVI	More on merit, and how to give away Kine.
LXXVII	Creation of Kapila cow from Daksha.
LXXVIII	Vasishtha to Daudasa on Kine.
LXXIX	Kine desired to save the worlds.
LXXX	Ghee.
LXXXI	Vyasa to Suka on worship of kine.
LXXXII	Goddess of Prosperity, Sri, resides in dung of kine.
LXXXIII	Indra instructed by Brahman on kine.
LXXXIV	Yudhishthira asks about gold. Gold is essence of fire and Soma.
LXXXV	History of birth of gold for destruction of Asura Taraka.
LXXXVI	Skanda slew Asura Taraka.
LXXXVII	Yudhishthira asks re worship of ancestors.
LXXXVIII	Offerings to Pitris and length of time they last.
LXXXIX	Optional Sraddha's.
XC	Sinful and sanctifying Brahmana's and giving of gifts.
XCI	Nimi performing Sradda for his son. Rites from Atri of first Sraddha explained.
XCII	Fire should also be honoured amongst with Pitri's.
XCIII	Story of Rishi's not accepting gifts from unrighteous people even when hungry. Fasting as a penance.
XCIV	Curses by Rishis and Indra when Agastya has his lotus stalks stolen.
XCv	Yudhishthira asks re umbrellas and sandals. Story of Jamadagni, wife Renuka, about to annihilate the sun.
XCVI	Surya gives Jamadagni umbrellas and sandals for protection from heat.
XCvII	Vasudeva instructed in way of the householder.
XCvIII	Manu and suvana on gifts of flowers and light.
XCIX	Nahusha as leader of gods, mistreating Rishis. Agastya and Bhriгу plot against him.
C	Nahusha hurled down as a snake when he struck Agastya on the head with his foot.
CI	End for those hwo take property of Brahmanas.
CII	Different regions attainable after death.
CIII	Fasting as highest penance.
CIV	Actions which both lengthen and shorten ones life.
CV	Behaviour of brothers to each other.
CVI	Length of time and merits of fasts.
CVII	Merits of fasts as equal to sacrifice.

CVIII	Merit of sacred Tirtha (bathing in ones 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.
CXXI	Maitreya on gifts of food.
CXXII	Knowledge and penances.
CXXIII	Duties of good and chaste women.
CXXIV	Conciliation and gift. Brahmana concilliates with Rakshasa.
CXXV	Pitris explain high acts and merits associated with certain rights.
CXXVI	Acts and sacrifices gratifying Vishnu.
CXXVII	More on merits from the deities.
CXXVIII	Vayu on certain observances.
CXXIX	Lomasa on certain observances.
CXXX	Spouse of Vasishtha speaks.
CXXXI	Pramathas explain how they are kept away (ghostly wanderers).
CXXXII	Renuka sent to question elephants upholding the world on religion and duty.
CXXXIII	Maheswara on kindness to Kine.
CXXXIV	Indra and Vishnu finish discussion on religion and duty.
CXXXV	Yudhishthira asks about the four orders accepting food.
CXXXVI	How Brahmana's expiate their sins from improper taking of food.
CXXXVII	Bhishma relates names of great householders attaining heaven through charity.
CXXXVIII	Five types of gift (merit, profit, fear, free choice, pity).
CXXXIX	Bhishma relates story of Krishna burning a mountain top.
CXL	Uma questions her husband Mahadeva.
CXLI	Replies to question on religion, duty, esp of householder.
CXLII	Uma asks about duties of forest recluses.
CXLIII	Four orders, and how they rise and fall between lives.
CXLIV	Duties of men.
CXLV	Uma asks further what acts lead to heaven, which to hell.
CXLVI	Uma now asked to speak on the duty of women.
CXLVII	Mahadeva recites glory of Krishna.
CXLVIII	Completion of address Sankara and Uma, in worship of Krishna.
CXLIX	Bhishma recites the 1000 names 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	Yudhishthira 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	Yudhishthira 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 Yudhishtira falls in grief. Counselling by Dhritarashtra.
- II Counselling by Krishna and Vyasa.
- III Vyasa scolds Yudhishtira.
- 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. Yudhishtira must obtain this gold.
- XI Krishna relates how Indra destroyed Vritra as he moved Earth-Ether, Sakra's body.
- XII Krishna tells Yudhishtira to overcome the battle in his mind.
- XIII Advice of power of Kama over mind.
- XIV Yudhishtira 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.
- XXIV 5 life breaths.
- XXV Brahmana continues on Chaturhotra sacrifice: food reduced.
- XXVI Snakes, deities, Asuras, Rishi's instructed by Brahman.
- XXVII Description of world as 7 hermitages, trees, fruits, etc.
- XXVIII Yati and Adhawaryu on sacrifice of a goat.
- XXIX Rama (Jamadagni's son) destroying Kshatriyas.
- XXX Pitris advise him to perform penances - Yoga, slays the senses.
- XXXI "Foes": exultation, satisfaction, joy (Goodness), cupidity, wrath, hatred (passion), lassitude, procrastination, delusion (darkness). King Ambarisha conquers cupidity.
- XXXII Janaka, unable to ascertain what belongs to him (no idea of meum).
- XXXIII Brahmana to his wife (see XX).
- XXXIV 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.
- XLI Mahat as "I am all this".
- XLII Rest of the elements, their objects and presiding deity's.
- XLIII Duty, rulers over different forms.
- XLIV Highest of plants, men, universe (Vishnu), etc.
- XLV Analogy of life with a wheel.
- XLVI Life of a recluse, leading to emancipation.
- XLVII Analogy of tree, two birds.
- XLVIII Difference between Purusha and nature.

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

V	Dhritarashtra eats with Pandavas, then advises Yudhishtira in rules of kingship.
VI	Dhritarashtra instructs in war and peace.
VII	(ditto)
VIII	Yudhishtira gives permission to Dhritarashtra to retire. Wealth given to Brahmans's.
IX	Dhritarashtra addresses the Brahmans's.
X	Given leave by people, whom attribute great battle to destiny.
XI	Vidura asks Pandavas for wealth to perform Sraddha. Bhima objects.
XII	Yudhishtira 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. Dwells 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 Brahmans's in the retreat.
XXVI	Vidura dies and enters Yudhishtira's body - also part of Dharma.
XXVII	Next day Yudhishtira makes gifts to Brahmans'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; Yudhishtira 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; Dhritadyumna from fire; Drona Vrihaspati; Aswatthaman Rudra; Bhishma Vasu.
XXXII	Vyasa summons troops.
XXXIII	All happily reconciled. At daybreak troops leave. 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 Yudhishtira 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 Yudhishtira notes bad omens. Hears that Vrishni's all slain by iron bolt, except for Krishna and Rama. Due to Brahmans'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. Vabhra 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

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

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

## **VOLUME XVIII - SWARGAROHANIKI PARVA**

- I Yudhishtira sees Duryodhana in heaven. Asks after his brothers.
- II Yudhishtira is taken to hell where his brothers are in pain.
- III Yudhishtira 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. Vyasa composed 60 lakhs of Mahabharata: 30 held by dieties (Narada), 15 by Pitris (Asita-Devala), 14 Yakshas (Suka), 1 by man, recited by Vaisampayana.
- 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, Yudhishtira'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
Kripa	Kripa's twin sister
Krishna	clan chief of the Yadavas, and the incarnation of the Lord Vishnu
Kritavarman	kinsman to Krishna
Kunti	Pandu's first wife, Mother of the Yudhishtira, 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 son
Uttarah	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
Yudhishtira	eldest Pandava, Dharma's son
Yuyutsu	Dhritarashtra's son by a palace girl