

537, 2564 (°balasya, fought with Arjuna); 95, 4968 (°avaśeśāh, followed Kṛtavarman).—§ 609 (Çalyap.): IX, 2, 95 (gopālāh, have been slain in the battle).

Nārāyaṇa, adj. ("belonging to Nārāyaṇa"). § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, †201 (°m divyam astram, all. to § 603).—§ 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 537 (astram . . . N°m, all. to § 603).—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇāstramokshap.): VII, 194, 8965 (sc. astram, known by Droṇa); 195, 9010 (paramam astram N°m, given to Droṇa by Nārāyaṇa, from him it passed over to Açvatthāman); 196, 9028 (astro); 197, 9029 (astro prādurbhūte, sc. by Açvatthāman); 199, 9209 (prāduçcakre astram N°am, sc. Açvatthāman), 9216 (astrena).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 344, 13318 (tejah).—§ 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 14, 854 (sc. astrāt).

Nārāyaṇāstra ("the weapon belonging to Nārāyaṇa"). § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 345 (mokoḥo N°eya parva, i.e. Nārāyaṇāstramokshap.).—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇāstramokshap.): VII, 195, 9022 (known by Açvatthāman); 199, 9245 (employed by Açvatthāman), 9247; 200, 9270, 9276, 9290 (was neutralized).—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 2, 43 (°o hate, all. to § 603). Cf. Nārāyaṇa, adj.

[**Nārāyaṇāstramokshaparvan(°va)**] ("the section including the hurling of the Nārāyaṇa weapon"), the 78th of the minor parvans of the Mbhr. § 603. THE LAST PART OF THE 15TH DAY. After the fall of Droṇa, the Kurus, even Duryodhana, etc. (a), fled away, Kṛtavarman with the remnant of his Bhoja troops, etc. (β), Suçarman with the remnant of the Saṃçāptakas. Only Açvatthāman did not flee: Açvatthāman & Çikhaṇḍin, etc. (γ). Açvatthāman asked Duryodhana why the troops were fleeing away, even Karṇa's troops; Duryodhana caused Kṛpa to inform Açvatthāman of the truth (δ), at which Açvatthāman was filled with rage (VII, 193). Dhṛtarāshṭra asked Sañjaya what Açvatthāman said (ε), he who knew the weapons of men and Vāruṇa, etc. (ζ) (VII, 194). Sañjaya related: Açvatthāman complained before Duryodhana that his father has been killed (η), and vowed to destroy the Pāṇçālas and the Pāṇḍavas; neither D., nor G., As., U., Rā., etc., were able to vanquish him; there were none equal to him and Arjuna in knowledge of weapons; he had a weapon (the Nārāyaṇa weapon) that neither Arjuna, etc. (θ) knew, given by Nārāyaṇa to his father as a boon, with the promise that no man should ever be his equal in battle; only, this weapon must never be used in haste, etc., and never be hurled upon persons that abandon their chariots or weapons in battle, etc.; with this he would rout and slay the Pāṇḍavas, etc. (i). The Kuru army rallied; many blew their conches, etc.; the Pāṇḍavas took counsel of one another; Açvatthāman touched water and invoked the Nārāyaṇa weapon (VII, 195). Fierce omens in nature appeared. D., Dā., and G. became inspired with fear. Dhṛtarāshṭra asked Sañjaya what counsel was adopted by the Pāṇḍavas in order to protect Dhṛṣṭadyumna on seeing the retreating Kauravas once more advance to battle, rallied by Açvatthāman. Sañjaya related: Yudhisṭhira spoke about the matter to Arjuna (κ), fearing that it was Indra himself who was approaching for the sake of the Kauravas. Arjuna in reply described the prowess of Açvatthāman and the unrighteousness of the Pāṇḍavas in slaying Droṇa (λ); "all of us have passed the greater part of our lives; the days that remain to us are few; this exceedingly unrighteous act has stained that remnant"; "I did not interfere, as he was about to be slain; for this fault I have already sunk into hell, overcome with shame"

(VII, 196). Bhīmasena, reproaching Arjuna, vindicated the deed (μ); "I can, with my arrows, rout the united D. with Indra at their head, and As., U., and men." Then Dhṛṣṭadyumna spoke in justification of his conduct (ν) (VII, 197). Asked by Dhṛtarāshṭra (ξ), Sañjaya related: All the other persons present remained silent; Arjuna, glancing obliquely towards Dhṛṣṭadyumna, seemed to reproach him with tears and sighs; Yudhisṭhira, etc. (ο) stood ashamed; Sātyaki wrathfully rebuked Dhṛṣṭadyumna (π). Dhṛṣṭadyumna in reply taunted Sātyaki with the slaughter of Bhūriçravas (ρ). Sātyaki rushed towards Dhṛṣṭadyumna in order to slay him; Bhīma, urged by Kṛṣṇa, held him back; Sahadeva endeavoured to bring about a reconciliation (σ); Dhṛṣṭadyumna asked Bhīma to let him slay Sātyaki (τ); then he or Arjuna would slay the enemies. Kṛṣṇa and Yudhisṭhira restored peace with great difficulty, and all the warriors proceeded to battle (VII, 198). Açvatthāman caused a great carnage among the Pāṇḍava troops (description); before Duryodhana he repeated his vow (ν). Duryodhana rallied his troops. Açvatthāman invoked the Nārāyaṇa weapon (description). The Pāṇḍavas, etc. (φ), became exceedingly agitated. Yudhisṭhira, relying on Kṛṣṇa, advised Dhṛṣṭadyumna to flee away with his Pāṇçālas, and Sātyaki with the Vṛshnis and Andhakas; he and his brothers would ascend a funeral pile (χ). Kṛṣṇa prevailed upon the troops to lay down their weapons and alight from their chariots. Bhīmasena alone refused to do so, and dissuaded the others (ψ). Arjuna said that his vow was that the Gaṇḍīva should not be used against the Nārāyaṇa weapon, sine, and brahmins. Bhīma attacked Açvatthāman, but was overwhelmed by the energy of the Nārāyaṇa weapon (VII, 199). Arjuna covered Bhīmasena with the Vāruṇa weapon; Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa, alighting from their chariot, proceeded on foot towards Bhīma and forcibly brought him down from his chariot, making him abandon his weapons. Then the Nārāyaṇa weapon became neutralized; all the quarters became clear, etc. The Pāṇḍava host stood arrayed once more. Duryodhana urged Açvatthāman to use the same weapon once more; Açvatthāman said that it could not be used twice; if brought back it would without doubt slay himself. Duryodhana then urged him to slay the enemies with other weapons. Dhṛtarāshṭra asked, what then came to pass (ω); Sañjaya related: Dhṛṣṭadyumna & Açvatthāman, who deprived Dhṛṣṭadyumna of his steeds, driver, and chariot; the Pāṇçālas fled away. Sātyaki & Açvatthāman, who was worsted by him. Duryodhana, etc. (aa), & Sātyaki, who made them flee away deprived of their chariots. Açvatthāman (upon another chariot) & Sātyaki, who once more deprived him of his chariot and caused him to retreat; the Pāṇḍavas blew their conches, and Sātyaki slew 300 of Vṛshasena's division, etc. (aa). Açvatthāman (upon another chariot) & Sātyaki; Açvatthāman repeated his vow (ββ); Sātyaki was carried away by his driver. Açvatthāman & Dhṛṣṭadyumna, who was much afflicted; Arjuna, etc. (γγ), & Açvatthāman, who slew Sudarçana (the Mālava king), Paurava (Brhathkshattra), and the young Cedi prince. Bhīma & Açvatthāman; Bhīma was carried away by his steeds; the Pāṇçālas fled away (VII, 200). Arjuna (+ Kṛṣṇa) (rallying his troops) & Açvatthāman (+ the Kauravas); Arjuna addressed Açvatthāman in harsh words (δδ). Dhṛtarāshṭra asked Sañjaya about the cause of this, as Arjuna and Açvatthāman loved each other. Sañjaya said that it was in consequence of his grief (εε). Açvatthāman