

716, 717 (*°pavakah*), 721, 723, 725 (*Dhanañjayah*), 735, 736, 738, 739, 798 (*Kṛṣṇa-P°yoḥ*), 820 (*Dhanañjayah*), 960, 1028, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1449, 1477 (*Dhanañjayah*), 1478, 1483 (slays Suçarman), 1484, 3422, 3489; X, 443 (*Dhanañjayah*), 634, 705 (*Dhanañjayah*); XI, 603 (had slain Karṇa), 646, 647 (*Dhanañjayam*), 695 (had slain Bhūriçravas); XII, 25 (*Çvetavāhanah*), 37 (had slain Karṇa), 200 (*kantyan*), 584, 599, 769, 777, 778, 784, 803 (had slain Bhīshma), 6219, 13151, 13165, 13170, 13171, 13189, 13237, 13260, 13265, 13270, 13296, 13557 (?); XIII, †7379 (Kṛṣṇa gave him white horses); XIV, 379, 380, 387, 390, 400, †404, †405, 408, 415, 422, 586, 587, 588, 589, 592, 594, 598, 599, †748 (!), 938, 947, 1480, 1538, 1793, 1827, 1966 (*putram P°sya*, i.e. Parikahit), 2129, 2147, 2151, 2161, 2173, 2179, 2182, 2223 (*Bhīmasendā anantarāt*), 2226, 2232, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2247, 2273, 2278, 2279, 2286, 2292, 2297, 2300, 2317, 2318, 2329, 2390 (*Pāṇḍavam*), 2391, 2410, 2426, 2448, 2488, 2489, 2491, 2495, 2497, 2500, 2501, 2510, 2566, 2576, 2592, 2607; XV, 379, 408 (*Dhanañjayah*), †666 (*°sya bhāryā*, i.e. Ulūpi), 853 (*Dhanañjayam*, = Nara), 855 (read with B. *°ad udhātah*, sc. Abhimanyu, C. by error has *°a*), 1069; XVI, †106, 137, 144, 149, 154, 158, 175, 176, 185, 189, 190, 195, 211, 213, 216, 222, 234, 236 (*Dhanañjayah*), 239, 242, 245, 252, 257, 260, 291; XVII, 41 (*°karanāt*); XVIII, 96.

Pārtha³ (do.) = Bhīmasena: I, 5470 (*Bhīmah*), 5784, 6025, †7077; II, 1814 (according to PCR.), 2534 (*Vṛkodarah*); III, 2050, 10897, 11075, 11081 (*ātmajam Mātariçvanah*), 11314, 11608, 11610, 11620, 11695 (*ātmajam Mātariçvanah*), 11750, 15789 (*Vṛkodarah*), 17278 (do.); IV, 619, 730, 1111, 1121 (*Vṛkodarah*), 1351; V, 2180 (*Vṛkodarah*), 2755, 2758, 4217 (*Bhīmasenah*), 5334 (*Vṛkodarah*), 5471; VI, 2308 (*Bhīmah*), 2334, 2823, 3347, 4021, 4670 (*Vṛkodarah*), 4677; VII, 977 (father of Satasoma; = Arjuna, PCR. by error), 1133, 4075, 4366, 5109 (*Vṛkodaram*), 5142, 5153, 5168, 5391, 5457, 5505, 5508, 5620, 5627, 5776, 7459 (*Vṛkodarah*), 9251; VIII, †3836, 4266, 4856 (*°Pārshatayoh*); IX, 148, 1830 (*Vṛkodarāt*), 1894 (do.), 1916, 3134, 3236, 3280; X, 599; XI, 376 (*Vṛkodarah*); XVII, 71.

Pārtha⁴ (do.) = Karṇa: V, 4928.

Pārtha⁵ (do.) = Yudhishtīra: I, 5038, 6254, 7619 (*Y°*), 8060; II, 189, 194, 223, 286, 291, 311, 345, 350, 513, 547, 554, 555, 655, 1596, 1684 (*yajñam P°sya*), 1931, †1999, 2011, 2037, 2078, †2384, 2491 (*Y°*), 2496, 2507, 2513; III, 40, 145, †918, †953, †961, 969, 972, 1026, 1127, 1128, 1156, 1202, 1218, 1315, 1319, 1400, 1402, 1403, 8259, 8381, †10244, 10410, 10828, 10832, †10836, 11445, 11633, 11634, 11637, 11638, 11641, 11645, 11652, 11781, 11806, 11826, 11880, †12571 (?), †12575, 12769, 12834, 13371, 13441, 14374, 16729, 16431, 16456, 16472, 16883, 16885, 17327; IV, 906, 910, 943, 2209, 2258 (*Y°*), 2322 (?), 2370 (?); V, 160, 199, †713, †767, †771, †778, †788, †791, †854, †948 (*Ājātaçatrum*), 1974, 2138, 2238, 2316, 2669, 4278, 4706 (?), 4716, 5548, 5893; VI, 14, 765 (*Y°*), 1567, 2057, 2069, 2072, 3291, 3701, 3806; VII, 823, 1053, 1773, 4169, 4275, 5149, 5151 (*Y°*), 5464 (?), 5467, 6962 (*Droṇa-P°au*), 7261, 7267, 7383, 7388, 8737; VIII, 345, 2344, 2348, 2349, 2357, 2689, 2977, 2992, 3183, †3380, †3490, 3690, 5008; IX, 71, 246 (*°hite ratah*, sc. Kṛṣṇa), 358, 640, 647, 854, †875, †882, 923, 1013, 1024 (*Y°*); X, 584, 586; XII, 65, 342, 343, 344, †369, †370, 389, 510, 605, 656, 700, 826, 1184, 1383 (*jyeshthah pitā P°sya*, sc. Dhṛtarāshṭra), 1388, 1572, 1705, 2461, 2471 (*Y°*), 2474, 2959, 2981, 3141, 3298, 3781, 5465, †6262, 6524, 7068, 7129, 7131, 9599, 9930, 10202, 11060,

11176, 11191 (*Y°*), †11208, †11209; XIII, 200, 1019, 1295, 1321, †1378, 1540, 2141, 2395, 2558, 3045, 3453, 3483, †3892, †3730, 4807, 4844, 5184, 5345, 5402 (*°Gāṅgoyayoh*), 5660, 5790, 6895, †7358, †7362, †7363, †7366, †7377, †7386, †7393, 7491, 7699; XIV, 33, 59, 60, 63, 295, 321, 325, 337, 2676; XVII, 73; XVIII, 60, 81 (*Dharmārāṣe Y°*), 106, 112, 116.

Parvata, a Rākshasa. § 537 (Rāma-Rāvaṇayuddha); III, 285a, 16365 (followed Rāvaṇa).

Parvānukramaṇī ("table of contents of the greater sections"), the first of the minor parvans of the Mbhr. (= Anukramaṇikāparvan). § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 311. Cf. Anukramaṇī.

Parvasaṅgraha ("outlines of the greater sections"): I, 311, 360, 644, 659.—Do.² = Parvasaṅgrahaparvan. § 10 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 311.

[**Parvasaṅgrahaparvan** (*°va*)], the second of the minor parvans; cf. Parvasaṅgraha. § 8: Sauti related: Rāma (Jāmadagnya), having in the intervals between the Tretā and Dvāpara yugas repeatedly destroyed the warrior caste, formed five lakes of blood at Samantapañcaka, where he offered oblations of blood to the manes of his ancestors, until those pacified him, and his lakes became holy *tirthas* (places of pilgrimage).—§ 9: Sauti explained the term *akshauhini* (an army) and its subdivisions. Eighteen *akshauhinis* partook of the battle; *Bhīshma* holding the command for ten days, *Droṇa* for five, *Karṇa* for two, *Çalya* for half a day, the combat between *Bhīma* and *Duryodhana* lasting half a day, and the nightly assault of *Draṇi* (i.e. *Açvatthāman*), *Hārdikya* (i.e. *Kṛtavarma*), and *Gāutama* (i.e. *Kṛpa*) on *Yudhishtīra's* army taking place at the end of the same day.—§ 10: Sauti enumerated the 100 smaller parvans, or greater chapters, together with the three parvans of *Harivaṅça* (together 103).—§ 11: Sauti enumerated the eighteen books or greater parvans, with *Harivaṅça* as the nineteenth, with a summary of their contents, a computation of the number of verses, and renewed praises (I, 2).

Parvata¹, a Devarshi, son of Nārada's sister, often mentioned together with Gandharvas (cf. Parvata²). § 59 (Sarpasattra): I, 53, 2048 (Nārada and P. among the sadasyas at the snake-sacrifice of Janamejaya).—§ 233 (Svayamvarap.): I, 187, †7011 (*Nārada-P°au*, present at the svayamvara of Draupadi).—§ 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4a, 110 (waited upon Yudhishtīra).—§ 265 (Lokapālasabhākhyānap.): II, 5, 145 (only B., C. has *Raivatena*, accompanied Nārada).—§ 266 (Çakrasabhāv.): II, 7, 292 (in the palace of Indra).—§ 345 (Nalopākhyānap.): III, 54, 2117 (Nārada and P. came to Indra).—§ 378 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 93, 8475 (*°Nāradau*, came to Yudhishtīra), 8483 (*devarshoh*).—§ 412 (Ashtāvakra): III, 134, †10659 (*dvau devarshi Nārada-P°au*).—§ 595 (Sṛñjaya): VII, 55, 2138 (*rshi Nārada-P°au*), 2142, 2146 (contending about the daughter of Sṛñjaya, Nārada and P. cursed one another).—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 163, †7294 (*Nārada-P°abhyam*, brought lamps).—§ 632 (Rajadh.): XII, 29, †1042 (had granted Sṛñjaya the son Suvarṇashthīvin).—§ 633b (Nārada-Parvatop.): XII, 30, 1043, 1046 (*Nāradaḥ P°ç caiva dvau rshi*), 1048 (the sister-son of Nārada), 1060, 1061, 1068, 1071, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1083, 1085, 1086 (Nārada and P. cursed one another, cf. § 595).—§ 634b (Suvarṇashthīvisambhavop.): XII, 31, 1091 (*svarīyo me*, sc. Nārada's), 1093, 1095, 1097, 1101, (1103), 1105, 1106, 1115 (granted Sṛñjaya the son Suvarṇashthīvin).—§ 656 (Khadgotpatik.): XII, 163b, 6142 (*Nārada-P°au*).