

sahitaḥ śakro vijigye daityadānavān / nara indrasya saṁgrāme hatvā śatrūn .../ paulomān kālakhaṇḍjāś ca) 5. 48. 13-14 (in the earlier account in 3. 170 Indra is not mentioned as taking part in the battle); (ii) again by Bhīṣma while reminding Duryodhana about the exploits of Arjuna (*dānavānāṁ sahasrāṇi hiraṇyapuravāsinām / hatāny ekarathenājau*) 5. 166. 34 (this could also be a reference to Nivātakavacas of Hiraṇyapura¹); (iii) by Arjuna while telling Uttara his earlier exploits (*aham indrasya vacanāt saṁgrāme 'bhyahanam purā / paulomān kālakhaṇḍjāś ca*) 4. 56. 9 (actually, according to the account in 3. 170, Indra had not asked Arjuna to kill Paulomas and Kālakhaṇḍjas (there called Kālakeyas); Arjuna did this on his own;

Indra had asked him to destroy the Nivātakavacas of Hiraṇyapura¹ (3. 165. 10-11) which is mentioned by Arjuna in 4. 56. 11); (iv) by Yudhiṣṭhira when, while lamenting over the death of Abhimanyu, he referred to the feats of Arjuna (*hiraṇyapuravāsināḥ ... paulomāḥ saganā hatāḥ*) 7. 49. 17; (v) possibly by Duryodhana while reminding Droṇa of Arjuna's exploits (*dānavānāṁ sahasrāṇi hiraṇyapuravāsinām / vijigye puruṣavyāghraḥ*) 7. 160. 19. E. Simile : When the demons were killed the town Hiraṇyapura became unfit to be seen like a pond with its elephants killed or like a forest the trees of which had gone dry (*hatanāgam iva hradam / śuṣkavṛkṣam ivāraṇyam adṛśyam abhavat puram //*) 3. 170. 59.

Hiraṇyabindu m. : See Agastyāśrama.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA

Vol. I, Section 1. 3

p. 214. 1 before the entry **Sambhava-parvan** add the following entry :

Samantapañcaka nt. : Name of a narrative.

Sūta Ugraśravas told the narrative called Samantapañcaka to the sages assembled in the Naimiṣa forest for the *satra* of Kulapati Śaunaka (*samantapañcakākhyam ca śrotum arhatha sattamāḥ*) 1. 2. 2; the incidents in the narrative were heard by

the Sūta (from his father ?) (*naḥ śrutam*) 1. 2. 5; the narrative described how Rāma, at the junction of Tretā and Dvāpara repeatedly killed the Kṣatriyas and created five ponds filled with blood; he satisfied his manes with that blood; when Rēika and others pacified Rāma he stopped killing the Kṣatriyas; the region near the five ponds is known as Samantapañcaka 1. 2. 3-7 (See I. 5A Vol. II. 577-579).

Vol. I, Section 1. 4

p. 275. 1 before the entry **Sūrya** add the following entry :

Surayīthi f. : Name of the path of the Nakṣatras.

Arjuna, on reaching Amarāvati, went

along the wide path of the constellations which is famous as Surayīthi; it was resounding with the sound of conches and drums (*pratipede mahābāhuḥ śaṅkhadundubhināditam //* *nakṣatramārgam vipulam surayīthi viśrutam*) 3. 44. 11-12.