

nature : A learned man (*pañḍitaḥ ... sthitaḥ prakṛtyā himavān ivācalaḥ*) 12. 219. 15; (e) Unconquerable : Arjuna (*durdharṣo himavān ivācalaḥ*) 14. 77. 1; (f) Trust-worthy : A king (*viśvāsyo himavān iva*) 12. 57. 29; (g) Store of jewels : The Bhārata text (*yathā samudraḥ ... yathā ca himavān giriḥ / khyātāv ubhau ratnanidhī tathā bhāratam ucyate*) 18. 5. 52; (h) Vastness, extensiveness : King Sumitra (*himavān vā mahāśailaḥ samudro vā mahodadhiḥ / mahatvān nānvapadyetām rodasyor antaram yathā*) 12. 125. 29; (i) Greatness, largeness : Dadhīca (*atikāyaḥ sa tejasvī ... jajñe śailaguruḥ prāmśuḥ*) 9. 50. 32; (j) Superiority : Arjuna (*himavān iva śailānām ... varaḥ*) 4. 2. 19-20; Bhīṣma to Arjuna (unexpressed simile) (*giriṇām himavān varaḥ ... śreṣṭhas tvam asi dhanvinām*) 6. 116. 33; (k) Not to be toppled down : Himavant, one of the four mountains with which the four Pāṇḍavas are compared (*himavān pāriyātraś ca vindhyo malaya eva ca / catvāraḥ parvatāḥ kena pātītā bhuvi tejasā*) 3. 297. 14; (2) Comparison with Himavant under certain situations : (a) Arjuna with the great monkey on his banner shone like Himavant with fire (*himavān iva vahninā*) 7. 80. 29; (b) (i) Karna said he would withstand Arjuna in battle as does Himavant the fierce, stormy wind (*prabhañjanam mātariśvānam ugram | ... himavān ivācalaḥ*) 8. 29. 15; (ii) Similarly Alambusa checked the attack of Arjuna (*prabhañjanam ivādrirāt*) 7. 142. 37; (iii) Ghaṭotkaca's son (Añjanaparvan) withstood the attack of Aśvatthāman (*prabhañjanam ivādrirāt*) 7. 131. 44; (c) (i) The Samśaptakas showered weapons on Arjuna from all sides as the clouds, hurled by winds, rush at Himavant

in the rainy season (*marudbhiḥ preṣitā himavantam ivoṣṇage*) 8. 14. 8 (Ni. on Bom. Ed. 8. 19. 8; *uṣṇage grīṣme gate sati prāvṛṣīty arthaḥ / uṣṇo grīṣmo gato 'tīto yatra sa uṣṇagaḥ kālaviṣeṣa iti vighrahaḥ*); (ii) Similarly Vaitahavyas attacked Pratar-dana (*himavantam ivāmbudāḥ*) 13. 31. 38; (d) Duryodhana who had put on a head-gear and wore a golden armour shone like the golden king of mountains (*kāñcanaḥ śailarād iva*) 9. 54. 15; (e) When blood began to flow down from the body of Vajradatta's elephant, hit by the arrows of Arjuna, he was compared with Himavant with many streams (*himavān iva śailendro bahuprasravaṇas tadā*) 14. 74. 20; (f) (i) Bāhlika, with his head cut off, fell down like Himavant when hit by vajra (*vajrāhata ivādrirāt*) 7. 132. 15; (ii) Daṇḍa's elephant in similar condition (*himādrīkūṭaḥ kulīśāhato yathā*) 8. 13. 20; (3) Summit of Himavant as an *upamāna* : (a) Daṇḍa's elephant, white like snow and wearing golden garlands, was the image of the summit of Himavant (*himāvadātena suvarṇamālīnā himādrīkūṭapratimena dantīnā*) 8. 13. 16; (*dvīpaḥ śvetanagāgrasam-nibham*) 8. 13. 20; (b) Hump on Śiva's bull compared with the summit of the snowy mountain (*tuṣāragirikūṭābham*) 13. 14. 109; (c) The residences, tall and studded with minerals, looked like summit of Himavant (*bahudhātupinaddhāṅgān himavacchikharān iva*) 2. 31. 23; 1. 176. 22; (d) Duryodhana's *gadā* had the form of the summit of Himavant (*himavacchikharākārām*) 9. 32. 47; (4) Earth has Himavant as her crest (*śailarājāvataṁśakām*) 1. 69. 27; (5) Certain animals, birds and other objects from Himavant serve as *upamānas* : (a) Elephants (i) Arjuna and Karna fought as do two elephants