

(for Nī.'s comment on Bom. Ed. 5. 143. 11 see Rāhu above p. 267. 1 and on Bom. Ed. 6. 3. 11 he says : *tatra tulāsthām arkam rāhur upaiti*); (2) According to another omen noticed by Vyāsa, Arka, Indu and the constellations were blazing day and night irrespective of the fact whether it was day time or night time; that also indicated destruction (*jvalitārkendunakṣatram nirviśeśadinakṣapam / ahorātram mayā dṛṣtam tat kṣayāya bhaviṣyati*) 6. 2. 22; (3) According to an omen noticed by Kārṇa, a line of black clouds covered Bhānu at dawn and dusk which foretold great danger (*kṛṣṇat ca pariḥas tatra bhānum āvṛtya tiṣṭhati / udayāstamaye saṁdhye vedayāno mahad bhayam //*) 5. 141. 22 (but Nī. on Bom. Ed 5. 143. 23 : *pariḥaḥ pariveśaḥ*); (4) According to the omens noticed by Saṁjaya, when the two armies faced each other at Kurukṣetra, Āditya at its rise appeared as though split into two (*dvidhābhūta ivāditya udaye pratyadṛśyate*) 6. 17. 3; (5) When Kārṇa marched out for war many unusual happenings (*utpātas*) occurred, one of them being that seven major planets were seen issuing out of Sūrya (*niścāranto vyadṛśyanta sūryāt sapta mahāgrahāḥ*) 8. 26. 34 (Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 8. 37. 4 : *niścāranto yuddhārtham iti śeṣaḥ / sūryāt sūryam ārabhya sūryādayo 'nyonyam yudhyantīty arthaḥ*); (6) Yājñavalkya told Janaka that if one saw the moon (Soma) or the sun (Sahasrāmśu) with a hole (in the middle) like a wheel with a broken nave he had only a week to live (*śiṛṇanābhi yathā cakram chidram somam prapaśyati / tathaiṣa ca sahasrāmśum saptarātreṇa mṛtyubhāḥ*) 12. 305. 13. I. Similes : (1) Draupadī's five sons rushed at the demon Ārśyaśṛṅgi (Alambusa) as five

planets rush at Ravi (*grahāḥ pañca yathā ravim*) 6. 96. 35; (2) Bhīmasena, encircled by the sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra, looked like Sūrya encircled by fierce planets at the time of the destruction of the people (*prajāsaṁharane sūryaḥ krūrair iva mahāgrahair*) 6. 73. 10; (3) Lakṣmaṇa and Rāma, surrounded by the monkey-chiefs, looked like Candra and Sūrya surrounded by the planets (*candra-sūryau grahair vṛtau*) 3. 267. 17. [For Sūrya also see Section 1. 7 where other references to the sun's eclipse can be found]

Sūryaputra m. : See Śanaīscara.

Soma m. : Name of the planet moon, referred to also as Candra or Candramas and by its other synonyms such as Indu, Śaśin, Nisākara.

A. Origin and activity : According to Bhīṣma, Candra, Āditya and other planets, the constellations and stars were born from Viśvakṣena (i. e. Kṛṣṇa) (*candrādityau grahanakṣatratārāḥ ... viśvakṣenāt sarvam etat prasūtam*) 13. 143. 31; Puruṣottama (Nārāyaṇa) told the seven sages, Marīci and others, that the sun, the moon, all constellations act in their own prescribed way in their respective spheres and are considered an authority (*sūryācandramasau ... adnikāreṣu varlante yathāsvam ... sarve pramāṇam hi*) 12. 322. 39-40. B. Born repeatedly, its waxing and waning : The moon is born repeatedly (*candramā jāyate punaḥ*) 3. 297. 47; vanishes thousands of times (*candramā iva ... sahasraśaḥ / iīyate*) 12. 293. 3; the moon waxes and wanes (*kṣayam vṛddhim ca candrasya*) 12. 290. 46; the moon on the new moon day remains only as a very thin digit (*viddhi candramasam darśe sūkṣmayā kalayā sthitam*) 12. 233. 15; the fifteen