

seven principal planets gathered in the sky blazing (for the citation and NĪ.'s commentary on it see above *Maghā*, p. 263. 1); (7) Yājñavalkya told Janaka that one to whom the full moon appeared broken towards the south had only a year to live (*purnendum (dīpam eva ca) / khaṇḍābhāsam dakṣiṇatas te 'pi saṁvatsarāyusaḥ* //) 12. 305.9; (8) He also told Janaka that one who saw Soma with a hole like a wheel with a broken nave had only a week to live (*śirṇanābhi yathā cakram chidram somam prapaśyati / saptarātreṇa mṛtyubhāk*) 12. 305. 13. J. Similes: (1) Rohiṇī's association with the moon: Sudeva wondered when would Damayantī be associated with Nala, as Rohiṇī with Śaśin, and end her miseries (*rohiṇī śaśino yathā*) 3. 65. 21; Śāntā waited on Rṣyaśṛṅga as Rohiṇī on Soma (*khe rohiṇī somam ivānukūlā*) 3. 113. 22; Kuntī blessed Draupadī after her marriage saying that she might be united with her husbands as Rohiṇī with Soma (*rohiṇī ca yathā some*) 1. 191. 5; also cf. *candraś ca rohiṇyām* 5. 115. 9; *rohiṇī śaśmaḥ* 13. 134. 4; (2) Moon's association with the other *nakṣatras*: (i) Kṛttikās: The king of the Prāgjyotiṣa with a white parasol decorated with garlands (*mātyadāmaratā ... śvetacchatreṇa*) shone like the moon on a full moon day in conjunction with the Kṛttikās (*kṛttikāyogayuktena paurṇamāsyām ivendunā*) 7. 19. 18; (ii) Sāvitra: Droṇa in the company of the five Pāṇḍava brothers looked like the moon in association with the constellation Sāvitra (i. e. Hasta) consisting of five stars (*pañcatāreṇa saṁyuktoḥ sāvitreneva candramāḥ*) 1. 125. 30 (NĪ. on Bcm. Ed. 1. 135. 30: *sāvitreṇa hastanakṣatreṇa*); (iii) Punarvasū: the two Pāncāla heroes

(*pāñcālyau*), guarding the wheels of Yudhiṣṭhira, shone like the two Punarvasu stars on the two sides of the moon (*rathābhyāśe cakāśete candrasyeva punarvasū*) 8. 33. 16; (iv) Viśākhā: Karṇa with the two shining *kuṇḍalas* in his ears appeared like the bright moon in the sky with two Viśākhā stars on each side (*viśākhayor madhyagataḥ śaśiva vimalo divi*) 3. 285. 11; the head of the Pāṇḍya king wearing the *kuṇḍalas* shone like the moon with two Viśākhā stars on two sides 8. 15. 42; also 8. 14. 50; (v) Constellations or stars in general: Balarāma of white complexion and wearing a blue garment (*nīlavāsāḥ sita-prabhaḥ*), seated among the kings, appeared like the moon among the constellations (*nakṣatragaṇaḥ parikīrṇo niśākaraḥ*) 9. 33. 17; 9. 54. 42; Kṛṣṇa told Karṇa that he, among the Pāṇḍavas, would appear like the moon among the *nakṣatras* 5. 138. 27; the sons of Draupadī, with their followers, stood round Dhṛṣṭadyumna like the multitude of stars around the moon (*candram tārāgaṇā iva*) 8. 32. 6; when king Sagara, followed by his 60000 sons, moved he looked like the king of the *nakṣatras* (i. e. the moon) followed by luminous bodies in a cloudless sky at the end of the rainy season (*nakṣatrarājaṁ varṣānte vyabhre jyotirgaṇā iva*) 12. 29. 123; (3) Moon's association with planets: (i) Āṅāraka: Droṇa entered the arena with Aśvatthāman as the moon enters a cloudless sky in the company of Āṅāraka (*nabho jaladharair hīnam sāṅāraka ivāṁśumān*) 1. 124. 18; (ii) Budha and Śukra: Arjuna, with Kṛṣṇa and Sātyaki by his side in the chariot, looked like the moon destroying the darkness in the company of Budha and Śukra (*sahito budhaśukrābhyām*