Lesson 17: Exercise Pages 222 - 229

1. पूर्वस्मिन् कल्पे पृथिव्यां परिभ्राम्यन्[परि-भ्रम्] 4P PrAP 1/1 महा-तपाः[1/1] मुनिः दुर्वासाः[1/1] मार्गे आयान्तं[आ-या] 2P PrAP 2/1 ऐरावतस्य नाम गजस्य पृष्ठे निषीदन्तं[नि-सद्] 1P PrAP 2/1 इन्द्रं दृष्ट्वा तां कयाचिद्[3/1] विद्याधर्या दत्तां स्रजं[2/1] देव-राजाय अयच्छत् ।

   In the previous age, the sage of great austerity Durvāsas, roaming on the earth having seen Indra coming on the road sitting on the back of the elephant named Airāvata, held out the garland given by a certain Vidyādharī for the king of gods.

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2. त्रैलोक्य-अधिपतिना तां स्रजं[2/1] गृहीत्वा स्रक्[1/1] ऐरावतस्य शिरसि न्यस्ता ।

   Having taken the garland, by the overlord of the three worlds, the garland was cast on the head of Airāvata.

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3. स्रजः[6/1] गन्धेन आकृष्टः सः गजः करेण शिरसः[5/1] अपहृत्य पृथिव्यां सहसा अक्षिपत् ।

   Attracted by the scent of the garland the elephant, having taken it off his head with his trunk, immediately threw it on the ground.

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4. ततः तत् अवलोक्य परमं क्रोधं गत्वा महा-मुनिः दुर्वासाः इन्द्रं अवदत् ।

   Thereafter having seen this, having gone to supreme anger, the great sage Durvāsas told Indra.

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5. हे वासव यस्मात् त्वं अतिदर्प-TP3आध्मातः मां[2/1] न प्रणिपत्य मया[3/1] दत्तां इमां मालां तव[6/1] गजस्य शिरसि[7/1] न्यस्य एवं मयि अवमानं करोषि[कृ] 8U pres II/1 तस्मात् त्रैलोक्यस्य लक्ष्मीः[1/1] विनाशं गच्छेत् इति त्वयि[7/1] शापं वदामि ।

   “O Vasu, because, puffed up with excessive pride, not having fallen before me, having cast the garland given by me onto the head of your elephant, you do my disrespect, therefore I pronounce a curse on you: ‘May the lustre of the three worlds go to ruin!’”

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6. तेन एवं उक्तः बलवान्[1/1] इन्द्रः हस्तिनः स्कन्धात् अवतीर्य तं अतिक्रुद्धं मुनिं प्रसादयितुं महान्तं[2/1] यत्नं अकरोत्[कृ] 8U imperf III/1 ।

   Thus addressed by him, strong Indra having descended from the shoulder of the elephant made a great effort to appease the excessively angry sage.

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7. परन्तु महा-इन्द्रस्य वाचं[2/1] श्रुत्वा अपि सः मुनिः मां बहु[0] न मन्यसे किं बहुना त्वां न क्षमिष्ये[क्षम्] 1A fut I/1 इति उक्त्वा अपगतः ।

Abbreviations: P = parasmaipada, A = ātmanepada, p- = passive, c- = causative, pres = present, imperf = imperfect, opt = optative, fut = future, perf = perfect, imper = imperative, aor = aorist, ger = gerund, inf = infinitive, denom = denominative, PPP = Past Passive Participle, PrAP = Present Active Participle, PrPP = Present Passive Participle, gerv = gerundive, TP = tatpuruṣa, KD = karmadhāraya, BV = bahuvrīhi, & = dvandva

But even having heard the speech of great Indra, the sage, having said, “You do not think me much; why (say) more? I will not forgive you,” he left.

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8. ततः प्रभृति[0] सर्वं भुवन-[TP6]त्रयं शक्रेण अन्यैः देवैः च सह दुर्वाससः[6/1] शापस्य प्रभावेण निर्लक्ष्मीकं अभवत् ।

   Beginning from then, along with Indra and the other gods, the entire three worlds became devoid of splendour by the power of the curse of Durvāsas.

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9. यथा एवं लक्ष्म्या वर्चसा[3/1] तेजसा[3/1] च विरहितानां देवानां ऐश्वर्यं क्षयं अगच्छत् तथा ते दैत्यैः अन्यैः रक्षोभिः[3/+] च युद्धे पराजिताः ।

   In this way, as the power of the gods, deprived of prosperity, glory and brilliance, went to destruction, thus they were defeated in battle by Daityas and other demons.

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10. तदा पृथिव्यां विप्राः यज्ञेषु मन्द-[BV6]आदराः अभवन् तापसाः च तपांसि[2/+] न आचरन् ।

    Then on earth priests became indifferent towards sacrifices, ascetics did not practice austerities.

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11. अतः परं दानं सत्य-वादं कारुण्यं अन्यान् धर्मान् च अवधीरयन्तः[अव-धीर् 10P PrAP 1/+] नराः लोभेन उपहत-[BV5]मनसः[1/+] अभवन् ।

    After this, men, disregarding charity, veracity, compassion, and other virtues, became them from whom minds were taken away by greed.

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12. ततः बलक्षयेण बलिभिः द्विड्भिः[3/+] विजिताः असुरैः सह युद्धेन परिश्रान्ताः च सर्वे देवाः इन्द्र-[BV6]आद्याः अग्नि-[BV6]पुरोगमाः भयेन उद्विग्न-[BV6]चित्ताः भगवन्तं समस्त-[KD]लोक-[TP6]पितामहं ब्रह्माणं एव शरणं प्रापद्यन्त[प्र-पद् 4A imperf III/+] ।

    Therefore conquered by the strong enemies due to the destruction of their strength, and fatigued by war with the demons, all the gods, Indra, etc., having Agni as their leader, having minds afflicted with fear, went unto the blessed Brahma, the grandfather of all the universe, for refuge.

English to Sanskrit

1. यदैरावतो नामेन्द्रस्य गजो दुर्वाससा तपस्विना तस्मै देवराजाय दत्तां स्रजं पृथिव्यां अक्षिपत् तदा सहसातिक्रोधं गत्वा महामुनिर्लोकत्रयाधिपतिं एवं अवदत् ।

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2. हे वासव यस्माद् मम अवमानं करोषि मां बहु न मन्यसे च तस्मात् त्वयान्यैर्देवैश्च सह लोकत्रयं विनाशं गच्छेद् इति त्वय्येतं महान्तं शापं वदामीति ।

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3. दुर्वासस एतेन महता शापेन सर्वे देवा बलक्षयं गत्वा युद्धे विविधै रक्षोभिः पराजिताः ।

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4. ततोऽग्निपुरोगमा देवा भगवन्तं समस्तलोकपितामहं शरणं प्रापद्यन्त ।

Abbreviations: P = parasmaipada, A = ātmanepada, p- = passive, c- = causative, pres = present, imperf = imperfect, opt = optative, fut = future, perf = perfect, imper = imperative, aor = aorist, ger = gerund, inf = infinitive, denom = denominative, PPP = Past Passive Participle, PrAP = Present Active Participle, PrPP = Present Passive Participle, gerv = gerundive, TP = tatpuruṣa, KD = karmadhāraya, BV = bahuvrīhi, & = dvandva