

Lesson 23: Exercise Pages 296 - 297

Sanskrit to English

1. चिरगतान् पुत्रान् ज्ञात्वा सगरः राजा^{1/1} तद् वाक्यं अंशुमन्तं^{2/1} नप्तारं^{2/1} उवाच^{वच P perf III/1} ।
Having known that his sons were long gone, the king Sagara said this statement to his grandson Aṃśumat.
2. “पुत्राः मे चिरगताः
“My sons are long gone.
3. गच्छ शीघ्रं गच्छ ।
Go quickly, go!
4. पितृणां^{6/+} ते^{6/1} गतिं अन्विच्छ^{अनु-इष् 1P imper II/1} ।
Seek the path of your forefathers.
5. यत्र यज्ञियः तुरगः विद्यते तत्र गत्वा हय-हर्तारं^{2/1} गृहीत्वा स-हयः निवर्तस्व^{नि-वृत् 1A imper II/1} ।
Where the sacrificial horse is found, having gone there, having caught the thief of the horse, return along with the horse.
6. त्वया तथा क्रियतां^{कृ p-imper III/1} यथा इदं यज्ञ-छिद्रं अचिरात्⁰ विरमेत् ।
Let it be done by you in that way, in which way this gap of the yajña would cease before long.
7. सिद्ध-^{BV3}अर्थः यज्ञं मे^{6/1} निर्वर्तयितुं प्रत्यागच्छ” इति महात्मनः पितृ-^{TP6}पितुः^{6/1} वचनं श्रुत्वा “तथा” इति उक्त्वा च महातेजाः अंशुमान् स-शरं धनुः^{2/1} आदाय सत्वरं जगाम ।
When you have attained your object, return to complete my yajña,” having heard the speech of the great soul the father of his forefathers, having said, “So be it,” Aṃśumat having great brilliance, having taken a bow along with arrows, quickly went.
8. ततः सः महात्मभिः पितृभिः खातं^{खन् PPP 2/1} अन्तर्भौमं मार्गं प्रपेदे^{प्र-पद् A III/1} ।
Thereafter he came upon the subterranean path dug by his great soul forefathers.
9. तत्र देव-दानव-रक्षः-पिशाच-उरगैः पूज्यमानं^{पूज् PrPP 2/1} महान्तं दिशा-गजं ददर्श ।
There he saw a great elephant of direction being worshipped by devas, dānavas, rakṣases, piśācas, and snakes.

10. तदनन्तरं सः तं महाहस्तिनं प्रदक्षिणं कृत्वा निरामयं च पृष्ट्वा पितृन्^{2/+} वाजि-हतरिं^{2/1} च परिपप्रच्छ<sup>परि-
प्रच्छ P perf III/1</sup> |

Thereupon having done circumambulation to the great elephant and having asked his wellbeing, he asked about his forefathers and the thief of the horse.

11. महामतिः तु दिशा-गजः तद् श्रुत्वा तं प्रत्युवाच^{प्रति-वच् P perf III/1} |

But the wise elephant of direction, having heard this, replied to him.

12. “असमञ्जस्य पुत्र कृत-BVअर्थः त्वं स-BVअश्वः शीघ्रं प्रत्यागमिष्यसि^{प्रति-आ-गम् P fut II/1}” इति ।

“O son of Asamañja, you shall return quickly along with the horse when you have done your object.”

13. तस्य हस्तिनः तद् वचनं आकर्ण्य ततः सर्वान् एव दिशा-गजान् यथा-क्रमं यथा-योग्यं च प्रष्टुं
समुपचक्रमे^{सम्-उप-क्रम् A perf III/1} |

Having heard this the speech of the elephant, thereafter he began to ask every single elephant of direction in order and as appropriate.

14. सर्वे ते गजाः एवं तेन पृष्टाः^{प्रच्छ PPP 1/+} “त्वं सहयः प्रत्यागमिष्यसि” इति तं ऊचुः^{वच् P III/+} |

All the elephants thus asked by him told him, “You will return along with the horse.”

15. तेषां तैः वचनैः अभिचोदितः^{अभि-चुद् c-PPP 1/1} यस्मिन् स्थाने पितरः^{1/+} सागराः कपिलेन भस्मराशीकृताः
बभूवुः तत् स्थानं सः अविलम्बं⁰ विवेद^{विद् P perf III/1} |

Impelled by these their words, in which place his forefathers the Sāgaras were made into heaps of ash by Kapila, that place he came to know without delay.

16. ततः पितृन् भस्मराशीकृतान् अवलोक्य अंशुमान् परम-दुःख-वशं गत्वा तेषां वधात् शोक-अन्वितः
चुक्रोश^{कुश P perf III/1} |

Thereafter having seen his forefathers made into heaps of ash, Amśumat having gone to the influence of supreme sorrow, endowed with sorrow due to their killing, cried.

17. तदा ततः अविदूरतः चरन्तं यज्ञियं अश्वं ददर्श ।

Then he saw the sacrificial horse grazing not far from there.

18. स पुरुष-व्याघ्रः तेषां राज-पुत्राणां जल-क्रियां कर्तुकामः अपि जलाशयं तत्र न अपश्यत् ।

He, a tiger of men, although desirous of doing the water ritual of the sons of the king, he saw no lake there.

19. समन्ततः निपुणां दृष्टिं विसार्य^{वि-सृ c-ger} सुपर्ण-नामानं पितृणां मातुलं खगम-अधिपं ददर्श ।
Having directed his skilled vision everywhere, he saw the king of birds, the maternal uncle of his forefathers named Suparṇa.
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20. ततः सुमति-भ्राता^{1/1} सुपर्णो वैनतेयः महात्मानं महातेजसं अंशुमन्तं तद् वचनं उवाच ।
Thereafter the brother of Sumati, Suparṇa Vainteya told this speech to the great soul having great brilliance Amśumat.
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21. “मा शोच^{शुच् 1P imper II/1} पुरुष-व्याघ्र ।
“Grieve not, O tiger of men!
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22. महर्षिणा अप्रमेयेण कपिलेन हि इमे राज-पुत्राः पितरः<sup>1/+ ते^{6/1} दग्धाः^{दह् PPP 1/+} ।
For by the immeasurable great sage Kapila these sons of the king your forefathers were burned.</sup>
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23. लौकिकं एव सलिलं पितृणां ते^{6/1} भस्मनां पावनार्थं प्रयोक्तुं न शक्नोषि^{शक् 5P pres II/1} ।
You are not able to use mere worldly water to purify the ashes of your forefathers.
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24. हिमवतः^{6/1} ज्येष्ठा दुहिता^{1/1} ‘गंगा’ इति विश्रुता ।
The eldest daughter of Himavat is known as ‘Gaṅgā’.
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25. तस्यां एव नद्यां तेषां पितृणां सलिल-क्रियां कर्तुं अर्हसि ।
In that river alone you ought to do the water ritual of the forefathers.
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26. अस्मिन् भस्मनि^{7/1} तया गंगया क्लिन्ने^{क्लिद् PPP 7/1} सर्वे ते राज-पुत्राः स्वर्ग-लोकं गमिष्यन्ति ।
When this ash is wet by that Gaṅgā, all the sons of the king will go to svarga-loka.
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27. अश्वं आदाय गच्छ पुरुष-ऋषभ ।
Having taken the horse go, O bull of men!
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28. पितामहस्य यज्ञं निर्वर्तयितुं अर्हसि” इति ।
You ought to complete the yajña of your grandfather.”
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29. सपुर्ण-वचनं श्रुत्वा एव महा-तपाः अंशुमान् हयं गृहीत्वा सगरस्य राज्ञः समीपं त्वरितं⁰ प्रत्याजगाम ।
Having just heard the speech of Suparṇa, Amśumat having great austerity, having caught the horse, quickly returned to the vicinity of the king Sagara.
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30. तस्य समीपं प्रत्यागम्य यथा-वृत्तं तथा तं न्यवेदयत्^{नि-विद् P c-imperf III/1} ।

Having returned to his vicinity, as occurred, thus he informed him.

31. अंशुमतः वाक्यं श्रुत्वा तेन महीपतिना अश्वमेधः यथा-कल्पं निर्वर्तितः ।

Having heard the statement of Aṃśumat, by the king the Aśvamedha was completed in conformity with the ritual.

32. ततः यज्ञं इष्ट्वा^{यज्ञ ger} नराधिपः स्व-पुरं जगाम ।

Thereafter having conducted the ritual the king went to his own city.

33. किन्तु गंगायाः आगमे निश्चयं न अधिगत्य^{अधि-गम् ger} सगरः राजा महता कालेन त्रिंशत् वर्ष-सहस्राणि राज्यं कृत्वा दिवं गतः ।

But not having reached a decision in the coming of Gaṅgā, the king Sagara having done ruling for thirty thousands of years after much time went to heaven.
