

and that *Çakuni* had won by a trick; the *Kauravas* had not obeyed *Bhishma* and *Drona*; they ought to be besought by sharp arrows; they could not withstand *Yuyudhāna*, etc. (ββ) (V, 3). *Drupada* approved of what had been said by *Baladeva*, except that *Duryodhana* should not be addressed mildly, and they ought also to send messengers to *Çalya*, etc. (γ) to collect an army; his own *purohita* ought to be sent to *Dhrtarāshtra*, *Duryodhana*, *Bhishma*, and *Drona* (V, 4). Having approved of *Drupada's* words, *Kṛṣṇa* set out for *Dvārakā*, and the *Pāṇḍavas* and the *Dhrtarāshtras* began to make preparations for war, and collect troops; and *Drupada* despatched his *purohita* to the *Kurus* (V, 5). *Drupada* gave instructions to his *purohita* (cf. *Pushya*, § 554), who set out for *Hastinapura* with a following of disciples (V, 6). After *Kṛṣṇa*, etc. (γγ) had set out for *Dvārakā*, *Arjuna* and *Duryodhana* come thither, while *Kṛṣṇa* was asleep; *Duryodhana* sat down at the head of the bed; after him *Arjuna* came and stood at the back of the bed. And when *Kṛṣṇa* awoke, he first saw *Arjuna*. *Arjuna* chose for his partner *Kṛṣṇa* himself, who was not to fight; *Duryodhana* selected for himself *Kṛṣṇa's* ten crores of *Nārāyaṇa* cowherds. *Balarāma* said he would fight neither for *Kunti's* sons nor for *Duryodhana*. *Kṛtavarman* gave an *akshauhini* to *Duryodhana*. *Kṛṣṇa* promised to become *Arjuna's* charioteer; *Arjuna* came back to *Yudhishtira* with *Kṛṣṇa* and the flower of the *Daçārha* race (V, 7).—§ 555: *Çalya* with his sons and troops (description) was advancing in order to join the *Pāṇḍavas*; but *Duryodhana* caused fine palaces of entertainment to be constructed at different spots for his reception; *Çalya* first thought this had been arranged by *Yudhishtira*, until *Duryodhana* came forward and showed himself; then he promised *Duryodhana* to become the leader of his army. *Çalya*, however, first proceeded to the *Pāṇḍavas* at *Upaplavya*, and told them about the matter. He promised *Yudhishtira* that when he became *Karna's* charioteer he would act so that *Karna* might be dispirited; and in order to comfort *Yudhishtira* he reminded him that *Çakra* (*Indra*) had to endure, together with his wife, very great misery (V, 8). At the request of *Yudhishtira*, *Çalya* related the ancient story (*itihāsam purāṇanam*) of the great misery endured by *Indra* and his queen (v. *Indravijaya*) (V, 9-17). So *Yudhishtira* should also regain his kingdom. This story of the victory of *Indra*, equal to the *Veda*, should be listened to by a king desirous of victory; he who reads it with a heart full of religious faith is purified from his sins, etc. *Çalya* repeated his promise to damp the spirits of *Karna*, and went with his army to *Duryodhana* (V, 18). *Yuyudhāna*, etc. (γ) came to *Yudhishtira* with troops (description). For the *Pāṇḍavas* there were thus assembled seven *akshauhini's* of troops from various directions. In the same way king *Bhagadatta* (with an *akshauhini* crowded with *Cinas* and *Kirātas*), etc. (δ) came to the *Dhrtarāshtras*. And thus *Duryodhana* had a force which numbered eleven *akshauhini's*, so that there was no room for them in the city of *Hastinapura*; but the *Pañcanada*, the whole *Kurujāngala*, etc. (ε), full of abundant corn and wealth, was entirely overspread with the army of the *Kauravas*. And this army was beheld by the *purohita* who had been sent by the *Pañcāla* king to the *Kurus* (V, 19).

**Sairandhri** (B.) or **Sairindhri** (C.) ("a woman of the Sairandhra caste"): IV, 77 (pl.); XIII, 2581.—Do. said of *Damayanti*: III, 2586, 2604, 2687.—Do. said of *Draupadi*: IV, 78, 246, 247, 251, 260, 412, 416, (425), 432, 439, 440,

(441), (448), 491, 494, 495, (496), 502, (509), 530, 565, 566, 604, 665, 713, 748, 776, 800, 808, 819, 831, 832, 833, 836, 837, 848, 849, (850), 850, 851, 856, (859), 1190, 1193, 1205, 1212, 1254, 1255, 1372, 2191, 2221, 2296.

**Saisikata**, pl. (°ah), a people. § 574 (*Jambūkh.*): VII, 9μ, 365 (only C., B. has *Saisiridhrāh*).

**Saisiridhra**, pl., v. *Saisikata*, pl.

**Sakala** = *Çiva* (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

**Sakṛdgrāha** (B. °graha), pl. (°ah), a people. § 574 (*Jambūkh.*): VI, 9ξ, 373.

**Sakṛnnandā** (?), name of a river (BR.): III, 8137 (°am samāsādya, read sakṛn Nandam samāsādya; B. has *Prāh-nadim ca samāsādya*).

**Sākshin** = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

**Sālaṅghāyana**, a son of *Viçvāmītra*. § 721b (*Viçvāmītrop.*): XIII, 4β, 251:

**Salilapati** = *Mahāpurusha* (*Mahāpurushastava*).

**Salilarāja** ("king of the waters") = *Varuṇa*: III, 5004 (*tīrthe S°aya*), 5010 (do.); V, 3543 (*putrāh S°aya*), 3544 (*°aya cchatraṃ*), 3801 (V°).

**Salilāstra** ("the watery weapon"). § 444 (*Nivātakavacyuddhap.*): III, 171, 12141 (employed by *Arjuna*).

**Salileça** ("lord of the waters") = *Varuṇa*: V, 3525.

**Salileçvara** (do.) = *Varuṇa*: III, 14552 (V°), 17137 (V°); XIII, 7255.

**Sama**<sup>1</sup>, a son of *Dhrtarāshtra*. § 130 (*Aṃçavat.*): I, 67, 2731 (enumeration).—§ 182 (*Dhrtarāshtraputranāmāk.*): I, 117, 4541 (do.).—§ 581 (*Bhishmavadhap.*): VI, 64κ, 2838 (attacked *Bhīmasena*).—§ 608 (*Karnap.*): VIII, 51δδ, 2446, 2455 (slain by *Bhīmasena*).

**Sama**<sup>2</sup> (V, 2733), v. *Çama*.

**Sama**<sup>3</sup> = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

**Samā** (°ah, pl. C.), a region. § 575c (*Bhūmip.*): After these regions is seen a habitation of the name *Samā*. It is of a starry shape with four corners and thirty-three *maṇḍalas*. There dwell the four world-elephants (*diggaḥ*), *Vāmana*, *Airāvata*, etc., and also *Supratika*, whose dimensions have for ever remained unascertained; there winds blow from all directions and are seized by the elephants with the tips of their trunks and let out over the earth; in consequence thereof people draw breath and live: VI, 12, 473 (°a nāma drçyate (C. °ante) *lokasamsthitiḥ* (C. °te)).

**Samāçvāsa**, name of a fire (?). § 490 (*Aṅgīrasa*): III, 219, 14155 (= *Mahāvāc*).

**Sāmaga**<sup>1</sup> = *Mahāpurusha* (*Mahāpurushastava*). — Do.<sup>2</sup> = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

**Sāmāgāyana** = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

**Samakarna** = *Çiva* (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Samāmnāya** = *Çiva* (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

**sāman**, mostly, pl. ("verses from the *Sāmaveda*"): I, 66, 1374, 2881 (°gītāh), 2883 (*pūrrayajūtiya-sāmagāh*); II, 536 (sg.), 1238 (°gāh), 2627 (*yāmyāni sāmāni raudrāni ca*), 2641 (*yāmyāni*), 2642; III, 966, 1773 (*rgyajuḥsāmasambhavaḥ*), 1783 (sg.), 8676, 8702 (°gāh), †10686 (sg.), 10904 (sg., °gāh), 11237 (°rgyajurvarnāh, did not exist in the *Kṛtayauga*), 11621, 11656 (*gīta-sāmasvanāh*), 17338 (sg.), 17339 (sg.); V, †1624, †1711, 3788; VI, 1187 (sg.), 1239 (*Brhatsāma tathā sāmnam*); IX, 2098; XI, 672 (*trīṇi sāmāni sāmāgāh*), 675 (*tribhiḥ*), 794, 795; XII, 1614, 1883 (*rgyajuḥsāmasahitāh*), 2311 (*rgyajuḥsāmavid*), 2312 (*anrgyajuḥsāmā*), †2315 (*ekam*), 2871 (*rgyajuḥsāmasampannāh*), 2963 (*chandaḥ sāmādi*), 3634 (°āni sāmāgāh), †7372 (*rksāmāsaṅghāṃç ca yajūmshi*), 7501, 7503, 8543 (*rksāmāni yajūmshi ca*), 8613