

all full of forbearance and great energy. There are seven mountains decked with jewels, etc., and many rivers. The mountains are: (1) *Meru*, the abode of D., R., and G.; (2) *Malaya*, to the east; there the clouds are generated, and thence they disperse on all sides; (3) *Jaladhara*, whence *Indra* daily takes water, and from that we get showers of rain; (4) *Ratataka*, over which the constellation *Revati* is placed by *Brahman* himself; (5) on the north of this is *Çyama*. Because the hue of these mountains is dark, the people residing there are all dark in complexion; (6) *Durgasaila*; (7) *Keçarin* (B. *Keçara*). The measure of each of these mountains is double that of the one mentioned immediately before. There are seven *Varshas* (β), one for each mountain. In the midst is a large tree called *Çaka*, in height and breadth equal to the *Jambu*-tree in *Jambudvīpa*, and it is always adored by the people. There are many delightful provinces where *Çiva* is worshipped, and thither repair D., Si., and Cā. The people are virtuous, and all the four orders are devoted to their respective occupations. There is no instance of theft. They are free from decrepitude and death, and gifted with long life. The rivers (γ) are full of sacred water whence *Indra* draws water to shower it as rain. *Gaṅgā* herself is among them. They are all sin-cleansing. There are four sacred provinces (δ). There is no king and no punishment, and no person that deserves to be punished: VI, 11, 408, 411, 413, 441.—§ 623 (*Rājadh.*): XII, 14a, 406 (east of *Meru*, swayed by *Yudhishthira*), 407.

**Çākala**<sup>1</sup>, a city, the capital of the *Madras*. § 285 (*Nakula*): II, 32, 1196 (the city of *Çalya*, in the west).—§ 607 (*Karnap.*): VIII, 44, 2033 (*nagarām*), 2049 (*nagare*).

**Çākala**<sup>2</sup>, pl. (°āḥ), the inhabitants of *Çākala*. § 607 (*Karnap.*): VIII, 44, 2052.

**Çākala(h) dvīpa(h)**, a country. § 279 (*Arjuna*): II, 26, 998 (in the north, conquered by *Arjuna* on his digvijaya). Cf. next.

**Çākaladvīpa** (= prec.). § 279 (*Arjuna*): II, 26, 999 (*Çākaladvīpavāṣṭ ca sapṭadvīpeshu ye nṛpāḥ | Arjunasya ca saṁnyāsaiś tair vīgrahas tumulo 'bhavat | sa tān api maheshvāsān vijigye*, sc. *Arjunah*).

**Çākalya**, a rshi. § 730 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 14ç, 689 (adored *Çiva* in a mental sacrifice which lasted for 900 years).

**Çākambharī**<sup>1</sup>, a tīrtha, named after Ç. = *Durgā*. § 370 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 84, 7094.

**Çākambharī**<sup>2</sup> = *Durgā* (*Umā*): III, 7091 (*davyāḥ*), 7094 (origin of the name); VI, 801.

**Çākavakra**, a warrior of *Skanda*. § 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 45γ, 2578.

**Çākha**, a son or form of *Skanda*. § 116b (*Kumāra*): I, 66, 2588 (brother of *Skanda* according to PCR).—§ 615u (*Skanda*): IX, 44, 2487, 2489 (the *vāyu* form of *Skanda*).

**Çakra**<sup>1</sup> = *Indra* (q.v.).

**Çakra**<sup>2</sup> = *Çiva* (1000 names<sup>1-2</sup>).

**Çakra** (adj.), "belonging to *Indra*." § 599 (*Jayadrthavadhāp.*): VII, 93, 3358 (°m *astram*, invoked by *Arjuna*).

**Çakrabhavana**, "the abode of *Indra*." § 339 (*Indralokābhig.*): III, 47, 1879 (desiring to see *Indra*, *Lomaça* came to Ç.).—§ 568 (*Vidulāputraçāsana*): V, 135, 4593 (only B).

**Çakradeva**, son of the *Kalinga* king. § 579 (*Bhīshma-vadhāp.*): VI, 54<sup>10</sup>, 2253 (fought *Bhīmasena*), 2254, 2256, 2257 (*Kālingasya utah*, slain by *Bhīmasena*), 2354.

**Çakraja** = *Arjuna*, q.v.

**Çakraloka**, "the world of *Indra*." § 4 (*Anukram.*): I,

1, †163.—§ 340 (*Indralokābhig.*): III, 48, 1915 (°*gatam*, sc. *Arjuna*).—§ 343 (*Nalopākhyānap.*): III, 52, 2013 (*astraghetor gate Pārthe*—i.e. *Arjuna*—Ç°m), 2014 (do).—§ 368 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 83, 7053 (by bathing in *Indra-mārga*—B. *Rudramārga*—one attains to Ç.).—§ 370 (do.): III, 84, 8118 (*ye tu dānam prayacchanti Nirvīrāsāngame narāḥ | te yanti . . . Ç°m anāmayaṁ*, differently PCR.), 8131 (by bathing at *Stanakūṇḍa* one attains to Ç.), 8137 (by bathing in *Nandā* one attains to Ç.).—§ 438f (*Arjuna*): III, 162, 11828 (*svargajit Ç°ethah*, sc. *Çāntanu*).—§ 512 (*Ghoshayātrāp.*): III, 236, 14768 (*gato hy aranyād api Ç°m Dhananījayah*, i.e. *Arjuna*, all. to § 335).—§ 555b (*Indra-vijaya*): V, 10, 310 (pl.).—§ 600 (*Ghaṭotkacavadhāp.*): VII, 156, 6914 (*Açvatthāman* despatched *Çatruñjaya* to Ç.).—§ 610 (*Çalyap.*): IX, 5, 273 (*gaccheyam Ç°tām*, says *Duryōdhana*).—§ 613 (*Gadāyuddhāp.*): IX, 32, 1873 (*nyāyena yudhyatām proktā Ç°gatiḥ purā*).—§ 618 (*Jalaprādānikap.*): XI, 11, 291 (after death *Duryōdhana* has gone to Ç.).—§ 752b (*Chattropānahotpatti*): XIII, 96, 4647 (he who gives an umbrella with 100 ribs to a brahman dwells after death in Ç.).—§ 757k (*Indraloka*): XIII, 102, †4881.—§ 759 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 107ç, 5298 (°*n ca gacchati*).—§ 768b (*Umā-Maheçvarasamv.*): XIII, 142, 6561 (°*gah*), 6564.—§ 770 (*Ānuçāsanik.*): XIII, 151, 7111 (*prayataḥ kīrttayān etān*—i.e. the seven gurus of *Indra*—Ç°e *mahīyata*).

[**Çakra-Namuci-samvāda(h)**], "the discourse between *Indra* and *Namuci*." § 672b (*Mokshadh.*): When the *Asura* *Namuci*, who was conversant with the birth and death of all creatures, was sitting, divested of prosperity but untroubled at heart, bound with cords, brought under the sway of his foes, etc., *Indra* asked him if he grieved or passed his days cheerfully. *Namuci* answers that he does not grieve, and explains why, citing *Gautama* [the spouse of *Ahalyā*] (XII, 226).

**Çakranandana** = *Arjuna*, q.v.

**Çakrāṇī** = *Çaol*, q.v.

**Çakraprastha** = *Indraprastha*, q.v.

**Çakrapurī** = *Indraprastha*, q.v.

**Çakraputra** = *Vālin*: III, 11194 (P°).

**Çakra-sabhā-varṇana(m)**, "description of the palace of *Indra*." § 266 (*Lokapālas.*): The *sabhā* of *Çakra* is built by *Çakra* himself, 100 *yojanas* in breadth, 150 *yojanas* in length, 5 *yojanas* in height, capable of going everywhere at will, named *Pushkaramālīnī* (?). There *Indra* sits with *Çaol*, *Çri*, and *Lakshmi*, the *Maruts*, the *Siddhas*, the *Devarshis*, the *Sādhyas*, the *Devaganas*. Enumeration of *Devarshis* and celestial beings (II, 7).

**Çakrasārathi** = *Mātali*, q.v.

**Çakrasūnu** = *Arjuna*, q.v.

**Çakrasuta** = *Arjuna*, q.v.

**Çakrasya tīrtha(m)**, "the tīrtha of *Indra*." § 358 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 82, 5023 (? *Kumārīkāṇḍam Çakrasya tīrtham*, by bathing there one obtains the region of *Indra*).—§ 615 (*Baladevatīrthay.*): IX, 49, 2830 (= *Indratīrtham*, v. 2831).

**Çakrātmaja** = *Arjuna*, q.v.

**Çakrātmaajātmaja**, "son of the son of *Indra*" = *Abhimanyu*: VII, 1616.

**Çakravāpin**, a serpent. § 277 (*Jarāsandhav.*): II, 21, 806 (*Arbudah Ç°i ca pannagau*, at *Girivraja*).

**Çakrāvart(t)a**, a tīrtha. § 370 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 84, 8007.