

IV (Āraṇyakaparvan Part 2) App. I. 24, pp. 1078-79; (10) In the night war, Yudhiṣṭhira killed many Śibis in spite of Droṇa and Kauravas 7. 132. 22-23; 7. 136. 3; Karṇa, on hearing the sound of Arjuna's bow, guessed that he must have killed all Śibis (*eṣa sarvāṇ śibīn hatvā*) 7. 145. 46; (11) On the fifteenth day, Dhṛṣṭadyumna scattered away (*vyadhamat*) Śibis and others who fought to protect Droṇa 7. 165. 24; (12) On the sixteenth day, Trigartas along with Śibis and many others attacked Arjuna and showered numerous arrows on him; though they were being destroyed by Arjuna, they did not give up fighting with him 8. 19. 2, 5-7; (13) On the seventeenth day, after the death of Karṇa, Saṁjaya returned to Hāstinapura at night (*nīti* 8. 1. 25) and while reporting to Dhṛtarāṣṭra named Śibis among those who were killed in war 8. 4. 37. C. Past event : King Uśīnara of Śibis offered the hawk (Indra) the prosperous kingdom of Śibis in lieu of the dove (Agni) (*rājyaṁ śibīnām ṛddham ...*) 3. 131. 20. D. Certain persons referred to with words expressive of their relationship with king Śibi or Śibi people : A. Son of Śibi : (i) *śibiputra* : Gopati 12. 49. 70; (ii) *śibisūnu* : Vṛṣādarbhi 13. 94. 8; (also see *śaibya* C below); B. Prominent among Śibis : *śibīnām pravara* : Koṭikāśya (also see *śaibya* C below); C. Related to Śibis : (i) *śaibya* : (1) Koṭikāśya (son of Suratha) 3. 250. 4-5; 3. 251. 1, 4; (2) Govāsana 1. 90. 83; 6. 17. 20; 7. 70. 38; 7. 71. 11; (3) Vṛṣādarbhi (son of Śibi) 13. 94. 12 (8); (4) Auśīnara (son of Uśīnara = Śibi) 3. 120. 2 (cf. 1. 88. 6, 18); 7. 9. 65 (62); 12. 29. 38; 12.

281, 8 (?); (5) Grandson of Śaibya Auśīnara (i. e. Śibi), not named 7. 9. 66; (6) Not identified 1. 1. 167 (= Auśīnara ?); 1. 1. 170; 3. 13. 27; (7) The following very probably refer to the same king (= Govāsana, see above) fighting from the side of Pāṇdavas 4. 67. 16; 5. 161. 6; 6. 23. 5; 6. 46. 54; 6. 47. 27; (8) The king on the side of Kauravas 6. 95. 27; (ii) *śaibyā* (f.) : (1) Sunandā, wife of Pratīpa 1. 90. 46; (2) Wife of Kṛṣṇa, not named 16. 8. 71; (3) Wife of Dyumatsena, not named 3. 282. 2, 26; 3. 283. 10; (4) Wife of Sagara, not named 3. 104. 8 (6), 17; 3. 106. 10; (iii) Kāśipati, son of Śaibyā (?), not named, on the side of Kauravas : (*śaibyātmajaḥ kāśipatiḥ*) 7. 7. 25.

Śiva m. (pl.) : Name of a certain group of Brāhmaṇas.

They lived in the south; they are described as *siddha*; they were well-versed in the Vedas; they studied the Vedas along with their supplements and then went to the abode of Yama (*iyam ... dakṣiṇety ucyate 'tha dik*) 5. 107. 1; (*atra siddhāḥ śivā nāma brāhmaṇā vedapāragāḥ | adhītya sakhilān vedān ālabhante yamakṣayam ||*) 5. 107. 18.

Śūkara m. (pl.) : Name of a certain country (and its people).

Their king, Kṛtin, gave as tribute to Yudhiṣṭhira for his Rājasūya many hundreds of excellent elephants (*kṛtī tu rājā ... śūkarāṇām ... | adadad gajaratnānām śatāni subahūny api ||*) 2. 48. 24 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 2. 52. 25 : *śūkarāḥ deśabhedās teṣām*; however, see Edgerton's note on this stanza : "शूकर" epithet of elephants;