

by Vyāsa in the Parvasamgraha 1. 2. 59, 33, 70.

Referred to in the summary of the events made by Dhṛtarāṣṭra for Saṁjaya 1. 1. 148; related to the *adhyāyas* 9. 1-16 (Śalya-vadhaparvan).

Śalyaparvan² nt. : Name of the 9th *parvan* among the eighteen major *parvans* of the Bhārara 1. 2. 173, 174, 176.

Described as wonderful (*adbhuta*) 1. 2. 176, full of import (*arthavat*) 1. 2. 176, having varied topics (*vicitrārtha*) 1. 2. 173; its *adhyāyas* are said to describe many events (*bahuvṛttāntāḥ*) 1. 2. 177; the contents of the *parvan* are summarized as follows : at the death of the excellent hero (Karna), the king of the Madras (Śalya) became the leader; there occurred many chariot battles (during his leadership) which are described at various places (*vṛttāni rathayuddhāni kīrtiyante yatra bhāgataḥ*); many principal Kuru warriors met with death; Śalya was killed by Dharmaṛāja; the fierce duel with maces also occurred in that *parvan*; the holiness of the river Sarasvatī and of the *tīrthas* is described in it 1. 2. 173-175; those expert in counting numbers (*saṁkhyāviśārada*) had counted its *adhyāyas* to be fifty-nine 1. 2. 176 (actually the critical edition has sixty-four *adhyāyas* 9. 1-64); the sage (Vyāsa) composed three thousand two hundred and twenty *ślokas* for this *parvan* 1. 2. 177.

Śāntiparvan nt. : Name of the 12th *parvan* among the eighteen major *parvans* of the Bhārara 1. 2. 64, 196, 197.

Described as one which enhances wisdom (*buddhivardhana*) 1. 2. 196, and one which is liked by intelligent persons (*prājñājanapriya*) 1. 2. 199; it has three

sub-*parvans* : Rājadharmā, Āpaddharma, and Mokṣadharmā (*śāntiparva tato yatra rājadharmānukīrtanam | āpaddharmaś ca parvoktam mokṣadharmas tataḥ param |*) 1. 2. 64; these *dharma*s were expounded by Bhīṣma, lying on the bed of arrows (*śāntiparvaṇi dharmāś ca vyākhyātāḥ śaratalpikāḥ*) to Yudhiṣṭhira who felt dejected as he was responsible for the deaths of fathers, brothers, sons, kinsmen and relatives 1. 2. 196-197; the *parvan* has 339 *adhyāyas* and it is reported that it has 14525 stanzas 1. 2. 199-200. [See Āpaddharma, Mokṣadharmā, Rājadharmā]

Śisupālavadha m. : Name of the 26th *parvan* in the list of a hundred sub-*parvans* of the Bhārara supposed to have been made by Vyāsa in the Parvasamgraha 1. 2. 41, 33, 70.

The incident is mentioned while listing the contents of the Sabhāparvan 1. 2. 99; it is referred to in Sūta's summary of the events made for the sages assembled in the Naimiṣa forest as 'where (was killed) the arrogant king of the Cedis' (*ghātayitvā ... caidyam ca balagarvitam*) 1. 1. 86; related to the *adhyāyas* 2. 37-42.

Śyenakapotiya nt. : Name of an *upākhyāna*.

Listed in the contents of the Āraṇyaka-parvan 1. 2. 115; in it Indra, Agni and Dharma put king Śibi to test (*tataḥ śyenakapotiyaṁ upākhyānam anantaram | indro 'gnir yatra dharmaś ca ajiñāsāñ śibim nṛpam ||*) 1. 2. 115; (actually in the narrative only Indra and Agni appear and the two put Śibi to test regarding his steadfastness in *dharma* (*indro 'ham asmi dharmajña kapoto havyvād ayaṁ | jiñāsamānau*