Sambara (1)—a son of Danu, and a follower of Vrtra in his battle with Indra.

Bhā. VI. 6. 30; 10. 19 [3]; M. 6. 17; 249. 67; Vā. 68. 11; 98. 81; Vi. I. 19. 14; 21. 4.

Śambara (II)—a son of Hiraṇyākṣa;¹ a Dānava king; taken to Pātāla with Bali by Vāmana;² guiles of, towards Prahlāda at the instance of Hiraṇyakaśipu.³

¹ Bhā. VII. 2. 4 and 18; Br. III. 5. 30. ² Ib. III. 6. 4 and 11; IV. 29. 123; 73. 81. ³ Vi. I. 15. 153; 16. 9.

Sambara (III)—a resident of Tripura; participated in the Devāsura war between Bali and Indra; fought with Tvaṣṭri.

Bhā, VIII. 6. 31; 10. 19 and 29.

Sambara (IV)—a companion of Kamsa; walked away with child Pradyumna within ten days [six days (Vi. P.)] of its birth. He knew that the baby was his enemy but he threw it into the sea and went away. Māyāvatī, the superintendent of his kitchen discovered a child in a fish brought to the kitchen, and hearing from Nārada that it was Kāma reborn, and that she herself was Ratī, she brought up the child and when he came of age, she told him the truth and asked him to fight Sambara with the aid of mahāmāyā vidyā. His head was cut off by Pradyumna.

Bhā. X. 36, 36; 55, 3, 24; II. 7, 34; III. 3, 11; Vi. V. 26, 12; Ch. 27 (whole).

Śambara (v)—(Śabara- $Bh\bar{a}$. P.); his greed for more territory.

Bhā, XII, 3, 11.

 \hat{S} ambhalagrāma—(\hat{S} ambala- $Bh\bar{a}$. P.); the birth place of Kalki-Viṣṇu.

Bhā. XII. 2. 18; Vi. IV. 24. 98.