

(*°ācramam*). (†16699), (16703); **296**, (16718), (16720), 16721, (16740); **298**, 16858, 16883, 16890; **299**, 16903, 16911.—§ 683 (Mokshadh.): XII, **238**, 9560 (*°sya samvādam rājñā Satyavatā saha*), (9563), (9576).

Dyūmatsenasuta ("the son of Dyūmatsena") = Satyavat III, 16375; IV, 655 (S°).

Dyūtaparvan ("the section relating to the gambling," the 28th of the minor parvans of the Mhbhr.). § 10 (Parvas.): I, **2**, 319.—§ 293: When *Vyāsa* with his disciples came to take leave, *Yudhishtira* asked him about the celestial, atmospherical, and terrestrial portents which, according to the statement of *Nārada*, had happened at the *rājasūya*. *Vyāsa* said that in thirteen years they would be fulfilled by the destruction of all the *kshatriyas*, and that *Yudhishtira* would that very night see *Çiva* gazing incessantly towards the direction presided over by the king of the *Pitrs* (i.e. the south). Then *Vyāsa* with his disciples proceeded towards *Kailāsa*. *Yudhishtira* resolved to die in order that he might not be the cause of the destruction of the *kshatriyas*, but called back from his intention by *Phālguna* (i.e. Arjuna), he took upon him the vow not to speak a harsh word to his brothers or to any of the kings. Then, having gratified the *Pitrs* and gods, he entered his own palace, accompanied by his ministers (II, **46**).—§ 294: *Duryodhana*, accompanied by *Çakuni*, by and by beheld all the *sabhā*; he mistook a piece of crystal for water and drew off his clothes, mistook a lake for land and fell in, etc., and was laughed at by *Bhīma*, *Arjuna*, the twins, and the menials of the palace. Filled with wrath and jealousy he became pale, and returned to *Hāstinapura*, together with *Çakuni* (II, **47**). *Çakuni* told him to ask *Yudhishtira*, who was very fond of gambling and did not know how to play, to play at dice; then he (*Çakuni*), who was skilled in dice, would win his kingdom and prosperity for *Duryodhana* (II, **48**). *Çakuni* told *Dhrtarāshtra* that *Duryodhana* was pale and depressed; *Dhrtarāshtra* asked *Duryodhana* the cause; *Duryodhana* told him that *Yudhishtira* supported 88,000 *mātakas*, giving to each of them thirty slave-girls; that 10,000 other brahmins daily ate at his palace the best food off golden plates; that the king of *Kāmbōja* sent to him innumerable skins, etc.; that the Ocean brought the *Vārūna* nectar to him in a vessel of copper, as the celestial wives (*amarastriyah*) to *Indra*; that *Vāsudeva*, having brought an excellent conch, bathed him with sea-water brought in 1,000 jars of gold, etc., from the eastern, southern, and western oceans; that the conches, which were blown when 100,000 brahmins were fed, could be heard there almost incessantly, etc. *Duryodhana* proposed to *Dhrtarāshtra* to invite *Yudhishtira* to a game at dice with *Çakuni*, and prevented him from consulting *Vidura* till he had had a *sabhā* built. Then he ordered *Vidura*, who dissuaded him in vain, to invite *Yudhishtira*. *Vidura* in great sorrow went to *Bhīshma* (II, **49**).—At the request of *Janamejaya*, *Vaiçampāyana* related that *Dhrtarāshtra*, having ascertained the opinion of *Vidura* (b), sought to bring *Duryodhana* back from his purpose to play at dice; but *Duryodhana* would not give way, relating that the *Nipās*, *Citrakas*, the *Kāukuras*, the *Kāraskaras*, and the *Lohajānghas* were like bondsmen in the house of *Yudhishtira*, and that *Bhīma*, *Arjuna*, and *Draupadī* had laughed at his mistake regarding the crystal, etc. (II, **50**).—§ 295: *Duryodhana* enumerated to *Dhrtarāshtra* the articles brought as tribute from various peoples to *Yudhishtira*. *Yājñaseni* (i.e. *Kṛshnā*) daily (during the *rājasūya*) took care that everybody, including the deformed and the dwarfs, had eaten

before she herself took her meal. Only two peoples did not pay tribute to *Yudhishtira*, the *Pāncālas*, in consequence of their relationship by marriage, and the *Andhaka*-*Vṛshnis*, in consequence of their friendship (II, **52**).—§ 296: *Duryodhana* continued to enumerate kings, etc., who waited upon *Yudhishtira* at the *rājasūya*. The Ocean brought that *Vārūna* conch (*çaikyam*, "in a sling," PCR., i.e. in a strap, cf. BR.), which *Viçvakarman* had constructed with 1,000 *nishkas*, and which *Prajāpati* had in a former *kalpa* presented to *Indra*; with that conch *Kṛshna* anointed (*abhishiktaḥ*) *Yudhishtira*. When the conches were blown, those among the kings who were weak fell down, and *Dhṛṣṭadyumna*, *Sātyaki*, the *Pāṇḍavas*, and *Keçava* laughed; their *Bibhatsu* (= Arjuna) gave to the principal brahmins 500 bullocks with horns plated with gold, and *Yudhishtira* obtained, like *Hariçandra*, such prosperity that he surpassed *Rantideva*, *Nābhāga*, *Yauvanāçva*, *Manu*, *Prthu* *Vainya*, *Bhagratha*, *Yayāti*, and *Nahusha* (II, **53**).—§ 297: Continuation of the conversation between *Dhrtarāshtra* and *Duryodhana* (II, **54**, **55**).—§ 298: As *Çakuni* recommended the match of dice and praised his own dexterity in gambling, and *Duryodhana* spoke reprovingly of *Vidura* on account of his fondness for the *Pāṇḍavas*, etc., *Dhrtarāshtra* reluctantly caused the *sabhā* (called *Toraṇasphātikā*) to be built, with 1,000 columns adorned with gold and lapis lazuli, a *kroça* in length and breadth, and then ordered *Vidura* to bring *Yudhishtira* and his brothers (II, **56**, **57**). *Vidura* arrived at the palace of *Yudhishtira* and invited him. *Yudhishtira*, having learned that he should have to play with *Çakuni*, *Vivimçati*, *Citrāsena*, *Satyavrata*, *Purumitra*, and *Jaya*, "the most desperate and terrible gamblers, always depending upon deceit," was unwilling to come; but as he had made the vow never to refuse when challenged, he set out for *Hāstinapura* the next day with his relatives, *Draupadī*, brahmins, etc., riding on the chariot taken charge of (so BR.) by *Bāhlika*, and when he had arrived he saluted *Bhīshma*, *Droṇa*, *Karna*, *Kṛpa*, *Açvatthāman*, *Somadatta*, *Duryodhana*, *Çalya*, *Saubala*, *Duḥçāsana*, *Jayadratha*, etc., and *Gandhāri* and *Dhrtarāshtra* (II, **58**). *Çakuni* exhorted *Yudhishtira* to gamble. *Yudhishtira* quoted *Asita Devala* (b), but he was obliged to assent; *Duryodhana* said that he himself would supply jewels, etc., and that it was for him that *Çakuni* would play (II, **59**). The play began, the stake being a wreath of pearls, which *Çakuni* won (II, **60**). *Çakuni* then won from *Yudhishtira* his treasury, slave-girls, serving-men, elephants, chariots, the *Gandharva* horses which *Citrāsena* had given to *Arjuna*, his warriors, and *nidhis* (II, **61**). *Vidura*, addressing *Dhrtarāshtra*, quoted the words of *Kāvya*, and reminded him that among the *Bhojas* they had abandoned an unworthy (*asamañjasaṃ*) son; the *Andhakas*, *Yādavas*, and *Bhojas* had abandoned *Kāṃsa*, and when he had been slain by *Kṛshna* the whole tribe became glad for a hundred years; "[likewise] let *Arjuna* slay this *Suyodhana* at thy command"; he quoted what *Kāvya* said to the *Asuras* in order to induce them to abandon *Jambha*, and related how a king from greediness after gold killed some gold-vomiting fowls that dwelt in his house, and so destroyed both his present and future wealth (II, **62**). *Vidura* warned against the gambling, and suggested to *Dhrtarāshtra* rather to win the *Pāṇḍavas* than their wealth, and to let *Çakuni*, the hill-king (*Pārvatīyah*), return whence he came (II, **63**). *Duryodhana* blamed *Vidura* for his partiality towards the *Pāṇḍavas*, and said that he would only follow the advice of his own intellect.