Pandu (q.v.) .- § 188: Madayanti (q.v.) .- § 189: Pandu (q.v.).-§§ 190-2: Pāṇḍavotpatti (q.v.).-§§ 193-5: Pāṇḍu (q.v.).—§ 196 : Vyāsa (q.v.).—§ 197 : Bhīmasena-rasapāna (q.v.).-§ 198: Çaradvat (q.v.).-§ 199-203: Drona (q.v.). - § 204: Ekalavya (q.v.). - §§ 205-7: Drona (q.v.). § 208: Astradarçana (q.v.).—§ 209: Drupadaçāsana (q.v.). - § 210: After a year Dhrtarashtra installed Yudhishthira as heir apparent. For continuation see Bhimasena (b), Arjuna (e), Sahadera (d), Nakula (e). § 211: The Pondaras, headed by Arjuna, in war slew Sauvira, who had performed a three years' sacrifice, notwithstanding the invasion of the Gandharras. The Yavana king, whom even Pandu had failed to subject, was subdued by Arjuna; likewise the Saurira Vitula (B. has Vipula), who had always shown a disregard for the Kurus; and the Sauvira Sumitra, called Dattāmitra (see LIA. i, pp. 656-804, n. 2). Then, assisted by Bhima, Arjuna with only a single chariot subjugated all the kings of the East (prācyāķ) backed by 10,000 chariots; and in the same way those of the South. Dhr/arashtra's sentiments suddenly became poisoned against the Pandavas, and from anxiety he could not sleep (I, 189).—§ 212: . Kanikavākya (q.v.).

**Sambhinna** =  $\text{Çiva} (1000 \text{ names}^{1}).$ 

Sambodhana, name of a weapon. § 573 (Ambopākhyānap.):

V, 183, 7263 (astrena).

Samçaptaka, pl. (°ak) ("sworn together"), a host of Kuru warriors. § 4 (Anukram.): I, 1, †187 (C. °sa°).-§ 11 (Parvasaigr.): I. 2, 530 (do.), 535 (do.). - § 513 (Ghoshayātrāp.): III, 252, 15178 (do.), 15187 (do.), 15190 (do., some Rākshasas will be incarnate as the S. with the wish to slay Arjuna).—§ 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 55, 2201 (°ānāņ vrndani, have taken oaths, cf. § 591); 57, 2249 (Trigartānān ca mukhyau . . . Soau).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 20, †754.-[§ 591 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 17α-β, 689 foll. (enumeration of the Trigarta princes and others who took oaths either to slay Arjuna or to be slain themselves)].-§ 592 (do.), VII, 18, 722, 730 (°carathini), 752 (°ganah, fought with Arjuna); 19, 753 (°ganān), 754 (do.), 775 (orratan, defeated and slain by Arjuna); 20, 793 (oganaih . . . °vadham); 26, 1130; 27, 1204, 1208 (°vadha), 1212 (°mahārathāķ), 1224 (do.), 1225 (slain by Arjuna); 28, 1229, 1230 (i.e. Suçarman and his brothers); 31, 1372 (°araçeshasya); 32, 1414, 1415, 1417 (slain by Arjuna).—§ 593 'Abhimanyuvadhap.): VII, 33, 1468 (oganah, fought with Arjuna).- § 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 72, 2478 (hatvā Sorrātān, sc. Arjuna); 73, 2566.—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 121, 4817; 128, 4947.—§ 603 (Narāyaņāstramokshap.): VII, 193, 8910 (gaṇān . . . hataçezhān, followed Suçarman). -§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 27, 42 (°anañ ca balam, slain by Arjuna); 55, 129 ( ganah, do.); 9, 300 (only B.). - § 605 (do.): VIII, 13, 494 (°ganan, slain by Arjuna); 16, 610, 613, 633, 649, 656, 660 (slain by Arjuna); 17, †667 (°sainyam), 686 (slain by Arjuna); 18, 689, †710 (°sanghahā, i.e. Arjuna); 19, 711, 733, 734 (fought with Arjuna); 27 λλ, 1077 (attack Arjuna), 1099 (°ganān), 1102, 1118 (°ganān, slain by Arjuna). - § 608 (do.): VIII, 468, 2136, 2195, 2196 (attack Arjuna), **47**, 2210, 2216, 2217, 2223 (do.); **53**, 2564, 2565, 2568, 2582 (°gaṇān), 2585 (°varūthinī), 2603 (°gaṇānāṃ), 2607 (fought with Arjuna); 56, 2696, 2773 (°ganān), 2775 (mahārathāh), 2788 ( gandn), 2793, 2798, 2836 (defeated by Arjuna); 59, 2911, 2974; 60, 3064 (°gaṇān, fled); 65, †3293, †3294, †3295 (°anikam); 67 KKK, †3358; 70, †3525; 75, 3815 (followed Duhçasana), **81,** 4124, 4126 (°rathāḥ, ninety in number, attacked Arjuna); 95, 4972 (°āraçishtena balena,

followed Açvatthāman). — § 609 (Çalyap.): IX, 17, 27 (hatāḥ); 25, 94 (slain).—§ 611 (do.): IX, 8, 398 (°ganān, attacked by Arjuna); 10, 521 (slain by Arjuna); 14, 749 (°vrtaḥ, sc. Açvatthāman).—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 62, 3489 (°ganā jitāḥ).—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 61, 1827 (all. to the battle).

·Samçaptakanihantr ("the slayer of the Samçaptakas") = Arjuna: XIV, 2229.

Samçaptakanis(h) ūdana ("the destroyer of the Samçaptakas") = Arjuna: XIV, 2172.

Samçaptakavadha(h) (C. °sa°) ("the slaughter of the Samçaptakas"). § 10 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 338 (i.e.

Samçaptakavadhaparvan).

[Samçaptakavadhaparvan(°va)] ("the section relating to the slaughter of the Samçaptakas," the 72nd of the minor parvans of the Mhbhr.; cf. Samçaptakavadha). § 591: Drona confessed his inability to seize Yudhishthira if Arjuna were by. The Trigarta king said that Arjuna had always injured them, and took an oath that either Arjuna or the Trigartas should be slain. This oath was taken by the five brothers Satyaratha, etc., (a) with their 10,000 chariots, and by the Malaraking, etc. ( $\beta$ ). Then they summoned Arjuna towards the southern part of the field. Arjuna told Satyajit to guard Yudhishthira, and went out against the Trigartas (VII, 17). -§592: The twalfth day's Battle. The Samçaptakas rejoiced at the prospect of fighting Arjuna, who addressed Kṛshṇa about this ill-timed joy, and terrified them with the sound of Deradatta, and attacked them. Subahu & Arjuna; Suçarman, etc. (a) & Arjuna; they fled to Duryodhana; but urged by the Trigarta king, they once more returned to the field with the Narayana cowherds (VII, 18). Krshna conveyed Arjuna to the Samçaptakas. The Narayanas & Arjuna (+ Krehna); Arjuna blew Deradatta and employed the Trashtra weapon, that confounded the foes, who began to fight each other; Arjuna crushed the Lalitthas, etc. (3), and with the Vayavya weapon he dispersed the arrows shot by his foes, and Vayu blew away crowds of Samçaptakas with their steeds, etc. Meanwhile Drona attacked Yudhishthira (VII, 19). Drona had arrayed his troops in the shape of a garuda: Drona in the mouth; Duryodhana and his brothers = the head; Krtararman and Krpa = the two eyes; Bhūtaçarman, etc. ( $\gamma$ ), in its neck; Bhūriçravas, etc. ( $\delta$ ), in the right wing; Vinda, etc. (e), in the left wing before Acratthaman; in the back the Kalingas, etc. (5); in the tail Karne with his sons, etc.; Jayadratha, etc.  $(\eta)$ , in the bosom; in the midst the Pragjyotisha king. Yudhishthira disposed his troops in the shape of a semicircle. Dhrshtadyumna & Drona + Durmukha Dhārtarāshtra; Drona dispersed Yudhishthira's host (VII, 20). Drona & Yudhishthira + Satyajit + Vrka; Satyajit was slain by Drona; Yudhishthira fled. The Pañcalas, etc. ( $\theta$ ), attacked Drona, and were consumed; Catanīka (younger brother of the Matsya king) & Drona, who slew him; the Matsyas fled. Drona defeated the Cedis, etc. (1). Yudhishthira & Drona; Cikhandin, etc. (κ), & Drona; Drona slew Kshema. Yudhishthira fled away. Drona slew Pañcalya (Pāñoālyanāmnā, Nīl.). Droņa crushed the Pāñoālas, etc. (A), and, supported by the Kurus, he vanquished Satyaki, etc. (µ). The Pandaras fled away in all directions (VII, 21). Duryodhana addressed Karna in joy, beholding the Pañcalas, etc. (v), broken by Drona, and Bhimasona abandoned by the Pandaras and the Srnjayas. Karna said that Bhimasena, followed by Sātyaki, etc. (§), would never leave the fight; Duryodhana proceeded to Drona's chariot,