

broke down. *Yudhishthira* urged *Sahadeva* to slay *Çakuni*, aided by the *Draupadeyas*; *Yudhishthira*, with the *Pāñōalas*, would himself destroy the chariot-force. *Sahadeva* (with 700 elephants, 5,000 horses, and 3,000 foot-soldiers) + the *Draupadeyas* & *Çakuni*, who, with 6,000 horses, went away; similarly, the *Pāñōava* force, which was reduced to 6,000 horses; the *Draupadeyas* proceeded to *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*, *Sahadeva* to *Yudhishthira*; *Çakuni* & *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*'s division; after a terrible battle the *Pāñōavas* encompassed *Çakuni* (IX, 23). *Çakuni* exhorted the remainder of his following, 700 horses, and urged *Duryodhana* to attack the *Pāñōavas* (μμ); the remnant of the *Kuru* army attacked the *Pāñōavas*; *Arjuna* (desiring to exterminate the *Kurus*) addressed *Kṛṣṇa*, recounting the loss sustained by the *Kurus* (νν), and attacked the remnant of the *Kuru* army, and caused a great slaughter (IX, 24). *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*, etc. (ξξ), & the chariot-force; *Duryodhana* escaped on horseback to *Çakuni*; 3,000 elephants encompassed the *Pāñōava* brothers, and were slain by *Arjuna* and *Bhīma*, etc. (οο). *Açvatthāman*, etc. (ππ), enquired about *Duryodhana*, pierced through *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*'s force, and proceeded to *Çakuni*. The *Pāñōavas*, headed by *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*, assailed the *Kurus*. *Sañjaya* (having joined the five leaders and posted his men, who had been afflicted by *Arjuna*, by *Kṛpa*) & *Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna*; *Sātyaki* & *Sañjaya*, who was made captive; *Bhīma* and *Arjuna* destroyed the elephants; *Açvatthāman*, etc., seeking *Duryodhana*, proceeded to *Çakuni* (IX, 25). Eleven sons of *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*: *Durmarshana*, etc. (ρρ), & *Bhīmasena*, who slew them. *Bhīmasena* then slew 500 chariot-warriors, 10,000 foot, 700 elephants, and 800 horses (IX, 26). *Duryodhana* and *Sudarça* (the only sons of *Dhṛtarāṣṭra* yet unslain) were in the midst of the cavalry. *Kṛṣṇa* urged *Arjuna* to destroy the remnant of *Duryodhana*'s troops (σσ); *Arjuna* assented (ττ); "only 500 horses form the remnant of the troops of *Çakuni* . . . ; there remain also *Açvatthāman*, etc. (υυ)." *Bhīmasena*, etc. (φφ), & *Duryodhana* + *Çakuni*; *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*'s son *Sudarçana* & *Bhīmasena*; *Suçarman* and *Çakuni* & *Arjuna*; *Duryodhana* (on horseback) & *Sahadeva*. *Arjuna* & the *Trigartas*; *Arjuna* slew *Satyakarman*, *Satyeshu*, and the *Prasthala* ruler *Suçarman*, and the latter's thirty-five sons, etc., and then proceeded against the remnant of the *Bharata* host. *Bhīma* slew *Sudarçana* (*Dhṛtarāṣṭra*), and completed the destruction of the *Kaurava* army (IX, 27). *Çakuni* & *Sahadeva*; *Ulūka* & *Bhīmasena*; *Sahadeva* sat down on his chariot; *Bhīma* and *Sahadeva* & *Çakuni*'s men, who fled away, but were rallied by *Duryodhana*; *Sahadeva* + *Nakula* and *Bhīma* & *Çakuni* + *Ulūka*; *Sahadeva* slew *Ulūka*; *Çakuni* (recollecting the words of *Vidura*) & *Sahadeva*; *Çakuni*'s division and *Çakuni* himself fled away, pursued by *Sahadeva*, who slew him (IX, 28).

**Çalyaputra**<sup>1</sup> = Rukmaratha, q.v.

**Çalyaputra**<sup>2</sup>: IX, 959 (so C., but read with B. *Dharma-putram*, i.e. *Yudhishthira*).

**Çalyasya putra(h)** = Rukmaratha, q.v.

**Çama**<sup>1</sup> ("serenity of mind"). § 116 (*Vasu*, pl.): I, 66, 2587 (son of the *Vasu Ahas*).

**Çama**<sup>2</sup>. § 117 (*Aṃçāvat*): I, 66, 2596 (son of *Dharma*), 2597 (husband of *Prūpti*).

**Çama**<sup>3</sup> (C. *S*°), a king among the *Nandivegas*. § 562 (*Bhugavadyānap*): V, 74γ, 2733 (*Samaç ca Nandivegānāp*, among the eighteen kings who annihilated their relatives and kinsmen).

**Çama**<sup>4</sup> = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

**Çamaçam** = *Çiva* (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Çamaçama** = *Çiva* (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Çamana** = *Çiva* (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Çamaṭha**, a brahman. § 380 (*Brahmasaras*): III, 95, 8527 (*vidyāvratasnātaḥ kaumāraṃ vratam āsthitāḥ*).—§ 381 (*Gaya*): III, 95, (8528) (related to *Yudhishthira* the history of *Gaya Āmūrtarayasa*).

**Çamba**<sup>1</sup> (B. *Sāmba*), son of *Kṛṣṇa* and *Jāmbavatī*. § 232 (*Svayamvarap*): I, 186, 6997 (among the *Vṛṣṇis* who were present at the *svayamvara* of *Draupadī*).—§ 252 (*Subhadrāharanap*): I, 219, 7914.—§ 253 (*Haranaḥaranap*): I, 221, 7992 (came to the marriage of *Arjuna* and *Subhadrā*).—§ 262 (*Bhagavadyāna*): II, 2, 56 (received *Kṛṣṇa* at his return to *Dvārakā*).—§ 264 (*Sabhākriyāp*): II, 4, 129 (among the princes who received instruction in the use of arms from *Arjuna*; C. has *S*°).—§ 273 (*Rājasūyārambhap*): II, 14, 622 (one of the seven *atirathas* among the *Vṛṣṇis*; C. has *S*°).—§ 287 (*Rājasūyik*): II, 34, 1275 (*Gada-Pradyumna-Ç°āç sa*, came to the *rājasūya* of *Yudhishthira*).—§ 320 (*Saubhavadhop*): III, 15, 644 (*Gada-Çāmboddhavādibhiḥ*, defended *Dvārakā*); 16, 667, 669, 672, 673, 674 (fights *Kṣhemavṛddhi*), 676, 677 (fights *Vegavat*); 18, 735; 21, 836 (*°prabhṛtayaḥ*).—§ 342 (*Indralokābhigamanap*): III, 51, 1994, 2009 (will assist the *Pāñōavas* in the battle).—§ 400 (*Tīrthayātrāp*): III, 118, †10233 (among the *Vṛṣṇis* whom the *Pāñōavas* met in *Prabhāsa*).—§ 402b (do.): Ç., when still a boy, had routed the army of the *Daiitya Çambara* and killed *Açvacakra*: III, 120, 10270, 10272.—§ 510 (*Draupadī-Satyabhāmās*): III, 234, 14719.—§ 553 (*Vaivāhikap*): IV, 72, 2357 (came to the marriage of *Abhimanyu* and *Uttarā*).—§ 554 (*Sainyodyogap*): V, 1a, †5; 2, 59.—§ 570 (*Sainyaniryānap*): V, 157κ, 5380 (*Gada-Sāmboddhavādibhiḥ*, accompany *Balarāma*).—§ 589 (*Dronābhishek*): VII, 11ξ, 408.—§ 599 (*Jayadrathavadhap*): VII, 110σ, 4195.—§ 617b (*Brahmaçiras*): X, 12ξ, 638 (had never desired the discus of *Kṛṣṇa*).—§ 730 (*Ānuçāsanik*): XIII, 14, 615 (*°hetoh*, in order to obtain the son Ç. *Kṛṣṇa* performed austerities); 15, 1028 (*Çiva* was gratified and granted *Kṛṣṇa* the son Ç.).—§ 785 (*Anugītāp*): XIV, 66θ, 1938 (accompanied *Kṛṣṇa*); 86τ, 2557 (do.).—§ 793 (*Mausalap*): XVI, 1, 16, 19 (*Vāsudevasya dāyādah*), 25; 3ξ, 100 (is slain).—§ 795 (*Svargārohanap*): XVIII, 5, 162 (among those who after death entered the deities). Cf. *Jāmbavatisuta* (III, 10271), *Jāmbavatyaḥ sutaḥ* (III, 670).

**Çamba**<sup>2</sup> (B. *Sāmba*), a brahman. § 787 (*Āçramavāsap*): XV, 10, 312 (the citizens charged Ç. to answer *Dhṛtarāṣṭra*, when he took leave with them in order to go to the forest).

**Çambara**, an Asura. § 92 (*Aṃçāvat*): I, 65, 2530 (the second of the forty sons of *Danu*).—§ 209 (*Drupadaçāsana*): I, 138, 5481 (*Mahendram Çambaro yathā*).—§ 402b (*Çamba*): III, 120, †10271 (*Daityasya*, his army has been routed by *Çamba*).—§ 443 (*Nivātakavacayuddhap*): III, 168, 12072 (has been vanquished by *Indra*).—§ 444 (do.): III, 171, 12149 (*°syu vadhe*, *Mātali* had acted as the charioteer of *Indra*).—§ 555 (*Indravijaya*): V, 16, 497 (has been slain by *Indra*).—§ 561 (*Yānasandhip*): V, 68ξξ, 2526 (has been vanquished by *Kṛṣṇa*).—§ 562 (*Bhagavadyānap*): V, 72, 2602 (a sentence of his is quoted).—§ 568 (*Vidulāputra-çāsana*): V, 134, 4550 (do.).—§ 585 (*Bhīshmavadhap*): VI, 100, 4583 (*yathā devāsūre yuddhe Çakra-Ç°yoh purā*, sc. *samāgamah*).—§ 592 (*Samçaptakavadhap*): VII, 25, 1125 (*yādṛk purā vṛttam Ç°āmararājayoh*).—§ 599 (*Jayadruthavadhap*): VII, 96, 3571 (*yathā pūrvam abhūd yuddham*).