

Himavat and was called *Viṣāla*. IV) At the sacrifice of *Auddālaki* in the northern part of *Kosalā* (*uttara Koṣalābhāge*), having been previously thought of by *Uddālaka* when sacrificing, she was mentally called *Manorama* by the *ṛshis*. V) At *Kuru's* sacrifice at *Kurukshetra*, she was summoned by *Vasishtha*, and named *Oghavati*. VI) At *Dakṣha's* sacrifice at *Gaṅgādvāra* she appeared under the name of *Surenu* (see the note of PCR. pag. 154). VII) At *Brahmān's* sacrifice on the *Himavat*, as *Vimalodā*. All these seven forms then came and mingled together in the tirtha, which from this is known by the name of *Saptasāravata*. "Thus I have told thee of the seven Sarasvatīs by their names and of the tirtha *S.*; listen now to a great feat of *Maṅkanaka*": IX, 38, 2216, 2217.—§ 615*j* (*Maṅkanaka*): IX, 38, 2243 (there *Maṅkanaka* dwelt, from his seed which fell in the Sarasvatī seven *ṛshis* were born; the ascetic success of *Maṅkanaka*, cf. § 365).

Saptatantu = *Kṛṣṇa*: XII, 1631.

Saptavāhana = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

Saptavāra, v. *Saptarāva*.

Sāragrīva = *Śiva* (1000 names²).

Saraka, a tirtha. § 364 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 83, 6045, 6046, 6051. Cf. III, 10518.

Saramā, the bitch of the gods. § 12 (*Paushyap.*): I, 3, ††668, ††671 (*devaḥṛnyā*, cursed *Janamejaya* and his brothers).—§ 270 (*Brahmasabhāv.*): II, 11, 457 (in the palace of *Brahmān*).—§ 502 (*Manushyagrahak.*): III, 230, 14487 (*mātā guṇām*, a demon).

Sārameya, mostly pl. (*°āḥ*) ("sons of *Saramā*," i.e. dogs): I, ††662 (sg.); XI, 109 (*upagaḥṇanti s°ā vāmisham*); XII, 4223 (*varyyam s°āmisham yathā*), 4489 (*vilumpanti s°ā yathāmisham*).

Sarāṃsi (pl.) = *Śiva* (1000 names¹).

Sārāna, a *Vṛṣṇi*, son of *Vasudeva*. § 252 (*Subhadra-haraṇap.*): I, 219, 7915, 7922 (*°sya sahodarā*, i.e. *Subhadrā*).—§ 253 (*Haraṇāharaṇap.*): I, 221, 7992 (came to the wedding of *Arjuna* and *Subhadrā*).—§ 264 (*Sabhākriyāp.*): II, 4*b*, 125 (waited upon *Yudhishtira*).—§ 287 (*Rājasūyikap.*): II, 34, 1274 (*saha-S°h*, came to the *rājasūya*).—§ 320 (*Saubhavadhop.*): III, 18, 736 (*Gada-S°au*).—§ 402 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 120, †10277 (*°Cārudeśṇau*).—§ 589 (*Dronābhishhekap.*): VII, 11*f*, 408 (*sa-S°āḥ*).—§ 599 (*Jayadrathavadhap.*): VII, 110*e*, 4194.—§ 785 (*Anugītāp.*): XIV, 66*e*, 1939.—§ 793 (*Mausalap.*): XVI, 1, 15 (*°pramukhā vīrāḥ*, tried to deceive *Viṣvāmītra*, etc., and were cursed by them).

Sārāṇa², a counsellor of *Rāvaṇa*. § 535 (*Setubandhana*): III, 283, 16320 (*Rāvaṇamatyau mantriṇau Ḥuka-S°au*).

Sārāṅga = *Śiva* (1000 names²).

Sārāṅgadhvajā = *Pāṇḍya*: VII, 1019 (only C., B. has *Sāgaradhvajāḥ*).

Sārāsa, a *Suparṇa*, son of *Garuḍa*. § 564 (*Mātalyop.*): V, 101*β*, 3596.

Sārāsvata, a *ṛshi*, son of *Dadhīca* and *Sarasvatī*. § 368 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 83, 7058 (*yatra*—i.e. in *Dadhīca's* tirtha—*S°o yātaḥ* [read *yātaḥ* with PCR.] so 'ngirās tapaso nidhīḥ, cf. § 615*gg*).—§ 371 (*Tuṅgaka*): III, 85, 8189 (*Āngirasaḥ sutāḥ*, when the *Vedas* had been lost, *S.* taught them to the ascetics, cf. § 615*gg*).—§ 615 (*Baladevatīrthayātrā*): IX, 51, 2926 (*°sya munes tīrtham*), 2927 (*muniḥ*, during a drought of twelve years he taught the *Vedas* to the brahmins), 2928 (*muniḥ*).—§ 615*gg* (do.): In days of yore the muni *Dadhīca*, living as a *brahmaśrin*, had by his

austerities afflicted *Indra* with fear. As he could not be turned away even by diverse kinds of rewards, *Indra* despatched to him the *Apsaras Alambushā* on the banks of the *Sarasvatī*. At the sight of her his seed fell into the *Sarasvatī*, the river held it in her womb and brought forth a son whom she brought to the *ṛshis*, who granted her a boon, saying that the *Viṣvadevas*, the *ṛshis*, the *Gandharvas*, and the *Apsaras* would henceforth derive great happiness when oblations of her water were presented to them, and praised her as having sprung from the lake of *Brahmān*, etc., and said that the child should be named *S.*, and during a drought of twelve years teach the *Vedas* to many brahmins, and that she should become the foremost of all sacred rivers. The river took the child with her. Meanwhile, on the occasion of a war between the gods and the *Dānavas*, *Indra* wandered through the three worlds in search of weapons, but failed to find such weapons as were fit to slay the enemies of the gods, until *Dadhīca* (*ḥḥ*), solicited by the gods, gave up his life (and obtained many regions of inexhaustible merit) and *Indra* from his bones caused many kinds of weapons (thunderbolts, discs, maces, clubs, and bludgeons) to be made. With the thunderbolt born of *Brahmā* energy and inspired with *mantras*, *Indra* made a loud noise when he hurled it and slew ninety-nine heroes among the *Daiṭyas*. After a long time a twelve years' drought occurred, and the *ṛshis* fled away; only *S.* was retained by the *Sarasvatī*, who supplied him with food, giving him large fishes, and he offered oblations to the *ṛshis* and the gods. While wandering with famished stomachs, the *ṛshis* had lost the knowledge of the *Vedas* and solicited one another to lecture on the *Vedas*. Then they learnt them from *S.*, becoming his disciples, 60,000 in number, though he was but a boy: IX, 51, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2962, 2967, 2968, 2970 (*muniḥśrāḥḥam*), 2976 (*viprarāḥḥ*).

Sārāsvata², a *ṛshi*, son of *Atri*. § 665 (*Mokshadh.*): XII, 208*o*, 7597 (one of the *ṛshis* of the west, *Atrēḥ putrah*).—§ 770 (*Ānuḥṣānik.*): XIII, 151*o*, 7115 (*Atrēḥ putrah*, one of seven *Varuṇasya ṛvijāḥ* in the west).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166*e*, 7669 (*Atrēḥ putrah*, one of the *ṛshis* of the west).

Sārāsvata³ ("son of *Sarasvatī*²") = *Apāntaratama*(s): XII, 13675 (*°A*), 13695 (*°A*).

Sārāsvata⁴, adj. ("belonging to *Sarasvatī*¹⁻²"). § 365 (*Maṅkanaka*): III, 83, 7004 (*lokam*).—§ 370 (*Tīrthayātrāp.*): III, 84, 8044 (*lokeshu*).—§ 377 (*Dhaumyātīrthak.*): III, 90, 8375 (*avabhṛtaiḥ*).—§ 409 (*Plakṣhāvataranag.*): III, 129, 10526 (*yajñaiḥ*), 10534 (do.).—§ 561 (*Yānasandhip.*): V, 57, 2254 (*gaṇāḥ*, follow *Ulūka*?).—§ 615 (*Gadāyuddhap.*): IX, 35, 2006 (*tīrthanam*).—§ 615*j* (*Maṅkanaka*): IX, 38, 2244 (*lokam*).—§ 615*p* (*Vasishthāpavāha*): IX, 42, 2365 (*tīrthe*, i.e. *Sthānūtīrtha*).

Sārāsvata(m) **parva** ("the section treating of the *Sarasvatī*"). § 10 (*Parvasaṅg.*): I, 2, 347 (i.e. *Baladevatīrthayātrā*).

Sarasvatī¹, a sacred river. § 11 (*Parvasaṅg.*): I, 2, 557 (*°yās tīrthanam punyātā*, cf. *Baladevatīrthayātrā*).—§ 166 (*Pūruvamṇ.*): I, 95, ††3779 (wife of *Matināra* and mother of *Tamsu*), 3780 (do.).—§ 166 (*Citrāṅgadop.*): I, 101, 4074 (*nadyās tīre S°yāḥ*).—§ 221*b* (*Gaṅgā*): I, 170, 6455 (*plakṣhajātām*?).—§ 247 (*Arjunavanavāsep.*): I, 213, 7745 (*paramapriṭā nāgair iva S°r*).—§ 268 (*Varuṇasabhāv.*): II, 9, 371 (present in the palace of *Varuṇa*).—§ 285 (*Nakula*): II, 32, 1192 (*Ḥadrāḥṛaganāḥ caiva ye caṣṛitya S°m*, in the