

4, 206, 228, 229, 234, 235, 241 (do., do.). Cf. Gādheyī, Gādhisutā.

**Satyavati**<sup>2</sup>, wife of Nārada. § 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 117, 3974 (reme . . . yathā S<sup>o</sup>yāñ ca Nāradaḥ).

[**Satyavatilābhopākhyāna(m)**] (“the episode relating how Čāntānu got Satyavati”). § 165 (cf. Āpavop.): Description of Čāntānu, the princes anointed him as “King of Kings” (*rājarājyē*, v. 3974); he ruled the earth from *Hāstīnapura*, the town (*putābhedana*) of the *Kurus* (v. 3978); there was no killing of deer, boars, etc., under his reign (cf. § 162!) except for the sacrifices to the gods, *rshis*, and *pitrs*. For thirty-six years he, without enjoying the love of women, roamed about in the woods, and his son, *Gūngeya Devavrata*, the *Vasu*, was equal to him. One day, when pursuing a deer he had wounded along the banks of the *Gangā*, he saw a youth who, with a heavenly weapon, checked the flow of the *Gangā*. It was his son who, knowing him, but not known by him, and clouding his perception by illusion (*māyā*), suddenly disappeared. On Čāntānu's prayer, *Gangā* appeared holding the boy, and having told him that he was his son, and that he had studied all the *Vedas* and their *Angas* with *Vasishṭha* and knew all *śāstras* that were known by *Uçanas* and *Bṛhaspati* (adored by the gods and *Asuras*), and by the *rshi Rāma Jāmadagnya*, and also the *rājadharmas*, she let him take him to his capital, where he was installed as heir-apparent. After four years Čāntānu met with *Satyavati* in the wood on the banks of *Yamunā*, and demanded her hand from her father, the king of the fishermen (*dāçarāja*), who would not consent unless Čāntānu would promise that his son by *Satyavati* should become his successor on the throne. Čāntānu would not grant the boon, but returned to *Hāstīnapura* and passed his time in sorrow until *Devavrata*, having learned from the old minister the cause of his grief, by declaring that he would adopt the vow of *brahmacharya* (including celibacy), prevailed upon the fisherman (who had formerly rejected the *Devarahi Asita*, because *Parāçara* had pointed out to him Čāntānu as a suitable husband for her), that he gave *Satyavati* to Čāntānu, while the gods and *rshis* showered flowers upon *Devavrata*, calling him *Bhīshma*. *Bhīshma* then took the maiden to *Hāstīnapura* on his chariot, and Čāntānu bestowed upon him the boon of death at choice (I, 100). (For continuation v. *Citrāngadop.*)

**Satyavatiputra**, **Satyavatisuta**, **Satyavatyāt-maja** = *Vyāsa*, q.v.

**Satyavrata**<sup>1</sup>, an ancient king: § 6 (*Anukram.*): I, 1a, 229 (in *Sanjaya's* enumeration).

**Satyavrata**<sup>2</sup>, a son of *Dhṛtarāshṭra*. § 130 (*Aṃçavat.*): I, 67, 2448 (enumeration). — § 298 (*Dyūtap.*): II, 58, †2004. — § 561 (*Yānasandhip.*): V, 58r, 2301, (v), 2305. — § 576 (*Bhagavadgītāp.*): VI, 18d, 687. — § 581 (*Bhīshma-vadhāp.*): VI, 62ç, 2732 (protected Čalya), 2743 (pierced by *Abhimanyu*). — § 582 (do.): VI, 73ø, 3221 (do.), 3222 (pierced *Abhimanyu*). — § 596 (*Pratijñāp.*): VII, 74β, 2628. — § 599 (*Jayadrathavadhāp.*): VII, 116aa, 4609 (pierced by *Sātyaki*). — § 604 (*Karṇap.*): VIII, 7, †208.

**Satyavrata**<sup>3</sup>, a Trigarta prince. § 591 (*Samçaptakavadhāp.*): VII, 17a, 689 (with four brothers among the *Samçaptakas*).

**Satyavrata**<sup>4</sup> = *Çiva* (1000 names<sup>2</sup>).

**Satyepsu**, an Asura (?). § 673b (*Bali-Vāsavasamv.*): XII, 227a, 8263 (B. *oashu*, among the ancient rulers of the earth).

**Satyeshu**, a Trigarta prince. § 591 (*Samçaptakavadhāp.*): VII, 17a, 689 (with his four brothers among the *Samçaptakas*). — § 611 (*Çalyap.*): IX, 27, 1482 (only B., slain by *Arjuna*).

**Satyeyu**, a prince. § 150 (*Pūruvamç*): I, 94, 3701 (eighth son of *Raudrāçva*).

**Saubala**<sup>1</sup> = *Çakuni*, q.v.

**Saubala**<sup>2</sup>, pl. (*°āḥ*) (“the sons of *Subala*”). § 585 (*Bhīshma-vadhāp.*): VI, 90, 4010 (i.e. *Gaja*, etc.; cf. v. 3997), 4012. Cf. *Subalalātmaja*, pl.

**Saubala**<sup>3</sup>, adj. (“belonging to *Saubala* [i.e. *Çakuni*]”). § 580 (*Bhīshmavadhāp.*): VI, 58, 2485 (*°im senām*).

**Saubalaka** = *Çakuni*, q.v.

**Saubalaka**, pl. (*°āḥ*), the followers of *Çakuni*. § 580 (*Bhīshmavadhāp.*): VI, 58<sup>4</sup>, 2469 (*çūrāḥ*, attacked *Sātyaki*; cf. *Gāndhārāḥ*, v. 2468).

**Saubaleya** = *Çakuni*, q.v.

**Saubaleyī**, **Saubalī** = *Gāndhārī*, q.v.

**Saubalya**, pl. (*°āḥ*), a people. § 574 (*Jambūkh.*): VI, 9μ, 347 (only C., B. has *Sauçalyāḥ*).

**Saubha**, the aerial city of *Çālva*<sup>5</sup>. § 317b (*Kṛshṇa*): III, 12, 491 (*pūtitaṃ*, sc. by *Kṛshṇa*; cf. § 319). — § 319 (*Saubha-vadhāp.*): III, 14, 615 (*Çāloasya nagaram*), 619 (*kāmagam*), 628 (*kāmagenā*); 16, 685 (do.), 688, 690; 17, 695 (*°nivāsinaḥ*); 19, 776; 20, 786 (*°nagarām*), 792, 793, 802, 805 (*°madhye*); 21, 835, 840, †847; 22, 849, 851, 857 (*kāmagamam*), 875, 880, 882 (*nagarām*), 883 (destroyed by *Kṛshṇa*), 884, 889. — § 561c (*Kṛshṇa Vāsudeva*): V, 48, 1886 (*°dvāri pratyagrhnāo chataghnīm dorbhyām*, sc. *Kṛshṇa*). — § 567 (*Bhagavadgītāp.*): V, 130, 4405 (*°dvāre*, there the monkey *Dvividā* covered *Kṛshṇa* with a shower of stones). — § 589 (*Dronābhishekap.*): VII, 11, 395 (*Daityapuram kshastham Çalvaguptam*, destroyed by *Kṛshṇa*; cf. § 319). — § 717b (*Nārāyaṇīya*): XII, 340, 12959 (*°nivāsinaḥ*, will be destroyed by *Kṛshṇa*, in a prophecy).

**Saubha**<sup>2</sup> (“lord of the *Saubha*”) = *Çālva*<sup>5</sup>: III, 632, 636, 654; V, †1886 (*Çalvarājam*).

**Saubhādhipati** (do.) = *Çālva*<sup>5</sup>: III, †12590.

**Saubhadra** (“the son of *Subhadra*”) = *Abhimanyu*: I, †188, 489 (*°A*), 1947 (*°syātmaḥ*, i.e. *Parikshit*), 8025, 8034; II, 1609; IV, 2369, 2371; V, 59, †1841 (*Indrapratimanam*), 2231 (*°ādīn*), 2250 (selected *Bṛhadbala* as his match in the battle), 4737, 4787, 5152, 5710 (pitted against *Vṛshasena*, etc.); VI, 835, 847, 1655, 1684 (B. *Abhimanyor*), 1685, 1832, 1833, 1835, 1865, 2128, 2363, 2366, 2367, 2370, 2375, 2485, †2675, 2680, 2685, 2755, 2761, 2762, 2771 (*°pramukhā rathāḥ*), 3066, 3169, 3220, 3227, 3230, 3231, 3232, 3283, 3391 (*°pramukhā vīrāḥ*), 3472, 3477, 3480 (*°pramukhān rathān*), 3735, 4361, 4362, 4363, 4364, 4531, 4534, 4537, 4544, 4554, 4585, 4588, 4604, 4614, 4749, 4998, 5097, 5365 (*Karnikāradhvaḥam*), 5383, 5405, 5407, 5554; VII, 227, †251, 355, 544, 546, 547, 550, 566, 571, 575, 579, 581, 584, 587, 588, 1042 (*Balarāma* gave him the bow *Raudra*), 1179, 1443, 1473, 1474 (*°nihate*), 1478, 1479, 1492 (*°A*), 1518, 1535, 1538, 1580, 1585, 1586, 1590, 1592, 1596, 1608, 1619, 1625, 1635, 1646, 1652, 1653, 1656, 1668, 1669, 1672, 1674 (*°A*), 1690, 1693, 1700, 1702, 1705, 1707, 1712, 1713, 1719, 1724, 1727, 1735, 1779, 1784, 1791, 1793, 1813, 1816, 1819, 1829, 1834, 1835, 1839, 1845, 1848, 1857, 1866, 1867, 1883, 1889, 1906, 1907, 1932, 1939, 1940, 1954, 1960, 1982 (*°nihate*), 1983, 1989, 2005 (*°nihataḥ*), 2006, 2492, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2555, 2570, 2575, 6403 (*°nihataḥ*), 7665 (*°vat*), 8338, 9167 (*°vinipātitaḥ*), 9225 (*°ghātitaḥ*); VIII, 102 (had slain the son of *Duryodhana*), 110 (had slain *Bṛhadbala*), 112 (had slain the son of *Çalya*), 120 (had slain the *Māgadhā* king *Jayatsena*), 160 (slain by *Dauçāsani*), 296, 3705 (*°nihatam*), 3709, 3711; X, 584; XI, 418 (*°aryaputrāḥ* . . .