

Lakṣmaṇa, and *Sītā* (running to a northern direction) (III, 280).

Sītavana, name of a tīrtha. § 364 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 83, 6029 (so B., C. has *Ṣṛ*°).

Skanda¹, the senāpati of the gods, son of Agni and Svāhā, reared by the Kṛttikās, armed with a dart (*śakti*) and having a peacock (*mayūra*) for his device. [§ 72 (Ādivaṃṣāvātāranap.): I, 62, 2316 (*anekajanano yatra*—i.e. in the Mhbhr.—*Kārttikeyasya sambhavaḥ*)].—[§ 1166 (Vasu, pl.): *Kumāra* (i.e. *S.*), the son of *Agni* (*Anala*) was born in the forest of reeds (*śaravanālayaḥ*), and was called *Kārttikeya* because he was reared by the *Kṛttikāḥ*. He was father of *Çākha*, *Viçākha*, *Naigameya* and *Prēṣṭaja* (v. 2588, cf. BR. s.v. *prēṣṭaja*, PCR. translates differently): I, 66, 2687 (*Agneḥ putraḥ Kumāras tu ṣṛīmān śaravanālayaḥ*), 2588 (*Kārttikeyaḥ*)].—[§ 208 (Astradarçana): I, 137, 5431 (*Agneyaḥ Kṛttikāputro Raudro Gāṅgeya ity api śrayata bhagavān devaḥ sarvaguhya-mayo Guhaḥ*)].—§ 258 (Khāṇḍavadahanap.): I, 227, 8265 (*çaktim samādāya tasthau Merur ivācalak*), in the encounter between the gods and Arjuna and Kṛṣṇa.—[§ 368 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 83, 7036 (*Guhaḥ*, anointed as senāpati of the gods in the tīrtha *Taijasa*)].—[§ 488 (Āngirasa): III, 217, 14103 (*Kumāraç ca yathoṣpanno yathā cāgneḥ suto 'bhavat / yathā Rudrāo ca sambhūto Gāṅgāyām Kṛttikāsu ca*, cf. §§ 495 foll.)].—[§ 495 (Skandotpatti): III, 223, 14241 (*janma . . . Kārttikeyasya*)].—§ 496 (do.): III, 14315 (*°tām*, etymology), 14337-8 (assuming the forms of six of the wives of the seven ṛshis Svāhā cohabited with Agni; the semen of Agni she threw on the mountain *Çveta*, where it developed to *S.* with six heads, etc. The feats of *S.*: his rending asunder the mountain *Krauñca*, etc.)].—§ 497 (do.): III, 226, 14345 (*Viçvāmītra* performed the rites of childhood to *S.*)].—§ 498 (do.): III, 226, 14355, 14356, 14359, 14365 (the mothers of the worlds adopted *S.* as their son).—§ 499 (Skanda-Çakrasamāgama): III, 227, 14370, 14381, 14382, 14383, 14385 (defeated the gods headed by Indra; from his side *Viçākha* sprang forth).—§ 500 (Skandopākhyāna): III, 228, 14387, 14391 (*tataḥ Kumāraṃ Pitarāṃ Skandam āhur janā bhūvi; Kumārāpitarāṃ, B.*), 14393, 14395, 14397 (*°prasādajāḥ putraḥ, i.e. Çiçu*), 14398 (*vīraśṭakāḥ . . . S°mātrgaṇodbhavaḥ = do.*), 14399 (*śaṣṭaṃ çhāgamayāṃ vaktraṃ S°sya*) (the followers (*pārishadāḥ*) and the different forms (sons) of *S.*)].—§ 501 (do.): III, 229, 14402, 14406, (14409), (14415), (14420), 14422, (14423), 14431 (*Rudra-sūnuḥ*, why he was so called), 14432 (do., do.), 14438, 14445, 14447, 14450, 14452, 14453 (as *S.* refused to become Indra, he was anointed as senāpati of the gods and married *Devasenā*).—§ 502 (*Manuṣyagrahaḥ*): III, 230, (14459), 14460, 14462, 14465, (14466), 14467, (14468), (14471), (14473), 14474, 14475, (14475), (the *Kṛttikās* and *Vinatā* considered as mothers of *Skanda*), 14477, 14479 (*Skandāpsmara* sprung from *S.*), 14484 (*kumārāç ça kumāryaç ça . . . S°sambhavaḥ*), 14494 (*Lohitasyodadheḥ kanyā dhātrī S°sya*), [14495 (*Āryā mātā Kumārasya*)], 14497 (*°grahāḥ*), 14498.—§ 503 (Skandayuddha): III, 231, 14514, 14515, (14518), 14520.—[§ 504 (do.): III, 231, 14521 (*Mahāsenam*, considered as son of *Rudra* and *Umā*)].—§ 505 (do.): III, 231, 14532 (description), 14541.—§ 506 (do.): III, 231, (14570) (took the command of the seventh army corps of the gods).—§ 507 (do.): III, 231, 14572, 14604, 14613, 14614 (*°pārishadāḥ*), 14616, 14618, 14619, 14625 (in the battle with the *Daiṭyas* *S.* slew *Mahisha*, etc.), 14627 (*°sālokyatām*).—§ 508 (*Kārttikeyastava*): III, 232, 14630 (the 51 names

names of *S.* v. below).—§ 509 (do.): III, 232, 14648 (*°sālokyāṇ*) (praised by *Mārkaṇḍeya*; for the names enumerated v. below).—§ 576 (*Bhagavadgītāp.*): VI, 34, 1228 (*senānūnam ahaṃ S°h*, sc. *ami*, says *Kṛṣṇa*).—§ 587 (*Bhishmaravadhap.*): VI, 111, 5186 (*°çaktyā yathā Krauñcaḥ purā*, sc. *babhu*).—§ 589 (*Dronābhishhekap.*): VII, 7, 174 (*saināpatye yathā S°m Çakramukhāḥ surāḥ*, sc. *abhishishicuh*).—§ 593 (*Abhimanyuvadhap.*): VII, 36, 1581 (*°enerāsuriṃ camam*, sc. *viprahātām*); 39, 1647 (*°eyevāsuriḥ saha*, sc. *vikrīḍitam*).—§ 599 (*Jayadrathavadhap.*): VII, 105v, 3943 (*yathā S°sya, rājendra, mayūreṇa virijatā*, sc. *ralhaḥ*).—§ 600 (*Ghaṭotkacavadhap.*): VII, 173, 7837 (*yathendras Tārakam pūrvaṃ Skandena saha jaghnivān*).—§ 604 (*Karṇap.*): VIII, 53, 146 (*yathā S°ena Mahishah*, sc. *hataḥ*).—§ 605 (do.): VIII, 10, 376 (*devatānām yathā S°h senānīḥ*), 386 (*senāpatyena* [read *sai*° with B.] *S°m ivāmarāḥ*, sc. *abhishishicuh*), 399 (*devair api yathā S°h saṅgrāme Tārakāmāye*, sc. *erṭah*).—§ 610 (*Çalyap.*): IX, 6, 312 (*devaiḥ S°m ivājitām*), 319 (*°o devān ivāhave*, sc. *pāḥ*).—§ 611 (do.): IX, 17, †914 (*Krauñco yathā S°hato mahādriḥ*).—§ 615p (*Vasishṭhāpavāha*): IX, 42, 2364 (*surārinibarhanam*, in *Sthānupitṛtha* installed as senāpati).—§ 615 (*Baladevatīrthayātrā*): IX, 43, †2448 (*yatra*—i.e. in *Somasya tīrtham—Tārakakhyam jaghāna*), [†2449 (*Mahāsenah, Kārttikeyah, Kumārah*, was anointed in the *Somasya tīrtham*, there he always dwells)]; 44, 2452.—§ 615u (do.): In days of yore the seed of *Mahēçvara* dropped and fell into a blazing fire; *Agni* could not burn it, and at the command of *Brahmān* threw it into the *Gāṅgā*, who, unable to bear it, washed it away on Mount *Himavat*, where it, on a clump of reeds, developed into *S.* (*Kārttikeya*, *Gāṅgeya*), who was seen by the *Kṛttikāḥ*, and having assumed six mouths, sucked them all. *Himavat* was transformed into gold, and from this reason mountains became producers of gold. Lying on that golden clump of reeds he was praised by *S.*, etc. *Gāṅgā* waited upon him, and Earth held him; the celestial priest *Bṛhaspati* performed the usual rites (*jātakarmādikāḥ kriyāḥ*); the *Veda* in a fourfold form (*caturmūrtiḥ*) and the fourfold (*catuṣpādāḥ*) *Dhanurveda* and all weapons (*gastragrāmāḥ sasāṅgrahāḥ*) approached him. One day he saw *Çiva* and *Umā* amid a swarm of ghastly creatures (description). Also the seven *Mātr̥s* were present there, and *S.*, *V.-D.*, *M.*, *V.*, *P.*, *R.*, *Ā.*, *Si.*, *Serpents*, *Dā.*, the birds, *Brahmān* with his two sons, and *Viṣṇu* and *Indra*, and *D.-G.* headed by *Nārada* and *D.-r.*, and *Si.* headed by *Bṛhaspati*, and the fathers of the universe who are the gods of even the gods, and the *Yamas* and *Dhāmas*. *Çiva*, *Umā*, *Gāṅgā*, and *Agni* each thought: "he will come to me," therefore he by his yoga power assumed four forms; *Skanda* went to *Rudra*, *Viçākha* to *Umā*, *Çākha* (which is his *Vāyuform*) to *Agni*, *Naigameya* to *Gāṅgā*. *D.*, *Dā.*, and *Rā.* made a loud noise. *Rudra*, *Umā*, *Agni*, and *Gāṅgā* prevailed upon *Brahmān*, who had formerly given away the sovereignties of *D.*, *G.*, *Rā.*, *Bh.*, *Y.*, birds, and *Pn.*, that he gave him the state of a generalissimo (*saināpatya*) among all creatures; and *Brahmān* ordered the kings of the hosts of the gods to wait upon him. Then the gods headed by *Brahmān*, taking *Skanda* with them, came together to *Himavat* for his installment on the bank of the *Sarasvatī* (*punyām Haimavatīm devīm*), which at *Samantapañcaka* is celebrated over the three worlds; there *D.* and *G.* cheerfully took their seats (IX, 44). Collecting all articles for the investiture according to the scriptures, *Bṛhaspati* duly poured libations into the fire; *Himavat* gave a seat adorned with gems, on which *Kārttikeya*