The dog, her son sārameya (1.3.2), beaten by the brothers of Janamejaya when the dog went to the king's long sacrificial session; crying aloud the dog went to his mother; when asked the reason of his crying, the sarameya told her that he was beaten up by Janamejava's brothers: when asked again what fault the sarameva had committed he told her that he had done nothing wrong like looking at the offerings or licking them; afflicted at the grief of her son, Saramā went to the place where the session was in progress and cursed Janamejaya; since her son was beaten up for no fault, an unforeseen danger would overtake the king 1. 3. 2-9; she visits the sabhā of Pitāmaha Brahman and waits on him 2. 11. 29, 31; she is one of those mahāgrahas who take hold of the foetus in the womb of the mother; these mahagrahas are unfavourable to young children and afflict them until they are sixteen years old: thereafter they become favourable 3, 219, 33-41.

Sariddvīpa m.: A mythical bird, living in the world of Suparnas 5. 99. 11, 1.

Born in the *kula* of Vainateya (Garuda), in the *vainsa* of Kasyapa; feeding on serpents; marked with śrīvatsa, his deity is Viṣṇu; by action a Kṣatriya, not obtaining Brahminhood because indulging in destroying his kinsmen 5. 99. 2-8.

Sarpanta m.: A mythical bird, living in the world of Suparnas 5. 99. 12, 1.

Born in the kula of Vainateya (Garuda), in the vainsa of Kasyapa; feeding on serpents; marked with śrīvatsa, his deity is Viṣṇu; by action a Kṣatriya, not obtaining Brahminhood because indulging in destroying his kinsmen 5, 99, 2-8.

Sarvakāmadughā f.: A mythical cow.

One of the four daughters of Surabhi living in four directions to protect and sustain them (disāpālyo dhārayantyo diśaḥ 5.100.7); Sarvakāmadughā sustains the north known after Ailavila (=Kubera); the water of the ocean that was churned by the gods and the demons was mixed with the milk of these four cows and of Surabhi 5.100.7, 10, 11.

Sarvasāranga m.: A mythical serpent.

Born in the kula of Dhṛtarāṣṭra,
mentioned by Sūta among those serpents who
were offered in the snake sacrifice of
Janamejaya; described as 'fast as wind'
(vātavega), 'having excess of poison'
(visclbana) 1. 52. 16, 13.

Saha m. : A mythical serpent.

Born in the *kula* of Vāsuki, mentioned by Sūta among those serpents who were offered in the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya; some of the serpents in this *kula* were dark-red, others white; all were ferocious, of huge shape, and having excess of poison 1. 52. 5, 4.

Sarasa m.: A mythical bird, living in the world of Suparnas 5. 99. 11, 1.

Born in the kula of Vainateya (Garuda), in the vaméa of Kasyapa; feeding on serpents; marked with śrīvatsa, his deity is Viṣnu; by action a Kṣatriya, not obtaining Brahminhood because indulging in destroying his kinsmen 5. 99. 2-8.

Sārisrkva m.: A young Śārngaka bird (1. 220. 1, 2, 4; Śārnga 1. 220. 3).

A Birth: Second son of the sage Mandapāla (turned into a śārngaka bird) and śārngikā Jaritā 1. 221. 8; 1. 220. 16, 17; all abandoned by their father when they