

Saurabheyāḥ² m. pl. : Bulls, sons of Surabhi.

They figure in a simile : The Kauravas were to follow Bhīṣma or Droṇa as the bulls follow the chief bull (*saurabheyā ivarṣabhā*) 5. 153. 15; 7. 5. 29; their disease is called *khōraka* 12. 274. 51.

Saurabheyāḥ f. pl. : Cows, so called because they were born in the line of Surabhi 13. 77. 22; however, cows (*saurabheyāḥ*) arisen from Śarva (Śiva) 13. 18. 49, 53.

[See Surabhyāḥ, Saurabheyīḥ]

Saurabheyīḥ f. acc. pl. (only form) : Cows, so called because born of Surabhi.

Described as the mothers of the worlds (*lokamātaraḥ*), golden coloured and tawny, offering means of livelihood to people (*prajānām vṛttdhenavaḥ*) 13. 76. 18.

[See Surabhyāḥ, Saurabheyāḥ]

Sauraseyāḥ m. pl. : Snakes, sons of Surasā.

They are of great prowess and energetic (*mahāvīryāḥ sauraseyās tarasvinaḥ*) 12. 348. 3.

Stambamitra m. : Name of one of the four Śārṅgaka birds who survived the Khāṇḍava fire 1. 219. 40; 1. 220. 1-4.

The ascetic Mandapāla turned into a Śārṅgaka bird had four sons from the Śārṅgikā Jaritā; Mandapāla left them when they were still in the eggs, but their mother did not desert them; she reared them as birds (*svavṛtyā* 1. 220. 19) after they were born; they all were seers (*ṛṣi*), knowers of Brahman, full of lustre and strong; they were able speakers 1. 220. 17; 1. 224. 8, 10; 1. 225. 3; when the fire began to burn the Khāṇḍava forest Mandapāla praised Agni and secured

a promise from him not to burn his young ones 1. 220. 5, 16-32; 1. 223. 22-23; 1. 224. 9; 1. 225. 1; Stambamitra's father expected him to practise austerities when he grew up 1. 221. 9; when the forest fire broke out the Śārṅgaka young ones had not developed wings and feet (*abarhās caranair hīnāḥ* 1. 221. 4, 18); as the fire drew near they advised their mother to abandon them and fly to a safe place; she, on her part, advised them to creep into the hole of a mouse to save themselves from fire; they did not agree since they were afraid of the mouse; when the young ones were not prepared to enter the hole even when assured by their mother that the mouse was taken away by a falcon, she left them to their fate 1. 221. 1-21; 1. 222. 1-16; as the fire drew close the three younger Śārṅgaka birds entreated the eldest one, Jarināri, to do something to rescue them; on that occasion Stambamitra said to his brother : " The eldest is the protection, the eldest releases from difficulty; if the eldest does not know (what to do), what shall the younger one do ? " (1. 223. 4); when the young Śārṅgaka birds began to praise god fire in turns, Stambamitra, when his turn arrived, said : " Oh Agni, you are the only one, and this whole world stands in you; you hold the beings and you bear the world; you carry the oblation, and wise men worship you as one and as manifold; after creating these worlds, you digest them when time arrives; you are the source of this world and its mainstay; oh lord of the world, you digest the food eaten by the living beings " (1. 223. 12-15); when the fire subsided the mother of the Śārṅgaka birds returned to them 1. 224. 17; sage Mandapāla also was anxious about the safety of Stambamitra and the rest and he