

Ṣaḍkarmaniṣṭha—is Śiva.

Vā. 30. 217.

Ṣaḍja—the sixteenth kalpa; the sages, called Ṣaḍjanas.

Vā. 21. 34.

Ṣaḍja (grāma)—a particular scale (music);¹ fourteen kinds of.²

¹ Vā. 21. 37; 86. 39; 87. 28. ² Ib. 86. 49; Vi. II. 14. 32.

Ṣaḍjanas—sages of the sixteenth kalpa; with these was born Maheśvara.

Vā. 21. 34.

Ṣaḍdanta (I)—a commander of Bhaṇḍa.

Br. IV. 21. 87.

Ṣaḍdanta (II)—an elephant.

Vā. 69. 221.

Ṣaḍdarśanas—Brāhmam, Śaivism, Vaiṣṇavam, Sauram, Śāktam and Ārhatam.

Vā. 104. 16.

Ṣaṇḍa—the asura; also Śaṇḍa, brother of Marka; one of the disciples of Śukra. The Asuras were experts in the magic of warfare and hence Devas won them over by offering a graha to them in the sacrifices; thus the Asuras were defeated.

Br. III. 72. 72, 87; 73. 63-4; Vā. 97. 72 and 86; 98. 63; 108. 60.

Ṣaṇḍā—a śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 91.

Ṣaṇmukha (I)—(Kumāra); anecdotes of, in the *Skāndapurāna*;¹ a leader in the battle of Tripuram;² all the wives