

Sa

Sakuliyā—gave birth to a class of piśācas by name adho-mukhas—fearful, hairy, cannibals, etc.

Vā. 69. 266-7.

Saketu—one of the sons of Sagara that survived Kapila's tejas.

Vā. 88. 149.

Sakaitiputra—belonging to Lokākṣi.

Vā. 61. 37.

Sakotiputra—a pupil of Laugākṣi.

Br. II. 35. 41.

Saktu—the flour of grain not to be taken during nights.

M. 131. 43.

Sagara—a son of Bāhu, (Phalgutantra) born with *gara* (poison) administered to his mother by the co-wives of her husband and after 7 years' stay in his mother's womb; brought up by sage Aurva; Keśinī was one of his queens and Sumatī was another. Prabhā, and Bhānumatī, mother of Asamanjasa were also his queens. Father of Asamanjasa who was abandoned by his father for misconduct.

A Cakravarti. His sons 60,000 in number by Sumati, excavated the sea and dug all over the earth in their search for the consecrated horse. Helped by Aurva, he propitiated Hari with sacrifices. Once Indra stole his sacrificial horse, and this was discovered near Kapila's hermitage in the N. E. by his sons who imputed the theft to the sage. The latter burnt them to ashes. But Amśumat, son of Asamanjasa got back the horse, and enabled his grandfather to complete the sacrifice. Anointed Amśumat on the throne in the