Satyaloka—(Brahmaloka) the residence of Brahmā see Satya;¹ above Tapoloka.

¹ Bhā, II, 5, 39: XI, 24, 14: Vā, 7, 30: 61, 177: ² Vi, II, 7, 15.

Satyavatī (1)—a wife of Parāśara, and mother of Vyāsa;¹ in her previous birth Acchodā the mind-born daughter of the Pitṛs; now born as a fisherwoman, of Adrikā Matsya at the confluence of the Gangā and the Yamunā;² her son Vyāsa, compiled the 18 Purāṇas and the Bhārata.³

¹ Bhā. II. 7, 36: I. 3, 21: XII. 6, 49: Vā. 1, 2: ² Br. III. 10, 73-4: M. 14, 19. Vā. 73, 21-2. ³ M. 53, 70.

Satyavatī (II)—(see Rūka) a daughter of Gādhi and wife of sage Rcīka. As the caru intended for her was taken by her mother, she gave birth to an unrighteous son, and on her appeal the sage changed him to an unrighteous grandson. Mother of Jamadagni; she became converted into the river Kauśikī; other sons were Śunakśepa and Śunahpuccha;¹ compared to Dakṣiṇā in yāga.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 15. 5-12: Br. III. 66. 36-59: Vā. 65. 93: 91. 66, 85,
⁹ Vi. IV. 7. 12, 32, 33-4. ² Br. III. 1. 96: 21. 22.

Satyavatī (III)—a daughter of Kratu and daughter-in-law of Parvaśa.

Br. II. 11. 38.

Satyavatī (IV)—the queen of Santanu and mother of Vicitravīrya and Citrāngada;¹ at her command Kṛṣṇadvaipāyana begot Dhṛṭarāṣṭra and Pāṇḍu on the widows of Vicitravīrya.²

1 Vi. IV. 20. 34. 2 Ib. IV. 20. 38.

Satyavanta— (Satyavat- $Bh\bar{a}$ P.) a son of Manu Cākṣuṣa. Bhā. IV. 13.16.

 $Satyav\bar{a}k$ —a son of Cākṣuṣa Manu.

Br. H. 36, 79. M. 4, 41: Va. 62, 67 and 91.