

*Satyavrata* (III)—a son of Trayyāruṇi (Trayyāmuṇa-M. P.) who took to wife Vidarbha's queen; for this unrighteousness he was banished by his father to live with Śvāpakas; when his father went to the forest there was no shower for 12 years when Satyavrata performed austerities and helped the sons and wives of Viśvāmitra in their livelihood; Vasiṣṭha was in charge of the kingdom and did not invite him; enraged at this he killed his cow and fed Viśvāmitra's family; Viśvāmitra noticed three departures from dharma and called him Triśaṅku; Viśvāmitra was pleased with his aid and took him to heaven with his earthly body to the wonder of even Vasiṣṭha; his wife was Satyavratā and son Hariścandra.

Br. III. 63, 77-113: M. 12. 37: Vā. 88. 78-117. Vi. IV. 3. 21-4.

*Satyavratas* (I)—a class of people in Śākadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 27.

*Satyavratas* (II)—sons of Dharma.

Bhā. VIII. 1. 25.

*Satyāśravas* (I)—a son of Vitihoṭra and father of Uruśravas.

Bhā. IX. 2. 20.

*Satyāśravas* (II)—the eldest son of Māṇḍūki, (Markaṇḍeya-Vā. P.) initiated into the portion of the Ṛg Veda left to him by Indrapramati.

Br. II. 34. 29: Vā. 60. 28.

*Satyāśriya*—a son of Satyahitā (tara-Vā. P.); had three pupils Śākalya, Rathitara and Bāṣkali (Bharadvāja); these in their turn hymned separate *Śākhās*.

Br. II. 34. 30: Vā. 60. 29-31.