

dered him while asleep; in order to avenge his death and also to take the jewel, Kṛṣṇa pursued him and killed him.³

¹ Bhā X. ch. 56 (whole): IX. 24. 13; Br. III. 71. 21-60; Vi. V. 13. 10, 14. ² M. 45. 17, 19. ³ Vi. IV. 13. 67-100.

Satrājiti—a queen of Kṛṣṇa.

Vi. V. 28. 5.

Satva (I)—a son of Purūdva(ha) and an Aikṣvāki; father of Sātvata.

Br. III. 70. 48; Vā. 95. 47.

Satva (II)—a son of Raivata Manu.

M. 9. 21.

Satvajyoti—one of the names in the first Marut gaṇa.

Vā. 67. 123.

Satvata—a son of Amśu; the line of Sātvatas came after him;¹ father of a number of reputed sons like Bhajamāna.²

¹ Vi. IV. 12. 43-4. ² Ib. IV. 13. 1.

Śatvadanta—a son of Vasudeva and Bhadrā.

Br. III. 71. 173; Vā. 96. 171.

Satvadaśva—one of the three sons of Samara.

Vā. 99. 177.

Satvana—a Devagandharva.

Vā. 68. 38.

Satvam—the quality of jñānam.

Br. IV. 3. 32-3, 45