

Sāvayasa ('descendant of Savayasa') is the patronymic of **Aṣādha**, or **Āṣādha**, in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (i. I, I, 7).

Sā-varṇi is found as a patronymic in the Rigveda¹ together with **Sāvarnya**.² It is clear that no man called Savarna ever existed, though Roth³ accepted that view, and that the reference is to the mythical **Manu Sāvarni**, the descendant of the *sa-varṇā* female, who, according to the legend,⁴ took the place of Saranyū.

¹ x. 62, II.

² x. 62, 9.

³ St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v. Cf. Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, I², 17.

⁴ Bloomfield, *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 15, 179 et seq.

Siṃha denotes the 'lion' in the Rigveda¹ and later.² The roaring (*naḍ*) of the lion is often alluded to,² and is called thundering (*stanatha*).⁴ He wanders about (*ku-cara*) and lives in the hills (*giri-ṣṭha*),⁵ and is clearly the 'dread wild beast that slays' (*mygo bhīma upahatnuḥ*)⁶ to which Rudra is compared. When Agni, who has entered the waters, is compared to a lion,⁷ the reference may be to the lion's habit of springing on animals at drinking places. That a jackal should defeat the lion is spoken of as a marvel.⁸ The lion, being dangerous to men,⁹ was trapped,¹⁰ lain in wait for in ambush,¹¹ or chased by hunting bands.¹² But dogs were terrified of lions.¹³ The lioness (*siṃhi*) was also famous for her courage: the aid given by Indra to **Sudās** against the vast host of his enemies is compared to the defeat of a lioness by a ram (**Peṭva**).¹⁴ The gaping jaws of the lioness when attacking men are alluded to in

¹ i. 64, 8; 95, 5; iii. 2, II; 9, 4; 26, 5; iv. 16, 14, etc.

² Av. iv. 36, 6; v. 20, I, 2; 21, 6; viii. 7, 15; Taittirīya Saṃhitā, v. 5, 21, 1; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xii. 10, etc.; Maitrāyaṇi Saṃhitā, ii. 1, 9; Kauṣṭaki Upaniṣad, I, 2.

³ See Rv. i. 64, 8; iii. 26, 5. The sound of the drum is compared with it, Av. v. 20, I.

⁴ Rv. v. 83, 3; Av. v. 21, 6; viii. 7, 15.

⁵ Rv. i. 154, 2; x. 160, 2.

⁶ Rv. ii. 33, 11.

⁷ Rv. iii. 9, 4.

⁸ Rv. x. 28, 4.

⁹ Rv. i. 174, 3.

¹⁰ Rv. x. 28, 10.

¹¹ Rv. v. 74, 4.

¹² Rv. v. 15, 3. Cf. Strabo, xvi

I, 31.

¹³ Av. v. 36, 6.

¹⁴ Rv. vii. 18, 17.