Sadasatpati = (liva: XIII, 1282.

Sadasyormi, v. Sadaçvormi.

Sadāyogin, Sadbhūti = Vishņu (1000 names).

sadbhūtotpādaka, said of the abode of Nārāyana: XII, 13382 (°m nāma tat sthānam).

Sadgati, Sādhu = Vishnu (1000 names). Sādhya, pl. (°āh), a class of gods. § 3 (Anukram.): I, 1a, 35 (issued from the primeval egg).—§ 44 (Garuḍa): I, 30, 1417 (°ānām, sc. praharaņam).—§ 46 (do.): 1, 32, 1486 (fled before Garuda).—§ 120 bis (Amçavat.): I, 66, 2602 (°ānām, sc. pakshah).—§ 134 (Viçvamitra): I, 71, 2933 (afraid of the penances of Vicvamitra) .- § 149 (Yayati): I, 87, 3551 (pājitas tridaçaih Soaih, etc., sc. Yayāti).-§ 191 (Arjuna): I, 123a, 4827 (present at the birth of Arjuna).- § 233 (Svayamvarap.): 1, 187, 7010 (present at the svayamvara of Draupadi). - § 238 (Pancendrop.): I, 197, †7277 (present at the sacrifice of the gods in the Naimisha forest). - § 258 (Khāṇḍavadahanap.): I, 227, 8270 (fought with Krshna and Arjuna). - § 265 (Lokapālasabhākhyānap.): II, 6, 277 (worship the palace of Bruhmán). - § 266 (Çakrasabhāv.): II, 7, 289 (in the palace of Indra), 303 (do.). - § 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 460 (in the palace of Brahmán).- § 309 (Āranyakap.): III, 2, 127 (rule the creatures by virtue of yoga). - § 310b (Sūrya): III, 3, 174 (worship Sūrya). - § 317b (Kṛshṇa Vāsudeva): III, 12, 513 (°ānām api devānām çirānām īçvareçvara, sc. Kṛshṇa).—§ 330 (Indradarçana): 111, 37, 1490 (mentioned in a blessing to Arjuna).- § 334 (Kairātap.): III, 41, 1669 (accompany Varuna).- § 336 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 43, 1768 (on the suravithi). \$ 357 (Pushkara): III. 82, 4064 (dwell in Pushkara).- § 373 (Prayaga): III, 85, 8213 (dwell at Prayaga).- § 375 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8248 (C. has by error orddho) .- § 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 90, 8404 (worship the tirthas).—§ 383 (Paragurāma): III, 99, 8673 (seen by Rāma Jāmadagnya in the body of Rāma Dāçarathi). — § 400 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 118, †10225 (oganasya, sc. ayatanam, visited by Yudhishthira).—§ 421 (Gandhamadanapr.): III, 142, 10905 (attend on Indra).-§ 439 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 163, 11847 (worship the rising sun) .- § 443 (Nivatakavacuyuddhap.): III, 168. 12043 (in Amaravatī). — § 459 (Mārkaņdeyas.): III, 188, 12924 (seen in the body of Nārāyana).-§ 507 (Skandayuddha): III, 231, 14587 (fought with the Danavas) .-§ 520 (Mudgala): III, 261, 15446 (their world).-§ 547 Karna): III, 308, 17139 (mentioned in a blessing to Karna) .- § 559 (Prajagarap.) : V, 36, 1260, 1261 (devah), (1262), 1262 (devāh, discourse between Atreya and the S.) .-§ 561d (Nara-Nārāyaṇau): V, 49, 1919.—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V. 108, 3763 (yatra-i.e. in the east-sandhyāyām Soānām vartate tapah).—§ 567 (Bhagavadyanap.): V, 1310, 4423 (seen in the body of Krshna).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 35, 1268 (became amazed at beholding Krshna).-§ 581 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 68p, 3038 (°ānām api derānām devadeveçvarah prabhuh, sc. Krshna).- § 593 (Abhimanyuvadhap.): VII, 35, 1536 (°-Rudra-Marutkalpaih).—§ 596 (Pratijnāp.): VII, 76, 2682 (mentioned in the outh of Arjuna).-§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 87x', 4418 (sided with Arjuna).- § 615u (Skunda): IX, 44, 2478 (came to see Skanda); 457, 2508 (do.), 2555 (gave commanders of forces to Skanda). - § 623 (Rājadh.): XII, 15\$, 440 (are slaughterers). — § 626 (do.): XII,  $21\beta$ , 634. — § 632b(Shodaçarāj., v. Marutta): XII, 29, 915 (present at the sacrifices of Marutta).—§ 641 (Rājudh.): XII, 64, 2395

(derah, observe kehatriya duties); 121, 4409. - § 655 (Apaddh.): XII, 165, 6054. - \$ 656 (Khadgotpattik.): XII, 1663, 6141.- § 661 (Mokshadh.): XII, 198a, 7191. (°ānām, sc. vimānāni? sabhāh?).—§ 662b (Jāpakop.): XII, 2008, 7339.-\$ 664 (Mokshadh.): XII, 207e, 7540 (sons of Dharma and a daughter of Daksha) - § 665 (do.): XII, 208, 7588 (Siddha-Soyoh).- § 673b (Bali-Vāsavasamv.): XII, 227, 8288 (had been vanquished by Bali) - § 692 (Mokshadh.): XII, 281, 10093 (sg.).-§ 695b (Dakshayajñavināça): XII, 285a, 10279 (present at the sacrifice of Daksha) - § 702 (Mokshadh.): XII, 296β. 10837.-§ 703 (do.): XII, 300, 10993 (°ānām samvādam hamsasya ca), 10994, (†10995), †10995 (derāh), (†11030), (†11032), (11034), 11036 (discourse between Prajapati in the shape of a swan and the S.). - \$ 707 (do.): XII, 318, 11704 (devān; if the soul issues through the knees one attains to [the world of] the S.) \_ § 712 (Qukotpatti): XII, 324, 12174.— § 714g (Samāna): XII. 329, 12396 (devagaņāķ, fathers of Samāna).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 14, 985 (praised Çiva); 18λλ, †1368.—§ 741 (do.): XIII, 79κ, 3777 (°anam lokum) - § 7476 (Suvarnotpatti): XIII, 84, 4012 (afflicted by Tāraka).- § 748b (Tārakavadhop.): XIII, 86a, 4201 (came to see Skanda).—§ 759 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 107ζ, 5330 (°ānāṃ, sc. lokaṃ).—§ 766 (do.): XIII, 134γ, 6186.—§ 768b (Umā-Maheçvarasamv.): XIII, 140a, 6351. \_§ 773b.(Kṛshṇa Vāsudeva): XIII, **159**β, 7387.—§ 778f (Munjavat): XIV, 8, 183 (worship Çiva on Munjavat) .-§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 40, †131 (receive Krshna in heaven).- § 795 (Svargārohaņup.): XVIII, 1, 5; 3, 88; 4, 141.- § 795c (Mahābhārata): XVIII, 6, 215 (in one of two glokus inserted in B.).

**Sādhya** = Nārāyana: XIII, 1290 ( $N^{\circ}$ ), 1291 ( $N^{\circ}$ ).

Sādhya, adj. ("belonging to the Sādhyas"). § 443 (Nivātakavacayuddhap.): III, 168, 12021 (sc. astram).

 $Sādhyarshi = Civa/(1000 names^2).$ 

Sadvrtta = Civa: XIV, 193.

Sadvṛtti = Devasenā: III, 14451.

sādyaska, a sacrifice performed with soma bought on the same day: III, 10663 (shat soah sarvaredeshu drshtah), 14864 (yajnena); V, 1041 (catrary aha . . . so ani Brhaspatih); XII, 8908 (yajñān); XIII, 4934 (°ānām ayntaih, C. has by

sadyaskāra, adj. (do.): XII, 8906 (ishtim).

Sagana =  $\text{Qiva} (1000 \text{ names}^2)$ .

Sagara 1, an ancient king of Ayodhyā. § 6 (Anukram.): I, 1α, 227 (in Sanjaya's enumeration).—§ 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 330 (in the palace of Yama).- § 339 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 47, 1897 (Kapilah . . . yena pārraņ mahātmānah khanamānā Rasātalam | darganād eva nihatāh S°syātmajāķ, all. to § 387). - § 387 (Tīrthayātrāp.): At the request of Yudhishthira, Lomaga said: King S. of the family of the Ikshvākus had no sons. He subdued the Haihayas and the Talajanghas. His wives were Vaidarbhi and Caibya. With them he on Kailasa practised ascetic austerities in order to obtain a son, and practising yoga he succeeded in seeing Cova, who said that owing to the muharta at which S. had addressed his prayers to him, one of the wives of S. would have 60,000 sons of exceeding pride, who should perish altogether, and the other wife would have one valorous son, who would perpetuate the race of S. Then Cira disappeared and S. and his wives went home. Vaidarbhi after some time brought forth a gourd and Caibyā a beautiful son. As S. was about to throw away the gourd, a voice from the sky told him