

to take out the seeds and preserve them in steaming vessels partly filled with clarified butter, as they would become 60,000 sons (III, 106). The *rājarāhi* S. did as he was told, and provided a nurse for every receptacle. When they were born their acts were ruthless, they were able to roam about in the sky and harassed the gods, the *Gandharvas*, the *Rākshasas*, and all beings. The gods, etc., went to Brahman, who dismissed them saying that in a short time the sons of S. would be destroyed. When after some time they were protecting S.'s sacrificial horse who roamed over the world, the horse suddenly disappeared when it had come to the waterless sea. Having told S. that the horse had been stolen, they were commanded to search for it, but they did not find it. S. then filled with wrath forbade them to return without the horse. They then began to dig the sea with spades, etc., and killed *Asuras*, *Uragas* (snakes), *Rākshasas*, and other beings by hundreds and thousands. After a long time they dug down to *Pātāla* in the north-eastern region, and seeing the horse there they ran after it without heeding *Kapila* ("whom they say is Vāsudeva," v. 8880), who was present there. *Kapila* then burnt them to ashes. *Nārada* told it to S., who sent for *Aṃṣumat*, the son of his son *Asamañjas*, whom he had abandoned according to his duty and for the good of the citizens: III, 106, 8830, 8831 (*Ikshvākūṇām kule jātaḥ*), 8841; 107, 8859 (*rāja*), 8869 (*ātmanājāḥ*), 8871 (do.), 8876 (do.), 8882 (*āntikam*).—§ 388 (*Asamañjas*): III, 107, 8887, 8888 (*Asamañjāḥ . . . S'ya sutāḥ*), 8890 (abandoned his son *Asamañjas*).—§ 389 (*Gaṅgā-vataraṇa*): III, 107, 8895, (8896), 8898, 9905, 9907, 9909, 9911, 9912 (asked by S., *Aṃṣumat* repaired to *Kapila*, who granted him the horse and that his grandson should bring the Gaṅgā down from heaven. S. made the ocean his son and was succeeded on the throne by *Aṃṣumat*); 108, 9939 (*ātmanājāḥ*; *Bhagīratha*, the grandson of *Aṃṣumat*, by the favour of Mahādeva brought down the Gaṅgā, that she might besprinkle the bodies of the sons of S.).—§ 478 (*Dhundhumārop*): III, 204, 13609 (*pureva Kapilāḥ . . . S'ātmanājāḥ*, sc. *adahaḥ*, all. to § 387).—§ 552 (*Goharaṇap*): IV, 565, 1769 (came from heaven to see the encounter).—§ 565 (*Gālavacarita*): V, 109, 3796 (*vidur yaṃ Kapilam devaṃ yenaṃtītiḥ Sagarātmanājāḥ*, all. to § 387).—§ 632b (*Shoḍaṇarāj*): XII, 29, 1023 (*Aikshvākum*): Also S. of *Ikshvāku*'s race fell a prey to death. Sixty thousand sons walked behind him. He performed 1,000 horse sacrifices and gave precious gifts to the brahmins (description). Through anger he caused the earth to be excavated, and thus she came to have the ocean on her bosom, for this the ocean has come to be called Sāgara after the name of S.—§ 640 (*Rājadh*): XII, 57, 2054 (*Bāhoḥ putreṇa . . . S'ena . . . Asamañjāḥ . . . tyaktāḥ*, all. to § 388).—§ 700 (*Mokshadh*): XII, 289, 10613 (*itihāsam purāṇanam Arishtaneminā proktaṃ S'ayānu-prechate*), (10614) (instructed by *Arishtanemi*).—§ 734 (*Ānuṣāsanik*): XIII, 26, 1838 (*putrān S'eyeto bhashmakhyān anayad divam*, sc. *Gaṅgā*, all. to § 389).—§ 761 (do.): XIII, 1155, 5668 (did not eat meat during the month of *Kārttika*).—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151, 7130 (*Sagarasyātmanajā* (C. by error *Sa° jo*) *yena plāvītās tāritās tathā*, sc. *Bhagīratha*, all. to § 389. As stated under *Qveta*, PCR. before this inserts a passage (omitted in both C. and B.), of which the last *śloka* (mentioning *Bhagīratha*) ought to be connected with this).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 1667, 7675 (C. has by error *Sa°*).—§ 785 (*Anugītāp*): XIV, 87, 2594 (*ādāyah*, had not performed the horse sacrifice). Cf. *Aikshvāku*.

***Sāgara**² ("the son of Sagara," cf. III, 9912) = the Ocean (personif.): III, 16301; XII, 4197 ff.—Do., pl. (*āḥ*): IX, 2556.

Sāgara³ = *Sūrya*: III, 152.

Sāgara⁴ (XIII, 7130, 7675), v. *Sagara*.

Sāgara, pl. ("the sons of Sagara"). § 387 (*Sagara*): III, 107, 8855, 8857, 8861, 8864, 8872, 8873, 8881 (reduced to ashes by *Kapila*).—§ 389 (*Gaṅgāvataraṇa*): III, 107, 9905, 9906, 9910; 108, 9936, 9938 (their bodies besprinkled by the Gaṅgā).

Sāgaradhvaṇa, v. *Sāraṅadhvaṇa*.

Sāgaragāsuta ("the son of the river") = *Bhishma*: V, 7577; VI, 4938.

Sāgaraka, pl. (*āḥ*), a people. § 295 (*Dyūtap*): II, 52, 1874 (brought tribute to *Yudhishṭhira*).

Sāgarālaya ("dwelling in the ocean") = *Varuṇa*: IX, 2736 (*V°*).

Sāgarānūpaka, pl. (*āḥ*), a people. § 342 (*Indralokābhigamanap*): III, 51, 1989 (had been present at the *rājasūya* of *Yudhishṭhira*).

Sāgarodaka, a tirtha. § 733c (*Pushkara*): XIII, 25, 1696 ("the Ocean," PCR.).

Saha¹, a son of *Dhṛtarāshṭra*. § 182 (*Dhṛtarāshṭraputranāmak*): I, 117, 4541.—§ 232 (*Svayamvarap*): I, 186, 6981 (came to the *svayamvara* of *Draupadī*).—§ 608 (*Karnap*): VIII, 5158, 2447 (attacked *Bhīmasena*), 2455 (only B. erroneously); 845, 4263 (slain by *Bhīmasena*).

Saha², name of a fire? father of *Adbhuta*. § 493 (*Āngirasa*): III, 222, 14208 (*Āpasya duhita*—B. *Mudita*—*Sahasya bhāryā*; Nil. takes *Āpasya* as an epithet to *Sahasya*. According to the reading *duhita*, *Āpa* may be the father of *Saha*'s wife. The following story of the Fire's disappearance is by Nil. referred to S.).

Saha³ = *Çiva* (1000 names).—Do.⁴ = *Vishṇu* (1000 names).

Sahā, an *Apsaras*. § 336 (*Indralokābhigamanap*): III, 43a, 1785 (in the abode of *Indra*).

Sahadeva¹, *Pāṇḍava*. § 4 (*Anukram*): I, 1, 206 (*Saubalanam Pāṇḍavena hatam . . . S'ena*, cf. § 611).—§ 11 (*Parvasaṅgr*): I, 2, 553 (*Çakuneç ca vadhaḥ . . . S'ena*, do.).—§ 71 (*Ādivaṃçāvataranap*): I, 61, 2268 (conquered the southern region, cf. § 281 foll.).—§ 83 (*Ādivaṃçāvataranap*): I, 63, 2445 (*Nakula* and *S.* sons of the *Açvins*), 2452 (father of *Çrutasena*).—§ 130 (*Aṃçavat*): I, 67, 2747 (*Nakula* and *S.* incarnate portions of the *Açvins*—*Açvinoh . . . aṃçau*).—§ 157 (*Pūruvaṃç*): I, 95, ††3816 (*Madryam Açvibhyam Nakula-S'au*).—§ 159 (do.): I, 95, ††3827 (had with *Draupadī* the son *Çrutakarman*), ††3832 (husband of *Vijayā*, daughter of the *Madra* king *Dyutimat*, by her he had the son *Suhotra*).—§ 192 (*Pāṇḍavotpatti*): I, 124, 4851 (*Nakula* and *Sahadeva* are born by *Mādrī* from the *Açvins*), 4855 (the younger of the twins).—[§ 205c (*Droṇa*): *Nakula* and *S.* excelled every one in handling the sword: I, 132, 5271 (*Yamajau*).]—§ 210 (*Drupadaçāsana*): I, 139, 5532 (*d*: learnt the whole science of morality from the chief of the gods (*vibudhādhipateḥ*), i.e. *Bṛhaspati* (PCR)).—§ 214 (*Hidimbavadhap*): I, 154, 6019, 6025.—§ 235 (*Svayamvarap*): I, 191, ††139.—§ 236 (do.): I, 192, ††163 (the *Pāṇḍavas* won *Draupadī*).—§ 253 (*Harapāharanap*): I, 221, 8040 (begat *Çrutasena* on *Draupadī*), 8045 (do.).—§ 272 (*Rājasūyārambhap*): II, 13, 524 (*çya dharmānam anuṣāsanāt*).—§ 278 (*Digvijayap*): II, 25, 992 (*dakṣiṇām*—sc. *diçam*—*vyajayata*).—§ 281 (do.): *S.* proceeded against the south and vanquished the *Çarasenas*.