

tasmin manvantare caiva) 12. 337. 52; Śanaīścara, along with the other planets, visits the *sabhā* of Brahman (2. 11. 20); mentioned in the *Daivatavamśa* (13. 151. 12). C. Name of Sūrya : Śanaīścara appears as the 31st name in the list of a hundred names of Sūrya taught by Dhau-mya to Yudhiṣṭhira 3. 3. 20. D. Omens : Among the bad omens observed by Vyāsa before the war and reported to Dhṛtarāṣṭra there was one according to which the planet Śanaīścara was afflicting the constellation Rohiṇī (*rohiṇīm pīḍayann eṣa sthito rājāṇ śanaīścaraḥ*) 6. 2. 32; but in another statement Vyāsa said that Sūryaputra (i. e. Śanaīścara) was afflicting the constellation Bhāgya i. e. the Uttarā Phalgunī (*bhāgyam nakṣatram ākramya sūryaputrena pīḍyate*) 6. 3. 14 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 6. 3. 14 : *bhagam nakṣatram pūrvāphalgunī śrutimate tūttarā phalgunī*); still according to another observation of Vyāsa the two blazing planets Brhaspati and Śanaīścara were stationed near the two Viśākhā stars and had remained there for a year (*saṁvatsara-sthāyinau ca grahau prajvalitāv ubhau / viśākhayoḥ samīpasthau bṛhaspatiśanaīścaraḥ* //) 6. 3. 25 (for Nī.'s comm. see Brhaspati); (2) According to one of the bad omens observed by Karna and reported to Kṛṣṇa, Śanaīścara was afflicting the constellation Prājāpatya, i. e. Rohiṇī and as a result was afflicting the living beings all the more (*prājāpatyam hi nakṣatram grahas tikṣṇo mahādyutiḥ / śanaīścaraḥ pīḍayati pīḍayan prāṇino 'dhikam*) 5. 141. 7. D. Simile : (1) Śalya, fighting with Yudhiṣṭhira, looked like Śanaīścara in the vicinity of Candramas 9. 15. 10; (2) Ārjuni (Abhimanyu) and Citrasena who came close

to each other in a duel looked like the planets Budha and Śanaīścara in the sky 6. 100. 20; (3) Rāvaṇa approaching Sītā looked like Śanaīścara moving near Rohiṇī 3. 265. 6.

Śīsumāra m. : Designation of a group of stars (having the shape of a dolphin), occurs in the name of a town (?), a direction (?)

The kings and the Brāhmaṇas who came to attend the *svayamvara* of Draupadī went to Śīsumārapura and took residence there (*brāhmaṇāś ca mahābhāgāḥ ... śīsumārapuram prāpya nyuvīśaṁs te ca pāṛthivāḥ*) 1. 176. 14-15 (Nī., who reads *śīsumāraśiraḥ prāpya* observes on Bom. Ed. 1. 185. 16 : *śīsumāro jalajantuḥ tadākāras tārāsamūhātmake viṣṇuḥ tasya śiraḥpradeśe aiśānyām diśi*).

Śukra¹ m. : Name of the planet Venus, also called Bhārgava (7. 143. 30).

A. Description : lustrous (*tejasvin*) 12. 278. 5. B. History : (1) Yudhiṣṭhira once asked Bhīṣma how Uśanas of imperishable lustre became Śukra and how he acquired prosperity (*katham cāpy uśanā prāpa śukratvam amaradyutiḥ / ṛddhim sa ca katham prāptaḥ*) 12. 278. 4 (Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 12. 289. 5 explains *śukratvam* as *śukrotpannatvam*, cf. *sa vīniṣkramya śīśnena śukratvam abhipedivān* 12. 278. 32); Yudhiṣṭhira also asked Bhīṣma why does Śukra not move through the middle of the sky (*na yāti ca sa tejasvī madhyena nabhasaḥ katham*) 12. 278. 5; 12. 278. 32 (Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 12. 289. 5 : *tasya ākāśagatiḥ kutaḥ kuṇṭhitety arthaḥ / saptarṣivad dvirūpeṇa sthitasya śukrasya bhūsthamūrtiviśayaḥ evāyam praśno na bhacakrasthāmūrtiviśayaḥ tena yathā bhau-*