Sarvadevahrada nt.: Name of a tīrtha. By bathing there one gets the fruit of gifting a thousand cows 3. 83. 36.

Sarvadevanam tirtham nt.: Name of a tirtha.

Perhaps in the Phalakivana 3. 81. 72; by bathing there one gets the fruit of gifting a thousand cows 3, 81, 74.

Salilarājasya tīrtham nt.: Name of a tīrtha.

Situated at the place where the river Sindhu meets the ocean (sāgarasya ca sindhoś ca saṃgamaṁ prāpya); if one who has controlled his mind (prayatamānasaḥ) bathes in this tīrtha and gives offerings to manes, gods and sages (tarpayitvā pitṛn devān ṛṣīṃś ca) he shines with his own lustre and goes to the world of Varuṇa (prāpnoti vāruṇaṁ lokaṁ dīpyamānaḥ svatejasā); the wise say (pravadanti manīṣṇaḥ) that if one worships the god Śankukarṇeśvara there one gets the reward of an Aśvamedha ten times (aśvamedhaṁ daśaguṇam) 3.80.85-87.

Sahya m.: Name of a mountain.

A. Location: Near the (southern) ocean (lavanāmbhasaḥ / samīpe) 3. 266. 42. B. Importance: (1) One of the eleven mountains listed by Brahman as kings of mountains (ete parvatarājānaḥ); (are these mountains also supposed to be characterized by the madhyama guṇa, i.e. by the quality of rajas? 14. 43. 1; Ni on Bom. Ed. 14. 43. 1: madhyamo guṇaḥ rajoguṇapradhānaḥ; (2) Listed by Samjaya among the seven principal mountains (suptaite kulaparvatāḥ) 6. 10. 10. C. Past event: (1) When Nahusa was made the king of the heaven he used to sport with Apsarases and Devakanyās on the Sahya and other mountains 5. 11, 8-10;

(2) When Hanumant and others, in search of Sitā, came out of the residence of Maya in a big cave they saw the Sahya and the Malaya mountains (lavanāmbhasaḥ / samīpe sahyamalayau) 3. 266. 42.

\*Sagarasindhusamgama m.: See Salilarajasya tirtham.

Sagarodaka nt.: Name of a tirtha.

Listed in the Tirthavamsa narrated by Angiras to Gautama 13. 26. 9, 3-4; by bathing in it (vigāhya) one rides in a vimāna and is awakened (in the morning) by the praises sung by the Apsarases (vibodhyate vimānasthaḥ so 'psarobhir abhiṣṭutaḥ) 13. 26. 9.

Sāmudraka nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

Near Arundhatīvata; by bathing in this tīrtha (upasprsya) and by fasting there for three nights one gets the fruit of giving a thousand cows and lifts up his family (kulam caiva samuddharet) 3, 82, 37.

Sārasvatamunes tīrtham nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

At this *tīrtha*, formerly when there was drought lasting for twelve years, the sage Sārasvata taught Vedas to the Brāhmaṇas 9. 50. 2, 22; Balarāma gave there gifts consisting of wealth (*tatrāpi dattvā vasu*) 9. 50. 51.

Savitra nt.: A peak of Meru, sacred to Savitr. [See Jyotiska]

Sāhasraka nt.: Name of a tīrtha.

Near the *tīrtha* called Śatasahasraka; described as famous in the world (*lokaviśruta*); by bathing in both these *tīrthas* one gets the fruit of giving a thousand cows, and his gifts and fasts give him thousandfold rewards (*dānaṁ vāpy upavāso vā sahasraguņitaṁ bhavet*) 3. 81. 137-138.

(477)