

*Śatarudras*—a class of Rudras fit to receive oblations at sacrifices.

Vā. 10. 59; 30. 244.

*Śatarudrīyam*—a portion of the Vedic (Yajus) literature except which the Trayī exists until the pralaya;<sup>1</sup> here the Rudras partake of the offerings;<sup>2</sup> sacred to pitrs;<sup>3</sup> Citrakarma, the Gaṇeśvara taught this to Madana;<sup>4</sup> japa at Benares leads one to eternal beatitude;<sup>5</sup> identified with Śiva.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 59. 57. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 9. 84. <sup>3</sup> M. 22. 35. <sup>4</sup> Br. II. 32. 63; IV. 7. 49; 11. 30-33; 34. 52. <sup>5</sup> M. 184. 56. <sup>6</sup> Vā. 30. 244.

*Śatarūpa*—a son of Sutāra, the lord of the II dvāpara.

Vā. 23. 121.

*Śatarūpā* (I)—the female half of Brahmā's body—spread over all the worlds; performed austerities for a lakh of years and became queen of Svāyambhuva Manu as Rati; gave marriage presents to her daughter Devahūtī; mother of three daughters,<sup>1</sup> and of sons Priyavrata and Uttānapāda;<sup>2</sup> a tapasvinī.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. III. 12. 54; 21. 26; 22. 23; IV. 1. 1; 8. 7; VIII. 1. 7; XI. 16. 25; Vā. 10. 8-13; 57. 57; Br. II. 9. 15 and 33. <sup>2</sup> Ib. II. 1. 57; II. 29. 62-3. <sup>3</sup> Vi I. 7. 17.

*Śatarūpā* (II)—daughter of Brahmā whom the father married and brought forth Svāyambhuva Manu; other sons, seven in number.

M. 3. 31, 43; 4. 24-5.

*Śatavalśa*—the mythical banyan tree on the mount Kumuda. From its joints flow rivers capable of fulfilling all desires in *Ilāvṛta*.

Bhā V. 16. 24-25.