

Sāvitṛī (iv)—Brahmā contemplated her in his mind when engaged in creation; at that time a being half male and half female broke through his body and it was named Śatarūpā;¹ also called Sarasvatī, Gāyatrī and Brahmānī;² Viśvarūpā with two feet; came out by cutting through the head of Brahmā.³

¹M. 3. 30. ²Ib. 4. 10; 187. 45; 260. 44. ³Vā. 23. 78, 91.

Sāvitṛī (v)—the Goddess worshipped by King Aśvapati.
M. 208. 6.

Sāvitṛī (vi)—the daughter of Aśvapati and Mālati, married Satyavān. Nārada spoke to her of his short life: Followed him to the forest knowing that his end was nearing. Enjoyed his company seeing the fauna and flora there: saw him unconscious when cutting fuel,¹ saw the Lord of death and begged him on her knees to let him live. Yama granted her a boon which she would desire. Her first was that her father-in-law should get back his sight and his kingdom. Though granted, she pursued Yama to free her husband and praised the god's glory. She was asked to name another boon and that was to bless her father with a number of sons. It was granted. Yama asked her to get back. She did not feel weary and pursued him. Her third request was to grant her one hundred sons. Her continuous praise and earnestness pleased the god who restored her husband back to life. She returned to the place where the body of Satyavān lay, with him she went home, found Dyumatsena enjoying his regained eye-sight and people requesting him to take up the kingship again. Lived long and happy.

¹M. Chh. 208-9. ²Ib. Chh. 210-4.

Sāvitṛīkalpa—the 24th kalpa.

M. 290. 9.