

smearcd all his body with curds and salt and licked the whole of it; she did so omitting the bottom portion; the sage cursed that her first son would be without buttocks; on her request he agreed that her first grandson would be born like that and not her son; she got five sons, Anga, Vanga, etc.

Br. III. 74. 34-88; M. 48. 61-79; Vā. ९9. 34, 68-86.

*Sudyu* (I)—the son of Cārupada and father of Bahugava.

Bhā. IX. 20. 3.

*Sudyu* (II)—the son of Abhayada and father of Bahugata.

Vi. IV. 19. 1.

*Sudyumna* (I)—one of the ten sons of Cākṣuṣa Manu; Ilā converted into a male: (Kimpuruṣa); once when he rode into a forest on a saindhava horse, he came upon Umā's pleasure garden where he with his followers were transformed into females. This was due to a boon granted to Pārvatī by Śiva. In this womanly form Budha saw and embraced her. Aila Purūravas was born of this union. Sudyumna wanted to regain his male form and prayed to Vasiṣṭha. The latter waited on Śiva who allowed Sudyumna to have male form and female form in alternate months. Returning to his kingdom he was not liked by his subjects. His three sons were in charge of Dakṣiṇāpatha. In the fullness of time Purūravas was placed in charge of Pratiṣṭhāna, Sudyumna leaving for forest to perform penance; father of three sons, Utkala, Gaya and Haritāśva (Kiratāśva-Vā. P.); (Vinata-Vi. P.); being once a female had no share of the kingdom; however got Pratiṣṭhāna, through Vasiṣṭha's help; that was given to Purūravas.

Bhā. VIII. 5. 7; IX. 1 (whole); Br. II. 36. 79-106; III. 60. 14-27; M. 4. 42; 12. 16-17; Vā. 62. 91; 85. 15-19; 25. 28. Vi. I. 13. 5. IV. 1. 10-16.