

sarga was named *Kaumāra*; then came the creation of devās, asuras, pitrs and men.

Vi. I. 2-7, 29-60; 5. 4-5, 19-25; VI. 8. 2 and 13.

*Sarga* (III)—a son of Ākāśa.

Vi. I. 8. 11.

*Sargas*—(Vaikṛtas): created as distinct from Prākṛta; five in number; these are mukhya sarga (sthāvara), tairyak-yoni (tiryaksrotas), deva sarga ūrdhvasrotas), mānuṣa (arvāksrotasa) and anugraha (blend of sātvika and tāmasa).

Vi. I. 5. 21-24.

*Sarpa* (I)—a Rākṣasa with the sun in nabhonabha months; a son of Yātudhāna.

Br. II. 23. 11; III. 3. 70; 7. 90; Vā. 69. 128.

*Sarpa* (II)—a son of Brahmadhāna.

Br. III. 7. 98; Vā. 69. 133.

*Sarpa* (III)—to be worshipped in house-building.

M. 253. 27.

*Sarpa* (IV)—one of the eleven Rudras.

Vā. 66. 69.

*Sarpas* (I)—a class of Rākṣasas sprung from Sarpa; also Pannagas.

Br. II. 32. 1; 35. 191; III. 7. 97; 8. 70.

*Sarpas* (II)—snakes whose overlord is Takṣaka;<sup>1</sup> moving creatures, sarīsrpās.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> M. 8. 7. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 38. 10.