Sanniveśa—a son of Tvaștri and Racanā.

Bhā. VI. 6. 44.

Sannyāsa (yati)—giving up of karmas by.

Br. II. 32. 58; M. 145. 54.

Sannatimān—a son of Sumati.

Vā. 99. 189.

Sannateyu—the ninth son of Raudrāśva.

Vā. 99, 125.

Saparāyana—a Vājin.

Vā. 61. 25.

Sapinḍīkaraṇam—the ceremony usually done on the 12th day of one's death; after this the dead person becomes eligible for pārvaṇa and the gṛhasta becomes eligible for performing nāndiśrāddha; in sapiṇḍīkaraṇa fresh invocation to the devas;¹ leads up to the cleansing of the pollution.²

¹ M. 18. 15-17; Vi. III. 13. 26. ² M. 16. 58.

Saptaṛṣis (1)—the sons of Brahmā who bear the Gaṅgā in their locks; with the constellations traversing Maghas, commenced the Kali age; when they move to Pūrvāṣāḍha, there began the reign of Nanda;¹ separate for every epoch; cursed by Maheśvara were born in Janaloka, and born in Cākṣuṣa epoch during the Vāruṇa sacrifice.² Kuṇḍam of, near Agastya's hermitage;³ look on the first Prajāpati emerging out of Ekārṇava;⁴ residents of Brahmakṣētra.⁵

¹ Bhā. V. 17. 3; XII. 2. 27-33. ² Br. II. 36. 18; 23. 38; 26. 30; III. 1. 13. ³ Ib. III. 5. 80; 13. 62; 35. 43. ⁴ Ib. I. 1. 185. ⁵ Vā: 59: 105-106.