

Śamsapa—a Ṛṣika who became a sage by satya.

Br. II. 32. 102.

Śamsapi—a sage.

M. 196. 26.

Śamsya—one of the two sons of Gārhapatya; also Āhavanīya and Havyavāhana; father of two sons, Savya and Apasavya; married the 16 rivers for his wives; their sons were Dhiṣṇis.

Br. II. 12. 12; Vā. 29. 11-12.

Śayyā—bed; characteristics of a good one;¹ to sleep on, with head to the east or south to avoid disease.²

¹ Vi. III. 11. 111-12. ² Ib. III. 11. 113.

Śaraṇāgati—the act of falling at the feet of the Devī for protection, sixfold.

Br. IV. 41. 74-81.

Sarat—a mind-born son of Brahmā in the 16th kalpa.

Vā. 21. 35.

Śaradṛtu—the guardian of Mandāravāṭikā; Iṣaśrī and Ūrjaśrī his queens.

Br. IV. 32. 33; Vā. 52. 12; 53. 25.

Śaradvat (1)—a sage who came to see Parīkṣit practising *prāyopaveśa*.

Bhā. I. 19. 9.