

Śakra (II)—a son of Śoṇāśva.

M. 44. 79.

Śakra (III)—a son of Śūra.

Vā. 96. 137.

Śakra (IV)—an Āditya.

Vi. I. 15. 130.

Śakra (v)—Indra;¹ attended on Diti and cut the embryo in seven parts and later into forty-nine pieces; these are the Maruts;² city of Vaśankasāra;³ joined Brhaspati in the Tārakāmaya;⁴ father of Arjuna.⁵

¹ Vi. V. 11. 1; 29. 1; 30. 4 and 26; 34. 1. ² Ib. I. 21. 33, 40.
³ Ib. II. 8. 9. ⁴ Ib. IV. 6. 16. ⁵ Ib. IV. 20. 40.

Śakraka—a Sudharmāṇa god.

Br. IV. 1. 60.

Śakrak(m) ośāntaram — a distance equal to 1000 yojanas.

Br. IV. 2. 127; Vā. 101. 127.

Śakrajit (I)—a son of Nighna; to him the sun was a great companion; once he visited him and wanted to see his form; for this the sun handed over Syamantaka the best of gems wearing which he saw his form distinctly; it was so beautiful that he desired to keep the gem himself to which the sun agreed; then he returned to his city with the jewel; he shone like the sun himself and entered the harem to the wonderment of his people.¹ Śakrajit received back the *maṇi* from Vāsudeva; he had 100 sons by his ten wives; of these three were famous, Bhangakāra, Vratapati and Apasvān.²

¹ Vā. 96. 20-9. ² Vā. 96. 50, 53.