$S\bar{a}vitr\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}rtham$ (1)—in the Narmadā. (Gayā- $V\bar{a}$. P.), auspicious for bath and the offering of madhyānha sandhya or noon prayers.

M. 194, 6. Vā. 112, 22.

Sāhari—belonging to ārṣeya pravara of Angiras.

M. 196, 23,

Sāhasadaṇḍa—Uttama and Madhyama.

M. 227. 16-21.

Sāhvaya—a Marut of the third gana.

Br. III. 5-95

Sikata—a class of gods performing śrāddha.

Br. III. 10. 109. Va. 73. 61.

Sikatāparvatamaru—near the kingdom of Vidyādharas: watered by the Nalinī.

Br. II. 18. 60.

Sita (1)—a sage of the Auttama epoch.

M. 9. 14.

Sita (11)—married Ekaparnā, the daughter of Menā.

M. 13. 9.

Sita (III)—Śukra; one of the nine grahas; colour white. M. 93. 10.

Sitakalpa—the thirty-second kalpa; Brahmā's mind born is of kṛṣṇa colour; Brahmā called him Aghora; he had from his side four sons, all black in colour, dress etc.; these