

*Śakatākṣa*—an ārṣeyapravara of (Bhārgava gotra).

M. 195. 40.

*Śakatāyana*—a pravara of the Bhārgavas.

M. 195. 31; 196. 45.

*Śakadvīpa*—thirty-two lakhs of *yojanas* in extent and encircled by sea of curds (Dadhimaṇḍoda) (Kṣīroda-Vi. P.) of equal dimension; takes its name from a great śāka tree; ruled by a son of Priyavrata, Medhātithi who divided it among his seven sons and retired to forest; here Vāyu is worshipped by Prāṇāyāma;<sup>1</sup> divided into seven kingdoms bearing the respective names of the seven sons of the first king Havya (Bhavya-Vi. P.), a grandson of Svāyambhuva; contains seven streams, several towns and villages; people here follow svadharma and varṇāśrama dharma;<sup>2</sup> seven mountains;<sup>3</sup> one of the seven continents, double the size of the Krauñcadvīpa; the four castes in it; Vangas, Magadhas, Mānasas and Mandagas; Viṣṇu stands in the form of Sūrya.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. V. 20. 24-28. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 14. 13; 19. 27, 80-107; 21. 73; Vā. 33. 13; 49. 74; 50. 127. <sup>3</sup> M. 122. 1. <sup>4</sup> Vi. II. 1. 14; 2. 5; IV. 58. 71.

*Śakadhiya*—sage.

M. 200. 9.

*Śakapūrṇa*—made a classification of the Ṛk Samhitā into three parts together with Nirukta as the fourth; had four disciples to assist him.

Vi. III. 4. 23-24.

*Śakamūṇḍas*—a Janapada of the Bhadrā continent.

Vā. 43. 21.