the forest here called Vaibhrājyam;⁶ in the chariot of Tripurāri.⁷

Bhā. V. 19. 18; IX. 8. 17; X. 79. 9-10; Br. III. 12. Ib. 15; III. 51.
55; 55. 11; Vā. 108. 79; ² Br. II. 16. 25. ³ M 22, 19. ⁴ Ib. 51. 14: Vā. 29.
⁴ Br. II. 18. 15 and 70; M. 114. 21; 121. 17. ⁶ Vā. 45. 95; 47. 15.
M. 133. M; 163. 60.

. 9

Sarava—a southern kingdom.

Br. II. 16. 57.

Sarasvatī (1)—(Vāk Devī); Viśvarūpā, a mind-born daughter of Brahmā who began to love her. Being criticised by his sons for it, he gave up his body in shame. Presented Pṛthu with a wreath, and was offered a wreath of pearls by Viśvakarman. Gave away a string of beads to the Lord. Gave Vīṇa to Kumāra; a Mother goddess.² The Goddess of Learning,³ enshrined in the faces of Brahmā,⁴ Gāyatrā⁵ in the 23rd Kalpa; constitutes 32 akṣaras; is prakṛti and Gaulī,⁶ source of all worlds;⁷ of four feet.⁸ Presented to Skanda a great vīra.⁹

³ Bhā. I. 24; III. 12, 28 and 33; IV. 15. 16. VIII. 8. 16; Br. II. 26. 45, M. 3. 32. 171. 33; 260. 44. ² Br. III. 10. 47; 35. 44. IV. 7. 72; 19. 70, 73; 20. 101; 36. 19; 40. 8; ³ M. 1. 2; ⁴ Ib. 13. 52; ⁵ Ib. 246. 57; ⁶ Vā. 23. 38; ⁷ Ib. 23. 54-5; ⁸ Ib. 23. 88; ⁹ Ib. 72. 45.

Sarasvatī (II)—(Mahānadī) R. in Bhāratavarsa of Brahmāvarta, in Kuruksetra. Here enioved Ūrvaśī water sports with her companions when Purūravas found her a second time.1 The Brahmanadi; on its banks Vyāsa composed the Bhārata, and his hermitage was on the western bank. Here he heard the Bhāgavata from Nārada.2 Here Paraśurāma had his avabhṛta bath.3 On its banks was the Ambikāvana. Here sages practised tapas. At its source Prthu performed a hundred aśvamedhas.⁵ Lies on the way from Dyārakā to Hāstinapura. Flows west at Prabhāsa; was made to flow back towards a desert where Ambarīṣa performed sacrifices.6 When the sages per-