

Sauvīramāṇḍala—a northern kingdom.

Br. II. 16. 47.

Sauvīrarāja—the gate-keeper of this king chose him for sacrifice to Kāli, who knowing Bharata's spiritual eminence turned against the servant of the king; then engaged Bharata born as Brahman, as palanquin bearer; when he went to the hermitage of Kapila he did not bear it well, and when asked once and twice the Brahman burst out into high philosophy which the king learnt from him and renounced all kinds of distinction.

Vi. II. 13. 48 to end; chh. 14-16.

Sauveṣṭi—belonging to the Pravara Angiras.

M. 196. 12.

Sauśalya —(c) a kingdom of Madhyadeśa.

Br. II. 16. 41.

Sauśrutas—a Kauśika clan.

Br. III. 66. 74; Vā. 91. 102.

Sauha—a Bhārgava gotrakāra.

M. 195. 26.

Skanda (1)—a son of Agni and Kṛttikas; father of Niśākha and others;¹ the presiding deity for the Angārakagraha;² in the Tripuram battle;³ spoke in praise of Benares;⁴ in praise of;⁵ a commander of gods;⁶ ety.⁷ also known Kumāra, Kārtikeya;⁸ Lord of Nairṛtas.⁹

¹ Bhā. VI. 6. 14; Vi. I. 8. 11. ² M. 93. 13; Br. II. 74. 48; 26. 33. ³ M. 138. 24; 181. 32. ⁴ Ib. 182. 1; 184. 74. ⁵ Ib. 185. 2-4; 192. 6. ⁶ Ib. 230. 7; 266. 45. ⁷ Ib. 159. 1-3. ⁸ Br. III. 10. 43 and 51; 32. 54, 59, IV. 14. 8; 30. 105. ⁹ Ib. III. 41. 17 and 52; 59. 14.