

sage had changed his form due to the blessings of Aśvins: the king admonished his daughter for her misbehaviour. But when he heard how Cyavana got back his youth, he was pleased and hugged his daughter.² Father of three sons: his greed for more territory.

¹ Bhā. VIII. 13. 2; IX. 1. 12; 3. 1-9; M. 11. 41; 12. 21; Br. III. 60. 2; 61. 18; Vā. 64. 29; 85. 4; 86. 23; Vi. III. 1. 33; IV. 1. 7.

² Bhā. IX. 3. 18. 27; XII. 3. 10.

Śaryāti (II)—a son of Nahuṣa.

M. 24. 50.

Śaryāti (III)—a son of Aśvinī and Akrūra.

M. 45. 33.

Śarva—a name of Śiva Rudra;¹ the presiding deity of the earth;² represents the earth and hence the earth should not be made impure or unclean;³ the lord created by Brahmā in the 30th Kalpa who made aṭṭahāsa;⁴ the third son of Kṛṣṇalohita;⁵ his wife, Vikeśi and son Angāraka.⁶

¹ Bhā. VI. 15. 28; Br. II. 25. 23; M. 180. 19; Vi. I. 8. 6; 15. 122; III. 2. 11; V. 34. 1. ² M. 265. 40. ³ Br. II. 10. 10. ⁴ Vā. 22. 28. ⁵ Ib. 27. 28. ⁶ Br. II. 10. 78; 13. 54.

Śarvaka—a son of the Sahiṣṇu avatār of the Lord.

Vā. 23. 213.

Śarvarī—the wife of Doṣa, a Vasu: their son is Simsumāra.

Bhā. VI. 6. 14.

Śarvā—a name of Umā.

Bhā. XII. 10. 35.