

Sinīvālī (I)—a daughter of Angiras and Smṛti, and wife of Dhātri: mother of Darśa.

Bhā. IV. 1. 34; VI. 18. 3; Vā. 28. 15; Br. II. 11. 18. Vi. Ī. 10. 7;

Sinīvālī (II)—a R. in Śālmālidvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 10.

Sinīvālī (III)—the goddess of the New Moon day; a Śakti, the New Moon day which ends in the Prathamā day;¹ the moon enters the sun on the New Moon day;² a day for meritorious gifts.³

¹Br. II. 11. 18; 26. 44; 28. 10, 59; IV. 32. 13; M. 133. 36; 141. 9, 50. ²Vā. 50. 201; 55. 42; 56. 9, 54. ³Vi. II. 8. 80.

Sinī(vālī) (IV)—left her consort Kardama and loved Soma with 8 other Devis; a devī attending on Soma.

M. 23. 34; Br. III. 65, 26; Vā. 90. 25.

Sinīvālī (V)—a son of Anuhrada.

Vā. 67. 75.

Sindhavas—The seas which issue from the urethra of Brahmā.

Bhā. III. 12. 26.

Sindhu (I)—a R. in Bhārata varṣa: The region round about fell into the hands of Vrātyas and others;¹ a mahānadi: falls into the western ocean: fit for śrāddha.²

¹Bhā. V. 19. 18; XII. 1. 39; Vā. 45. 97. ²Ib. 47. 39; 69. 241; 77. 56, 113; 108. 79.

Sindhu (II)—(c). Its king was Jayadratha, who was a contemporary of Jarāsandha: was stationed on the east of Gomanta during the siege.

Bhā. X. 52. 11 [6].