

Savana (vi)—a sacrifice, the roots of which are Gāyatrī, Trṣṭub and Jagatī.¹

Vā. 31. 47.

Savana (vii)—a sage of the IX Dakṣasāvarṇi epoch.

Vi. III. 2. 23.

Savarṇā (i)—a daughter of Sāgara and Velā; married by Prācinabarhis and had ten sons called Pracetas.

Br. II. 13. 39.

Savarnik—a manvantara when Asuras will regain lordship at the end of Śukra's curse.

Vā. 98. 52.

Savitā (i)—a name of the sun;¹ garden of, in the north;² protects the Yamunā;³ has seven horses as vāhanas;⁴ worshipped on the eve of palace building.⁵

¹ Br. II. 13. 125. ² Vā. 36. 11; 103. 59. ³ M. 253. 30, 42 ⁴ Ib. 104. 8. ⁵ Ib. 128. 36; 268. 21.

Savitā (ii)—an Āditya;¹ maṇḍala of; Viṣṇu Śakti; the place where reside the chief Yakṣas, Gandharvas, Urugas, Rākṣasas, sages, Apsaras, Grāmaṇi by turn during twelve months in groups of seven causing snow, heat, rain, etc ²

¹ M. 6. 4; Vi. I. 15. 131. ² Ib. II. 10. 19-22.

Savitā (iii)—the name of Vyāsa in the 5th dvāpara; Kanka the *avatār* of the Lord fifth Vedavyāsa.

Vā. 23. 129. Vi. III. 3. 12.

Savitā (iv)—the viṣkamba of the sun; is 9,000 yojanas; thrice is the maṇḍala in measurement,¹ of Vaiśākha in the Cākṣuṣa epoch; the first planet of all,² brought forth with