Śabalas (II)—the 1000 sons of Dakṣa through Vairiṇī who died in the attempt to get at the measurement of the earth by following their elder brothers.

M. 5. 9.

Śabalāśvas—the second one thousand sons of Asiknī and Dakṣa. Advised by Nārada they took to the path of 'Not returning', taken by their elder brothers; went to different parts of the world in search of their brothers, Haryaśvas and were lost.

Bhā. VI. 5. 24; Br. III. 2. 24-5; Vā. 65. 152-4; Vi. I. 15. 97-100.

Śabdakarṣanikakalā—a gupta śakti.

Br. IV. 19. 17; 44. 117.

Śabdabrahmā—the name of the Creator during Brāhma kalpa; possesses both vyakta and avyakta forms; two forms of spirit; the word and the supreme God; this is the interpretation of Manu, and also the Atharva Veda; the word is the Vedas as distinguished from and leading to Parabrahman (Supreme).

Bhā. III. 11. 34; 12. 48; Vā. 104. 94, 110; Vi. VI. 5. 64-5.

Sabdam—the guṇa of ākāśa; swallowed by Bhūta and others.

Vā. 102, 17.

Śabdalaksanam—from śabda came sparśa.

Vā. 4. 50-1.

Śabdārthau—represent Brahman.

Br. IV. 43, 76,