

Śākala—the king of the Madras; see under *Aśvapati*.

M. 208. 5.

Śākalya (*Devamitra*)—a son of *Māṇdukeya*; divided the *Samhitā* into five parts and transmitted them to five disciples—*Vātsya*, *Mudgala*, *Śāliya*, *Gokhalya* and *Sisira* (*Mudgala*, *Golka*, *Khāliya*, *Matsya* and *Śośareya-Vā. P.*).¹ A pupil of *Satyāśriya* and a *Śākapravartaka*. During the sacrifice of *Janaka*, there was a dispute as to who was the learned among those present. The prize was won by *Yājñavalkya* but *Śākalya* insulted him and was cursed.²

¹ *Bhā. XII. 6. 57; Br. II. 35. 1; Vā. 60. 32, 64.* ² *Br. II. 34. 32-67; Vā. 60. 31, 63.*

Śākavatī—a R. of the *Ketumālā* continent.

Vā. 44. 19.

Śākavaina—see *Rathitara*

Br. II. 35. 3.

Śākali—a *Śrutarṣi*.

Br. II. 33. 3.

Śākas—a tribe.

Vā. 45. 116; 47. 44.

Śākāyanas—a tribe?

M. 200. 9.

Śākāhāryā—a sage.

M. 200. 9.

Śākunam—the flesh of the parrot for *śrāddha*.

M. 17. 31.