

*Satyadhṛti* (iv)—a son of Puṇya.

M. 50. 30.

*Satyadhṛti* (v)—a son of Sāraṇa.

Vā. 96. 164: Vi. IV. 15. 21.

*Satyanetra*—an Ātreya and a sage of the Raivata epoch.

Br. II. 11. 23: 36. 63: Vā. 28. 20: 62. 54.

*Satyabhāmā*—(see Satyā) a daughter of Satrājī (Bhangakāra-M. P.). The latter had mistakenly suspected Kṛṣṇa of having murdered his brother, and to make amends, gave his daughter in marriage to Kṛṣṇa though Akrūra and others had sought her hand before. Mother of 6 sons and 4 daughters among whom were Bhānu and Bhaumarikā. Terrified at the murder of her father by<sup>1</sup> Śatadhanvan (s. v.) she caused the dead body to be preserved in oil and went to Hāstinapuram to inform Kṛṣṇa. Saw Syamantaka with Akrūra and coveted it. Welcomed to Indraprastha by Draupadī,<sup>2</sup> narrated to her the circumstances under which she married Kṛṣṇa,<sup>3</sup> went with Kṛṣṇa during his expedition to Naraka's city, and then to Indra's abode. Embraced and blessed by Aditī; complained to Kṛṣṇa that Indrāṇī did not accord her proper welcome and insisted on the Pārijāta being taken to Dvārakā. Defeated Kubera who attracted her husband and was praised by Kṛṣṇa for her valour;<sup>4</sup> observed Kalyāṇini vratam;<sup>5</sup> took away the Pārijāta; Indra fought for it but was defeated; Satyabhāmā gave it back to him saying that she wanted to teach a lesson to Indrāṇī; returned to Dvārakā with the Pārijāta presented by Indra.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. X. 56. 39-44: Br. III. 71. 57-80 Vā. 96. 55-78, 233: Vi. IV. 13. 71. 151, 154. M. 45-21: 47-13-19 Vi. IV. 13. 64-6: 32. 1. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. X. 57. 7-8, 41 [2]: <sup>3</sup> Ib. X. 71. 42-3: 83. 9, 14. <sup>4</sup> Ib. X. 59. 2, 38-40 [65 (v) 2, 9-10], [28-29], [66 (v) 11-20]: Vi. IV. 15. 35: V. 28. 5: 29. 14 and 35, 30. 26-7: <sup>5</sup> M. 69. 60. <sup>6</sup> Vi. V. 30. 36 to end; 31. 11.