

Śakunī (III)—a mind-born mother.

M. 179. 12.

Śakuntalā—the daughter of Viśvāmitra and Menakā; was brought up in Kaṇva's āśrama with nīvāra food; Duṣyanta who came there was entertained and was accepted as her Lord by Gāndharva vidhi. Gave birth to the future Bharata and came to the king's palace with the child; was refused admission by the king who had forgotten her. A voice in the air urged the king to accept her and he did so;¹ a queen of Duṣyanta and mother of Bharata.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 20. 8-22 [1-2]; M. 49. 11; Cā. 99. 134. ² Vi. IV. 19. 12-13.

Śaktas—a devagaṇa, mind-born sons of Brahmā, in the Svāyambhuva epoch.

Br. II. 13. 90.

Śakti (I)—(Śaktri-Br. P.) the eldest of the 100 sons of Vasiṣṭha and Arundhatī. Father of Parāśara through Adṛśyanti;¹ a sage by tapas; a Vedavyāsa. Heard the *Vāyu Purāṇa* from Dakṣa and narrated it to Parāśara in embryo;² a resident of Brahmakṣetra;³ cursed king Kalmāṣapāda in Naimiṣa.⁴

¹ Bhā. IV. 1. 41; Br. I. 1. 9; III. 8. 91; 36. 6; M. 201. 30; Vā. 1. 174; 70. 83. ² Br. II. 32. 99 and 115; 35. 124; IV. 4. 65; M. 196. 26; Vā. 103. 65. ³ Vā. 59. 91, 105. ⁴ Ib. 2. 10-11.

Śakti (II)—the principle identified with Śiva;¹ urges creation by Brahmā.²

¹ Bhā. IV. 6. 43. ² Vi. I. 5. 47.

Śakti (III)—as a daughter of Vasiṣṭha and Arundhatī.

Br. I. 2. 10.