

*Saumyas* (II)—a class of Pitṛs who drink Soma's *sva-dha*; deities of Ṛtus and hence Ṛtvās; Pitṛs born of Soma.

Br. II. 23. 39, 75; 28. 4, 15, 18, 70; M. 102. 20; 126. 69; 141. 4, 13, 16. Vā. 52. 67; 56. 13, 16, 66; Vi. II. 12. 13.

*Saumyā*—a mind-born mother.

M. 179. 10.

*Saura* (I)—the fire originating in waters; light and heat produced from;<sup>1</sup> is Śuci agni,<sup>2</sup> the Sun god.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 24. 12, 18; Vā. 53. 8, 13. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 12. 3. <sup>3</sup> Vā. 1. 97.

*Saura* (II)—belonging to Ārṣeya pravara of Bhārgavas.

M. 195. 38

*Saura* (III)—Śanaiscara born of Revatī in Cākṣuṣa epoch;  $\frac{3}{4}$  of Bṛhaspati in extent.

Vā. 53. 67, 109.

*Saura Gaṇa*—a group of seven in relation to Sūrya, changing every month. While the sage chants the *Vedas* in his praise, the Gandharva sings, the Apsarasas dance, the Nāga makes fast his chariot, the Yakṣa makes his chariot and the Rākṣasa pushes it from behind. Preceding the chariot the Vālakhilyas move praising his glory.

Bhā. XII. 11. 27, 46-49.

*Saurabha*—the kingdom to which Puramjana went with his friend Avadhūta; allegorically smell.

Bhā. IV. 25. 48; 29. 11.

*Saurabheya*—the bull from whom Asija learnt the *go-dharma*; one day it ate of the grass kept for ceremonial and was forcibly retained by Dīrghatamas who on hearing the