

Samudra.¹ Came upon the twins of Satyadhṛti, in the course of a hunting, Kṛpa and Kṛpi and took them by grace; greed for more territory.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 22. 12-21; XII. 2. 37; Br. III. 10. 69, 70; M. 14. 17; 50. 11, 39. 45; Vā. 73. 18; 99. 234, 237-41; 111. 70; Vi. IV. 20. 9. 34.

² Bhā. IX. 21. 36; XII. 3. 10; Vā. 1. 158; 99. 204; Vi. IV. 19. 67-8.

Śapharī—the form taken by Hari.

Bhā. VIII. 24. 9.

Śabara—an Amitābha god.

Br. II. 36. 54.

Śabaras—an inferior class of people;¹ on the Himālayas; their country unfit for śrāddha performance; to be conquered by Kalki;² kings of.³

¹ Bhā. II. 7. 46; M. 114. 47; Vā. 78. 69; 99. 268. ² Br. III. 14. 80; 22. 22; 73. 108; IV. 29. 131. ³ M. 50. 76.

Śabala (I)—a son of Sarama.

Br. III. 7. 312.

Śabala (II)—a hell, reached by those who indulge in unrighteous sexual unions.

Br. IV. 2. 147, 158; Vā. 101. 146, 157.

Śabala (III)—one of the two dogs of the family of Vaisvata to whom Bali is to be offered at Gayā.

Vā. 108. 30; 111. 39.

Śabalas (I)—sons of Kallolaha.

Br. III. 7. 442.