Saptānga—the seven limbs of a kingdom; svāmi, amātya, janapada, durga, daṇḍa, kośa and mitra.

M. 220. 19.

Saptārciṣam—mantra to be recited at the śrāddha; leads to overlordship;¹ to be recited daily in honour of Pitṛs and their seven gaṇas; in nine verses.²

¹ Br. III. 11. 22-33. ² Vā. 74. 20-29.

Saptāśva—a sage of the Raivata epoch.

M. 9. 20.

Saptokṣa—vanquished by Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. II. 7. 34.

Sabindu—a Mt. to the east of Arunoda.

Vā. 36. 19.

Sabhā—a Durbar; of the king,¹ a description of Sagara's assembly; composed of Brahmans, Kṣatriyas, Paurajānapada, relatives and friends;² of Kṛṣṇa where there were readings of sacred texts and the Purāṇas;³ public halls of Tripuram;⁴ of Maya; respective seats for members; the address of the chief;⁵ of Indra;⁶ of Tāraka; servants with canes illtreated the devas where the seasons served him as also Siddhas, Kinnaras and Gandharvas the latter by music;⁻ of Hiranya-kaśipu; here were all trees plants and birds, animals, Apsaras and other ladies, Asuras of distinction full of splendour and wealth, the equal of which has neither been heard of nor seen.8

¹ Br. II. 25. 101: Vā. 30. 279; 54. 105; 96. 92. ² Br. III. 49. 31; 50. 16, 17-20: 54. 24: 55. 20. ³ M. 69. 10-11. ⁴ Ib. 130. 5. ⁵ Ib. 131. 20f. ⁶ Ib. 148, 61: Vā. 1. 92. ⁷ M. 154, 39. ⁸ Ib. 161. 38-89.