Sapta Sūryāḥ, the 'seven suns' referred to in the Samhitās,¹ are named in the Taittirīya Āraṇyaka² as Āroga, Bhrāja, Paṭara, Paṭara, Svarṇara, Jyotiṣīmant, and Vibhāsa, but these occur very rarely even later.³ Weber at one time⁴ thought that the seven planets (see Graha) were meant by the phrase, but later he abandoned the idea.⁵ Probably the 'seven rays' of the Rigveda⁶ are meant.

- ¹ Av. xiii. 3, 10; Kāthaka Samhitā, xxxvii. 9.
- ² i. 7. Cf. the 'seven tongues' of Agni which are mentioned in the Rigveda, and each of which later receives an individual name: Macdonell, Vedic Mythology, p. 89.

3 Keith, Aitareya Aranyaka, 266; Hopkins, Great Epic of India, 475.

- 4 Indische Studien, 1, 170; 2, 238.
- ⁵ Ibid., 10, 271, n., where he compares the sapta diso nānā-sūryāħ, 'seven regions with various suns,' of Rv. ix. 114, 3.
- 6 Rv. i. 105, 9; viii. 72, 16; Hopkins, Journal of the American Oriental Society, 16, 277.

Sapta-mānuṣa is found in one passage of the Rigveda¹ as an epithet of Agni, 'belonging to the seven tribes.' Hopkins² thinks that this is a reference to the seven 'family' books of the Rigveda (ii.-viii.), but this seems less likely than the view of Roth,³ that saptamānuṣa is equivalent to vaiśvānara.

¹ viii. 39, 8.

² Journal of the American Oriental Society, 16, 278.

³ St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

Sapta-vadhri is the name of a protégé of the Aśvins, who appear from several passages of the Rigveda¹ to have rescued him from a tree in which he had got fastened. He is mentioned in the Atharvaveda.² According to Geldner,³ he is identical with Atri.

- 1 v. 78, 5; viii. 73, 9; x. 39, 9.
- 2 iv. 29, 4.
- 3 Rigveda, Glossar, 190.
- Cf. Ludwig, Translation of the Rig-

veda, 3, 156; Baunack, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 50, 268.

Sapti in the Rigveda 1 and later 2 denotes a 'swift steed.'

- 1 i. 85, 1. 6; 162, 1; ii. 34, 7; iii. 22, 1, etc.
- ² Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxii. 19. 22.