

Śathās—*Ekārṣeyas*.

M. 200. 3.

Śaṇḍa (I)—a son of Śukra and a tutor of Prahlāda; reported with Marka to Hiranyakaśipu of their inability to bring the boy to his way of thinking and advised him to keep him in custody until Śukra's arrival.

Bhā. VII. 5. 1-2, 48-50; Br. III. 1. 78; Vā. 65. 77.

Śaṇḍa (II)—a Kūsmāṇḍa Piśāca, one of the two sons of Kapi; father of Brahmadhāmā.

Br. III. 7. 74-84.

Śaṇḍa (III)—an Asura; seen in the bathing ceremony of the sacrifice of the gods;¹ one of the disciples of Śukra given to the Asuras to guide them; but he was bought off by the gods by giving him a place in sacrifices.²

¹ M. 47. 41, 54. ² Ib. 47. 224-36.

Śaṇḍili—an *Ekārṣeya*.

M. 200. 5.

Śata—a son of Jambha.

Vā. 67. 78.

Śatakesara—a boundary hill of Śākadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 26.

Śatakratu (I)—a name of Indra;¹ killed the pupils of Sukarma for adhyaya during anadhyaya.²

¹ Bhā. IV. 19. 2; Br. II. 24. 38; Vā. 91. 63; Vi. I. 9. 134; V. 10. 19. ² Vā. 61. 29.