

of a Hamsa and in the presence of Brahmā;² entered Umāvanam and seeing Śiva sporting with Umā, returned.³ He and others formed the Sadasyas for Soma's Rājasūya;⁴ got mokṣa through jñānam.⁵

¹ Bhā. III. 12. 4; 15. 12-13, 30 and 34; 16. 1-4, 25-28; Vā. 9. 72; 23. 131; 101. 337; 105. 2; Vi. VI. 4. 5. ² Bhā. IV. 8. 1: 19. 6. 29 42; X. 39. 53; XI. 13. (whole). ³ Br. III. 36. 5 and 52; 60. 23; IV. 15. 8 and 40; 39. 56; 47. 66. ⁴ M. 23. 21; 102. 17; 245. 77. ⁵ Vā. 24. 79.

Sanaka (I)—Ārṣeya Pravara, (Bhārgavas).

M. 195. 44.

Sanati—a son of Sannatimān.

Vā. 99. 189.

Sanatkumāra (I)—a son of Brahmā and elder brother of Śiva; met by Pṛthu, he taught him *ātmañāna*; one of the twelve who knew of Hari's dharma; did not comprehend his māyā; present at the anointing of Vāmana; praised the Lord and Aditi;¹ with other sages serve the Ganges;² Bhagavān asked Nandikeśvara about the shrines where Maheśvara stands pillar like (Sthāṇu);³ created first with Ṛbhu and Kratu; when born was called Kumāra;⁴ a son of Kanka, an *avatār* of Śiva was under father's control;⁵ one of the chief sages;⁶ spoke to Aila on the śrāddha.⁷

¹ Bhā. I. 3. 6; III. 8. 3; 12. 4; IV. 16. 25; 17. 5. 22. 6, 18-40; 23. 9 and 41; VI. 3. 20; VIII. 23. 20, 26-7; IX. 4. 57; XI. 16. 25; M. 4. 27. ² Ib. 160. 16. ³ Ib. 141. 77; 162. 13; 181. 2-4. ⁴ Vā. 9. 72, 106; Br. I. 5. 79. ⁵ Vā. 23. 132; 24. 79: 25. 92; 30. 85; 35. 45; 56. 86. ⁶ Ib. 5. 4. ⁷ Vi. III. 14. 11.

Sanatkumāra (II)—a son of Āyu;¹ a Vairāja god in Tapalokam;² spoke of Mārtāṇḍa episode;³ in Kurukṣetra;⁴ present at Soma's Rājasūya.⁵

¹ Br. III. 3. 24. ² Ib. IV. 2. 214, 35. ³ Ib. III. 7. 296. ⁴ Ib. III. 10. 87; 13. 66. ⁵ Ib. III. 19. 54; 64. 24.