

Sārasas—sons of Śyeni and Garuḍa, in the Himālayan lakes;¹ cranes as born of Śuci.²

¹Br. III. 7. 456; 22. 65 etc. ²M. 6. 32.

Sārasā—one of the six charioteers of Lalitā.

Br. IV. 20. 92.

Sārasvata (I)—a son of Dadhici and Sarasvatī; knew the yoga power of Hari;¹ a mantrakṛt and a sage. The 9th Vedavyāsa; *avatār* of the Lord R̥ṣabha;² heard the *Vāyu Purāṇa* from Vasiṣṭha and narrated it to Tridhāman.³

¹Bhā. II. 7. 45; Br. II. 32. 105; Vā. 65. 91. ²Br. II. 35. 119; III. 1. 94; M. 145. 99; Vā. 23. 143; 59. 96. ³Br. IV. 4. 60-61 Vā. 103. 60.

Sārasvata (II)—the 12th kalpa;¹ an account of it in the *Bhāgavata*.²

¹M. 290. 5; ²Tb. 53. 21.

Sārasvata (III)—a son of Jaigīṣavya, an *avatār* of the Lord.

Vā. 23. 139.

Sārasvata (IV)—heard the *Viṣṇu Purāṇa* from Purukutsa (Dadhici) and narrated it to Parāśara (Bhṛgu).

Vi. I. 2. 9. Vi. 8. 44.

Sārasvata (V)—a Vedavyāsa of the ninth dvāpara.

Vi. III. 3. 13.

Sārasvatas—a people; a western country.

Bhā. I. 10. 34; Br. II. 16. 62; M. 114. 50.

Sārasvata mantras—the best of mantras.

Br. IV. 38. 6.