$S\bar{a}lokyat\bar{a}$ —with $\bar{o}m$ and its significance attained by a yogi.

Vā. 20. 8.

Sālva—(also Śālva); in Duryodhana's army; was stationed by Jarāsandha at the western gate of Mathurā, during one siege, and at the Eastern gate during the other. Attacked the south when Gomanta was besieged.¹ Was defeated and killed by Kṛṣṇa in Vaidarbhī svayamvara; arrived at Kuṇḍina.

¹Bhā. X. 78 [95 (v) 16]; 50. 11 [5], [2]; 52. 11 [8]. ²Ib. X. 52; 17 and 19; 42 [1]; 53. 17; Vā. 98. 100.

Sālvas—country of the.

Vi. II. 3. 17.

Sāvadyam—the truth of five-limbed bhūtas. An aiśvarya of yoga.

Vā. 13. 5.

Sāvarṇa (Manu)—a son of Prajāpati; 11th period. Vā. 62. 4; 100. 85.

Sāvarna antara—(first): three gaṇas of seven ṛṣis are distinguished, each of 20; he had nine mind-born sons; at the end of Cākṣuṣa and the beginning of Vaivasvata Sāvarṇi Manus come into being; sons of Dakṣa through his daughter; son of Samjña. Sāvarṇa Manus.

Vā. 100. 9, 19-29, 31, 53.

Sāvana māsa—12 months of 30 days each; year of 360 days.

Vā. 100. 223.

Sāvanam (mānam)—a kind of measurement.

Br. II. 21. 137; IV. 1. 221.