

*Sṛṣṭi* (II)—creation is of three kinds in primitive times—at will, at mere sight and at a simple touch. But after Dakṣa's epoch creation by sexual union came into being;<sup>1</sup> (in the Vaivasvata epoch, came sexual union Br. P.);<sup>1</sup> creation starting when the balance of the guṇas is disturbed;<sup>2</sup> according to Sāṅkhya.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. I. 4. 3; II. 37. 48; M. 5. 2; Vā. 63. 45. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 5. 9. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 4. 46-90.

*Sṛṣṭi* (III)—a son of Dhruva; asked his own shadow to become a woman, and this was Chāyā, mother of five sons, Prācīnagarbha and others.

Br. II. 36. 96-8.

*Setu* (I)—a son of Babhru and father of Ārabdha.

Bhā. IX. 23. 14-15; Vi. IV. 17. 2-3.

*Setu* (II)—the name of the bridge built by Rāma to go to Lankā as testified by Jāmbavan; sacred to Hari. Visited by Balarāma who made a gift of cows to Brahmans here.

Bhā. X. 56. 28; VII. 14. 36; X. 79. 15-16.

*Setu* (III)—a son of Svārociṣa Manu.

Br. II. 36. 19.

*Setu* (IV)—one of the two sons of Druhyu and father of Aruddha.

Br. III. 74. 7; M. 48. 6; Vā. 99. 7.

*Setukās*—a southern country; a tribe.

Br. II. 16. 56; M. 114. 46; Vā. 45. 125.

*Sena*—a son of Brhadratha.

M. 48. 22.