

Situated on the river Gomatī, near Rāmatīrtha 3. 82. 66-67; by bathing in it (*upasparsanam*) and by controlling oneself and taking limited food (*niyato niyatāśanaḥ*) one gets the fruit of gifting a thousand cows 3. 82. 67.

Śatāvārī f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for drinking 6. 10. 19, 13 (for other details see *Atikṛṣṇā*).

Śantanos tīrtham nt. : See *Lalitikā*.

Śarayū f. : See *Sarayū*.

Śaryātivana nt. : Name of a forest.

One of the regions over which Arjuna flew when he, with Kṛṣṇa, went during the night to see Śiva to get his Pāśupata 7. 57. 16-17, 28.

Śalu f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for drinking 6. 10. 27, 13 (for other details see *Atikṛṣṇā*).

Śāsāyāna nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

A. Location : Located on the river Sarasvatī (*sarasvatyām ... snāyante*) 3. 80. 121. B. Description : Described as difficult to reach (*durlabha*) 3. 80. 120. C. Characteristic : Lotuses in this tīrtha are concealed since they appear in the form of rabbits (*śaśarūpapratichchannāḥ puṣkarā yatra bhārata*) 3. 80. 120 (this explains the name of the tīrtha?). D. Holiness : People bathe (in this tīrtha) on Sarasvatī all the year round (*sarasvatyām mahārāja anu samvatsaram hi te / snāyante*); if one bathes there on the full moon day of the Kārtika

month one shines always like the moon and in addition gets the fruit of gifting a thousand cows (*vṛtām vai kārtikīm sadā // tatra snātvā naravyāghra dyotate śasivat sadā / gosahasraphalam caiva prāpnuyāt*) 3. 80. 121-122.

Śasikāntā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for drinking 6. 10. 24, 13 (for other details see *Atikṛṣṇā*).

Śāka m. : Name of a tree of the Śāka-dvīpa.

Described as famous (*vikhyāta*) and a big tree (*mahādruma*); it is situated in the middle of that Dvīpa (*tasya madhye mahādrumaḥ // śāko nāma mahārāja tasya dvīpasya madhyagaḥ*) 6. 12. 25-26.

Śākambharī f. : Name of a place (*sthānam*) sacred to goddess Śākambharī.

A. Description : Place of the famous goddess, known in the three worlds as Śākambharī; very difficult of access (*devyāḥ sthānam sudurlabham / śākambharīti vikhyātā triṣu lokeṣu viśrutā*) 3. 82. 11. B. Holiness : One who practises austerities and is composed (*brahmocārī samāhitaḥ*) should visit Śākambharī and stay there for three nights; pure and controlled (*niyataḥ śuciḥ*) he should eat only vegetables; he thereby obtains the fruit of living only on vegetables for twelve years; this happens by the will of the goddess (*śākāhārasya yat samyag varṣair dvādaśabhiḥ phalam / tat phalam tasya bhavat. devyāś chandena*) 3. 82. 14-15 (NI. on Bom. Ed. 3. 84. 18 : *chandena icchayā*).

Śālīsūrpa nt. : Name of a tīrtha.