

A tīrtha of Śālīhotra (śālīhotrasya śālī-
śūrpe); by bathing there according to the
prescribed rites one gets the fruit of giving
a thousand cows 3. 81. 90.

Śālūkinī f. : Name of a river (?).

Daśāśvamedhika tīrtha is situated there
3. 81. 11.

Śivā 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).

Śivodbheda m. : Name of a tīrtha.

One of the three places — the other two
being Camasa and Nāgodbheda — where the
river Sarasvatī reappears after disappearing
at Vinaśana on a desert place (gacchaty
antarhitā yatra (i. e. vinaśane) marupṛṣṭhe
sarasvatī / camase ca śivodbhede nāgodbhede
ca dṛśyate //) 3. 80. 118; by bathing there
one gets the fruit of giving a thousand cows
3. 80. 119.

Śīghrā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of
the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for
drinking 6. 10. 28, 13 (for other details see
Atikṛṣṇā).

Śitavana nt. : Name of a forest.

There is a tīrtha in this forest; it is
great and one similar to it is difficult to find
elsewhere (tīrthaṁ tatra mahārāja mahad
anyatra durlabham); one who is controlled
and takes limited food (niyato niyatāśanaḥ)
should go there; it purifies some people by its
mere sight, others by prostration (?) (punāti
darśanād eva daṇḍenaikam narādhipa);
(however Arjunamiśra : ekam iti tṛtīyārthe

dvitīyā; cf. Cr. Edn. fn. to st. 49), and still
others by sprinkling water on their hair (keśān
abhyukṣya vai tasmin pūto bhavati bhārata)
3. 81. 48-49.

Śuktimatī f. : Name of a river.

A. Location : It flows by the city of
king Vasu Uparicara (puropavāhinīm tasya
nadīm śuktimatīm) 1. 57. 32; listed by
Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhārata-
varṣa; people used its water for drinking 6.
10. 33, 13. B. Description : All the rivers
listed by Samjaya are said to be mothers of
the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for
citation see Atikṛṣṇā). C. Past event :
The mountain Kolāhala, who had gained con-
sciousness, obstructed the course of the
river Śuktimatī as he was enamoured of her
(arautsīc cetanāyuktaḥ kāmāt kolāhalaḥ
kila); Vasu struck the mountain with his
foot and the river gushed forth from the
hole produced by the stroke of the foot; the
mountain begot on the river two children — a
male and a female; this was reported to the
king by the river; the king, delighted by her
release, made the male chief his child of army
and married the female 1. 57. 32-35.

Śuktimant m. : Name of a mountain.

Listed by Samjaya among the seven
principal mountain ranges (kulaparvatāḥ)
of the Bhāratavarṣa, there are many other
thousands of mountains near them (teṣāṁ
sahasraśo rājan parvatās tu samīpataḥ)
6. 10. 10-11.

Śubhaskandha m. : Name of a moun-
tain.

One of the mountains described by
Brahman to the sages as kings of mountains
(ele parvatarājānaḥ) 14. 43. 5.