

*Śālīhotra* (II)—a Vānara chief.

Br. III. 7. 237.

*Śālīhotra* (III)—a son of Śrīli in the 24th dvāpara.

Vā. 23. 207.

*Śāliya*—a pupil of Vedamitra Śākalya.

Vi. III. 4. 22.

*Śālūkī*—a devata.

Br. III. 72. 3.

*Śālmala* (I)—(Śālmali-M. and Vā. P.): a hell for those fallen from Karma.

Br. II. 28. 83; M. 141. 69; Vā. 56. 78.

*Śālmala* (II)—the continent of, twice the extent of Krauñcadvīpa; encircled by the ocean of curds;<sup>1</sup> twice the extent of Plakṣadvīpa with seven hills, varṣas and rivers; in the midst is the Śālmali trees.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> M. 122. 91-2. <sup>2</sup> Vā. 49. 29-45.

*Śālmali* (dvīpa) (I)—one of the seven continents; Vapuṣmān the first king. Twice Plakṣa in size, surrounded by suroda (sea of sura): distinguished for its tree Śālmali: the abode of Garuḍa: Soma is worshipped here. Its king was Yajñabāhu, son of Priyavrata who divided the kingdom among his seven sons;<sup>1</sup> after their names—Śvetam, Haritam, Vaidyutam, Mānasam, Jimūtam, Rohitam, Suprabham, and Śobhanam; the four varṇas are Kapila, Aruṇa, Pīta and Kṛṣṇa; famous for seven hills and seven rivers: frequented by Garuḍa birds.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. V. 1. 32; 20. 7-12; Br. II. 14. 12, 31-4; 19. 33-48, 138; Vi. II. 1. 13; 2. 5; 4. 21-33. <sup>2</sup> Br. III. 7. 452.