

Śītavr̥ttās—*Ēkārṣeyas*.

M. 200. 4.

Śītānta—a Mt. to the east of Aruṇoda.

Vā. 36. 18; 37. 1; 42. 16.

Śītāmśu—an attribute of the Moon; taken up from the milk ocean by Maheśvara.

Vi. I. 9. 97.

Śītodam—a lake in the west.

Vā. 36. 16.

Śīlāvati—the wood cutter's wife earned this name on account of her charity.

Br. IV. 7. 35.

Śīlavratam—gives śīla and ārogya and leads to Śivapada.

M. 101. 39.

Śrīsara—the holy lake in the valley between the mountains Śītānta and with a mahāpadma in the middle where Śrī lives.

Vā. 37. 5-8.

Śuka (I)—a son of Vyāsa and Araṇi and a great yogin; superior to his father as a yogi; seeing him firm in renunciation, Vyāsa taught him the *Bhāgavata*; renounced worldly life before his upanayana. Wandered naked from place to place and reached the country of Kurujāngalas. When at Hāstināpura he stopped for a few minutes at the threshold of householders to purify their abode.¹ Sūta's salutation to : called on Parīkṣit doing *prāyopaveśa* and imparted knowledge to him, addressed by the king as to the best way of spending his last moments for attaining *mokṣa*. Enlightened