

of the seven seers except Arundhatī served Kumāra as mothers. Hence the six-faced.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 10. 42; M. 53. 42. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 136. 68; 137. 32; 159. 3; 160. 11 and 28. <sup>3</sup> Vā. 72. 40.

*Ṣaṇmukha* (II)—a name of Vighneśvara.

Br. IV. 44. 68.

*Ṣaṣṭamāṃśam*—one-sixth of their merit the Brahmans give to righteous kings.

Bhā. V. 15. 11.

*Ṣaṣṭimāyāpuram*—sacred to Lalitā pīṭha.

Br. IV. 44. 98.

*Ṣaḍguṇyavidhi*—the six-fold policy of kings.

M. 215. 16.

*Ṣoḍaśapatrābja*—here were sixteen śaktis beginning with Dinamiśrā; another group of 16 śaktis commencing with Kalā is also said to reside here; these were also attached to mahākāla.

Br. IV. 32. 11; 14-16, 19.

*Ṣoḍaśāsra*—a temple in different shapes; with shining towers.

M. 269. 29, 34, 39.

*Ṣoḍaśāhaphalam*—by giving *sarpi* in the śrāddha.

Vā. 79. 11.

*Ṣoḍaśi* (I)—born from the eastern face of Brahmā.

Bhā. III. 12. 40.

*Ṣoḍaśi* (II)—the waxing and waning of the moon.

Vā. 52. 70.

*Ṣoḍaśikṣetram*—of Lalitā; with nine hills and seven seas.

Br. IV. 31. 10-19.