

Śrīvijayā—is Lalitā.

Br. IV. 13. 4.

Śrīvṛkṣa—near the Cītrakūṭa hill fit for Śrāddha.

¹ Br. III. 13. 38. ² Vā. 77. 38.

Śrīvṛkṣaka—a palace; see Padmaka.

M. 269. 44.

Śrīśāntakarna (i)—a son of Kṛṣṇa, and father of Paurṇamāsa: ruled for 56 years.

Bhā. XII. 1. 23; Br. III. 74. 162.

Śrīsūktam—in honour of Śrī;¹ to be uttered when founding temples.²

¹ Br. IV. 9. 77; Vi. I. 9. 101. ² M. 265. 24.

Śrīśaila—a Mt in Bhārata varṣa, sacred to Śiva. Rukmī addressed himself to this god: visited by Balarāma;¹ sacred to Lalitāpīṭha;² sacred to Goddess Mahādevī and the Pitr̥s;³ a part of the burning Tripura fell there.⁴

¹ Bhā. V. 19. 16; X. 61. 23[1]; 79. 13. ² Br. IV. 44. 98. ³ M. 13. 31; 22. 43. ⁴ Ib. 188. 79.

Śrīsomanātha—Candra (s.v.) arising out of Atri's eyes: 27 nakṣatras being his śaktis.

Br. IV. 35. 54-5.

Śruta (i)—a son of Bhagiratha (Suhotra-Vi. P.) and father of Nābha(ga).

Bhā. IX. 9. 16; Br. III. 63. 169; Vā. 88. 160; Vi. IV. 4. 36.

Śruta (ii)—a son of Subhāṣana, and father of Jaya.

Bhā. IX. 13. 25.