Sālmali (II)—the tree in the Sālmalidvīpa. Br. II. 19. 49; III. 11. 113; Vi. II. 4. 32.

Sālmali (111)—a svara śakti. Br. IV. 44. 55.

Sālmali (IV)—the hill after which the dvīpa is named. M. 123. 38.

Śālmali (v)—the kingdom where Vapuṣmān, a grandson of Svāyambhuva, was consecrated king.

· Vā. 33. 12; 40. 4.

Śālva—a Dānava king and friend of Śiśupāla and Jarāsandha; an enemy of Kṛṣṇa; when Hamsa, his brother, was killed by Kṛṣṇa he wanted to avenge his death and after meeting his friends at Kundina, took a vow to wipe out the Yādavas; he performed tapas to propitiate Śiva and got an aerial car to go to any place, given to him by Maya; hearing of Śiśupāla's death, he grew angry and attacked Dvārakā. Pradyumna, Sātyaki and others offered resistance. His commander-in-chief was defeated. But his minister Dyumat hit Pradyumna in the chest when his charioteer removed him from the field. After recovering, he attacked Dyumat and vanquished him. For twentyseven days the battle went on, when Kṛṣṇa arrived. He directed his attack towards Salva, who attacked him when his bow slipped from his hand. After a hot discussion and some more fight, Salva disappeared and sent to Kṛṣṇa a māyā messenger saying that Vasudeva had been taken prisoner by Śālva. Then Kṛṣṇa saw a scene where a māyā Vasudeva was killed. knew that all this was due to illusory powers and kept cool. He broke his car and cut off his head.1 Attained moksa by hatred of Krsna.2

¹ Bhā. X. 60. 18; Chh. 76-77 (whole); 78. 13; II. 7. 34; III. 3. 10; Vi. V. 26. 7. ² Bhā XI. 5. 48; Br. III. 73. 99; IV. 29. 122.