

Śānti (v)—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Kālindī.

Bhā. X. 61. 14.

Śānti (vi)—(Kalpa) author of: a master of Atharva Samhitā.

Bhā. XII. 7. 4; Br. II. 35. 62.

Śānti (vii)—a R. in Śālmalidvīpa.

Br. II. 19. 46.

Śānti (viii)—a son of Tāmasa Manu.

Br. II. 36. 49.

Śānti (ix)—the Indra of the gods—Sudhāmāna and Viruddhas;¹ Indra of the tenth epoch of Manu.²

¹ Br. IV. 1. 69. ² Vi. III. 2. 26.

Śānti (x)—a kalā of Hari.

Br. IV. 35. 95.

Śānti (xi)—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 71.

Śānti (xii)—to avert impending evils; *abhayā* to get rid of fear, *saumyā* to get rid of disease, *vaiṣṇavī* against famine and fear from insects and robbers, *raudrī* if beasts get sick and die, *brāhmī* when heterodoxy prevails, *raudrī* for fear of other king's troubles, *vāyavī* for diseases of wind, etc., *vāruṇī* for famines and absence of rains, *bhārgavī* for fear of curse, etc., *prājāpatyā* for miscarriages in delivery, *tvāṣṭrī* for bad growth of vegetables, *kaumārī* for well being of children, *āgneyī* for fear of fire and disobedience, troubles from servants, etc., *gāndharvī* for horses, *āngirasi* for elephants,