Śruta (111)—a son of Kṛṣṇa and Kālindī.

Bhā. X. 61. 14.

Śruta (IV)—a son of Medhā.

Br. II. 9. 59; Vā. 10. 35.

Śruta (v)—a son of Svārociṣa Manu.

Br. II. 36. 19.

Śruta (vi)—a son of Suvarca.

Vā. 89. 21.

Śrutarṣi—a learned Purāṇa reader.

Vā. 99. 417.

Śrutaṛṣis—8000 in number, are born again and again and take up the arrangement of the Śamhitās,¹ remembered 88,000 Samhitās which return again and again.²

¹ Br. II. 33. 2; 35. 146; M. 145. 88. ² Vā. 59. 86; 61. 122.

Śrutakarman (1)—a son of Sahadeva and Draupadī.

Bhā. IX. 22. 30; M. 50. 52; Vi. IV. 20. 42.

Śrutakarman (11)—a son of Chāyā and Mārtāṇḍa (sun); became later Śanaiścara.

Br. III. 59. 48; Vā. 84. 50.

Śrutakīrtī (1)—a son of Arjuna and Draupadī.

Bhā. IX. 22. 29; M. 50. 52; Vi. IV. 20. 42.

Śrutakīrtī (11)—a daughter of Sura¹ (Śūra and Bhojā-M. P.) and queen of Dhṛṣṭaketu Kaikeya; a paternal aunt of Kṛṣṇa, and mother of Bhadrā, married to Kṛṣṇa; also