

Śūdrahatyāvratam—the vow for killing a Śūdra; for murder of a woman, for reaping fruits and flowers, for cutting trees for injuring bony and boneless animals.

M. 227. 34, 36.

Śūdrā (I)—(Prabhākara, s.v.); a daughter of Bhadrāśva and Ghṛtāci; one of the ten wives of Atri.

Br. III. 8. 75; Vā. 70. 68.

Śūdrā (II)—one of the ten daughters of Raudrāśva.

Vā. 99. 125.

Śūnyakam—the city of Bhaṇḍa on the banks of the Mahārṇava (sea?) near Mahendra hill: In extent 100 Yojanas: filled with candraśālas, pleasure parks, sabhā, temples and so on: protected by Kuṭilākṣa on all sides when it was attacked by fifty akṣauhīnis of soldiers;¹ burnt by Lalitā with civil population.²

¹ Br. IV. 21. 3-20, 96; 22. 22; 23. 98; 26. 21. ² Ib. IV. 29. 21. 143.

Śūnyakanātha—the Lord of the city of Śūnyaka.

Br. IV. 22. 108.

Śūnyabandhu—a son of Kubera.

Bhā. IX. 2. 33.

Śūra (I)—the grand-father of the Pāṇḍavas by mother's line;¹ father of Vasudeva.²

¹ Bhā. I. 14. 26; III. 1. 26. ² Ib. X. 1. 29; 3. 47 and 51.

Śūra (II)—a son of Vidūratha and father of Bhajamāna. (Sāmi, Vi. P.).¹ A great king and father of eight sons.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 24. 26; Vi. IV. 14. 23. ² Br. III. 71. 137-9.