

*Śiśumārapura*—in the third tala or Vitala.

Vā. 50. 26.

*Śiśumārga*—an Asura with a city in the third Talam.

Br. II. 20. 27.

*Śiṣṭa*—a son of Dhruva and Dhanyā; married Succhāyā daughter of Agni.

M. 4. 38.

*Śiṣṭas*—also designated Śanta and sādhus; those who have conquered the senses; sādhu brahmacāri, sādhu gr̥hasta, sādhu vaikhānasa and sādhu yati by yoga practice; followers of *smārta* and *śrauta* karmas; put in practice ācāra which is eightfold; *jītātmans*.

Br. II. 32. 19-53; 35. 192.

*Śiṣṭācāra*—characteristics of; eight limbs are gifts, truth, tapas, non-covetousness, learning, sacrifice, honour and modesty (giving birth to a son and sympathy-*Vā. P.*). Practised by seven sages; the features of the above eight limbs; the śiṣṭas are Manu and the seven sages who promulgate laws relating to Trayī, Vārtā and Daṇḍanīti, Ijyā and Varṇāśrama; the ācāras are besides the two-fold *śrauta* and *smārta* dharma.

Br. II. 32. 36; 35. 192; IV. 3. 49; M. 145. 33-34, 37, 39, 42-52; Vā. 59. 33-37; 102. 70.

*Śiṣṭi*—a son of Dhruva; wife Succhāyā; Ripu and four other sons.

Vi. I. 13. 1.

*Śisuka*—a grandson of Nandiyāśa, ruled in Purikā.

Vā. 99. 370.