

Bore the water jar when Bharata carried the Pādukā.⁴ Respect of, to Brahmanas and elders; was sent to Vālmiki's hermitage though pregnant as Rāma heard a citizen speak ill of her stay in Rāvaṇa's palace; gave birth to Kuśa and Lava. After entrusting her sons to the care of the sage, she entered the bowels of the earth.⁵

¹ Vi. IV. 4. 92-3; 5. 28; ² Vā. 106. 58; Vi. I. 9. 144; ³ Vā. 88. 195; 89. 15; 108. 19 and 25. ⁴ Bhā. V. 19. 1-5; IX. 10. 3; 13. 18; XI. 4. 21; Br. III. 63. 196; Bhā. IX. 10. 6-30. 44 & 56; 11. 4 and 35; X. 71. 9: 83. 10; ⁵ IX. 10. 41 and 47: 11. 10-15.

Sītādri—a Mt. in Gayāśilā.

Vā. 108. 56.

Sītārāmāśrama—sacred to Hari.

Bhā VII. 14. 32.

Sīterajā—a R. of the Bhāratavarṣa.

Vā. 45. 101.

Sītodam—a lake.

Vā. 42. 47.

Sitodāmpādikā—a R. of the Ketumālā continent.

Vā. 44. 21.

Sīmanta—one of the *samskāras* enjoined on a *dviṣa*.

Vi. III. 13. 6.

Sīradhvaja—a son of Hrasvaroman; when he was ploughing the earth for an *yajña*, he discovered Sītā, and hence her name. Father of Kuśadhvaja; (his brother, Kuśadhvaja and son Bhānumat-Vi. P.).

Bhā IX. 13. 18-19; Vā. 89. 15-17; Vi. IV. 5. 27-30.