

Stotras (II)—of Viṣṇu by Prithivī;¹ by Brahmā;² by other Gods;³ by Dhruva;⁴ by Pracetasas;⁵ by Prahlāda;⁶ by Devas;⁷ by Brahmā;⁸ by Kāliya's wives (Kṛṣṇa);⁹ by Kāliya;¹⁰ by Nārada;¹¹ by Akrūra;¹² by Vāsudeva after Kamsa's fall;¹³ by Mucukunda;¹⁴ by Aditi after getting her kuṇḍala back.¹⁵

¹ Vi. I. 4. 12-24. ² Ib. I. 9. 40. 57. ³ Ib. I. 9. 69-74. ⁴ Ib. I. 12. 51-74. ⁵ Ib. I. 15. 27-43. ⁶ Ib. I. 19. 64-86; 20. 9-13. ⁷ Ib. III. 17. 11-34. ⁸ Ib. V. 1. 35-51, 55-9. ⁹ Ib. V. 7. 48-59. ¹⁰ Ib. V. 7. 61-76. ¹¹ Ib. V. 16. 19-27. ¹² Ib. V. 17. 3-17; 18. 48-58. ¹³ Ib. V. 20. 94-105. ¹⁴ Ib. V. 23. 29-47. ¹⁵ Ib. V. 30. 6-23.

Stotras (III)—of Lakṣmī, by Indra.

Vi. I. 9. 116-33.

Stotras (IV)—of Sūrya, by Yājñavalkya.

Vi. III. 5. 16-25.

Stomam—svara variety of a *Sāma*;¹ *saptadaśam*, another variety;² *Pañcadaśam*, another variety;³ *Pañcadaśam*, from the south face of Brahmā.⁴

¹ Vā. 9. 49. ² Ib. 9. 50. ³ Br. II. 8. 51. 52. ⁴ Vi. I. 5. 54.

Stośalas—a tribe.

M. 114. 53.

Strimitra—a king who ruled for 13 years.

Br. III. 74. 187.

Striyāstīrtham—in the Narmadā.

M. 194. 31.

Strī (I)—the region of adharma, and of Kali;¹ duties and behaviour of; to be avoided by a Brahmacārin;² becomes Keśaśūla in Kali; more women than men; unfit for rule, if