Simharatha—the chariot of lion of Kārttikeya. Vā. 41. 38.

Simhala—an Upadvīpa to Jambūdvīpa;¹ the modern Ceylon: to be conquered by Kalki.²

¹ Bhā. V. 19. 30. ² Br. II. 31. 82; III. 73. 107; M. 144. 56.

Simhalas—Ceylonese.

Vā. 58. 82; 98. 107.

Simhastha Brhaspati—When Guru is in Simha (this only once in every twelve years) Gayāśrāddham not to be omitted.

Vā. 105. 19.

Simhāsana—the lion throne for kings;¹ of Devī which was placed in the Sabhā;² of the Pāṇḍavas; Mārkaṇḍeya seated by Yudhiṣṭhira on;³ of Tāraka Asura.⁴

¹Br. III. 26. 21. ²Ib. IV. 14. 12. ³M. 103. 18. ⁴Ib. 148. 29;

Simhāsaneśvarī—Lalitā

Br. IV. 15, 58.

Simhāsya—a palace with candraśālas.

M. 269, 46,

Simhikā (1)—a daughter of Diti and Kaśyapa and sister of Hiraṇyakaśipu: the wife of Vipracitti, and mother of one hundred and one sons of whom Rāhu was the eldest;¹ mother of 14 Rākṣasas;² mother of grahas.³

Bhā. V. 24. 1; VI. 6. 37; 18. 13; Br. II. 24. 92; M. 6. 25;
Vā. 67. 60; 128. 50; Vi. I. 15. 141. ²Br. III. 5. 12; Vi. I. 21. 10-11;
³M. 171. 60.

 $Simhik\bar{a}$ (11)—a daughter of Dakṣa;¹ a goddess enshrined at Krtaśauca.²

¹M. 171. 29. ²Ib. 13. 45.