

nairṛtī for fear of ghosts and spirits, *yāmyā* for bad dreams, *kauberi* for loss of wealth, *pārthivī* for loss of trees and lands. These are to be done at particular times of the day when certain nakṣatras like Hasta, Svāti are in the ascendant.

M. 228. 5-27.

Śānti (xiii)—one of the four fruits of Prāṇāyāma, the ruin of all sins of the Pitrs and cognates.

Vā. 11. 6.

Śānti (xiv)—(Pracetas): Agni.

Vā. 29. 27.

Śāntikam—the mantras of the Atharvavedins recited in a ritual connected with digging of tanks.

M. 58. 37.

Śāntikalpa—the fifth part of the Atharva Samhitā.

Vā. 61. 54. Vi. III. 6. 14.

Śāntikā—a mother goddess.

M. 179. 28.

Śāntikādhyānam—the chapter dealing with propitiatory rites to be recited in śrāddha;¹ to be repeated in founding a temple;² preliminary to the giving of 16 great gifts.³

¹ M. 17. 39. ² Ib. 265. 25. ³ Ib. 274. 56.

Śāntidevā—a daughter of Devaka, and a queen of Vasudeva.

Bhā. IX. 24. 23 and 50; Br. III. 71. 131 and 62; Vā. 96. 130; Vi. IV. 14. 18.