

Śrībhūṣakti—on the Geyacakra.

Br. IV. 19. 74.

Śrīmadbhāgavata—produced by the great sage Vyāsa; taught by him to Śuka who narrated it to Parikṣit, when Sūta heard it.

Bhā. I. 1. 2; 3. 40-44.

Śrīmāllakṣṇī—a son of Kṛṣṇa, ruled for 10 years.

M. 273. 3.

Śrīmahāpādukā—in the Cintāmaṇi gr̥ha.

Br. IV. 36. 26.

Śrīmān (I)—the most celebrated among the Nīpas.

M. 49. 53.

Śrīmān (II)—a son of Āpa, the Vasava.

M. 203. 6.

Śrīmūrti—the manifestation of Hari in the epoch of the tenth Manu: born of Viśvasrk.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 21[1].

Śrīranga—visited by Balarāma;¹ sacred to Pitṛs.²

¹ Bhā. X. 79. 14. ² M. 22. 44.

Śrīvatsa—the jewel of Kṛṣṇa;¹ of Paṇḍarīka Vāsudeva.²

¹ Vā. 96. 204. ² Vi. V. 34. 17.

Śrīvanam—a bilvavanam east of Ś(r)īśaras; served by the Gandharvas, Kinnaras, Yakṣas, Siddhas; the residence of Śrī.

Vā. 37. 13-15.