

Śūlaprota—one of the twenty-eight hells for those who allure innocents by magical and other practices.

Bhā. V. 26. 7 and 32.

Śūlabhṛt—Śūlapāṇi, Śūladhara, Śūli, Śiva: living in the city of Bāṇa;¹ lord of different classes of spirits;² blessed Yama son of Vivasvān to be a lokapāla and Lord of Piṭṛs;³ married Dākṣāyaṇī and was not invited to Dakṣa's sacrifice;⁴ with 18 hands, residing at Gomati;⁵ acted as Protector for Soma's Rājasūya.⁶

¹ Br. II. 13. 62; M. 6. 13. ² Ib. 8. 5. ³ Ib. 11. 19. ⁴ Ib. 13. 13. ⁵ Ib. 22. 13. ⁶ Ib. 23. 19; 252. 5.

Śūlabhedam—a *tīrtha* on the Narmadā; sacred to Śiva.

M. 191. 3-4.

Śūlam (I)—the trident, held by Gangā in worshipping Śiva in Meru.

Vā. 30. 92.

Śūlam (II)—a stake, mounting on; a punishment in hell.

Vi. VI. 5. 47.

Śūli—is Śiva, the *avatār* of the Lord in the 24th *dvāpara* in the Naimiṣa.²

¹ Br. IV. 11. 28; 30. 74. ² Vā. 23. 206.

Śūlikās—the kingdom of; a northern kingdom.

Br. II. 31. 83; M. 121. 45; Vā. 47. 44; 58. 83.

Śṛgālavāsudeva—chieftain of Karavīrapura resented Kṛṣṇa and Rāma going to Gomanta and was killed by Kṛṣṇa. His capital occupied by Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. [52 (V) 29-41]; [53 (V) 22]; 52. [56 (V) 7].