

Sindhuyojana—a kind of measurement.

Br. IV. 31. 66.

Sindhuretā—the kingdom of.

M. 121. 48.

Sindhusauvīra—(c) the country over which Rahūgaṇa ruled.

Bhā. V. 10. 1; M. 114. 41; Vā. 45. 116.

Simha (I)—a son of Mādri and Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 61. 15.

Simha (II)—a palace in the form of a lion; the *torāṇa* is 16 hastas.

M. 269. 36, 49.

Simhas—born of Hari and Pulaha; as a son of Jāmbavān, a *vānara jāti*;¹ a golden image of, as a gift for *vīravratam* of women;² the riding animal of Lalitā,³ born out of the wrath of Śiva and destroyed Dakṣa's sacrifice.⁴

¹ Br. III. 7. 176, 304, 319; 22. 19; 26. 30; IV. 6. 50. ² M. 101. 28. ³ Br. III. 35. 38; 51. 10; IV. 17. 8; 29. 41. ⁴ Vā. 101. 295.

Simhaghoṣa—a son and commander of Bhaṇḍa.

Br. IV. 21. 81; 26. 48.

Simhadvāra—the lion-gate in front of Śivaloka.

Br. III. 32. 11.

Simhanāda (also meghanāda) a war cry;¹ made by Kṛṣṇa on seeing the Ariṣṭa bull;² before wrestling with Cānūra.³

¹ Br. IV. 29. 28; ² Vi. V. 14. 8. ³ Ib. V. 20. 35.