Śrutāyus (IV)—a son of Bhānuścandra, was slain in the Bhārata battle.

M. 12. 55.

Śrutārthakṛt-a son of Jāmbavān.

Br. III. 7. 303.

Śruti (1)—the Vedas: interpreted in two ways in the Dvāpara;¹ the same, Rg, Yajus, and Sāma in every manvantara though in different redactions; here are four stotras—Dravyastotram, Gunastotram, Karmastotram, and Abhijanastotram; above all these is Brahmastotram; mantras were originally five fold;² having learnt the Śrauta from their predecessors the seven sages repeated the same.³

¹ Br. II. 31. 6, 72; 32, 35; IV. 6. 64; M. 52. 12; 144. 7; Vā. 34. 95; 39. 11; 41. 90; 55. 7; 61. 75; 76. 3; 100. 33; 101. 9, 22, 57. ² M. 145. 58-63. ³ Vā. 3. 8; 32. 44; 59. 31.

Śruti (11)—a son of Uttama Manu.

Br. II. 36, 40,

Śruti (III)—a daughter of Anasūyā and mother of Śankhapadā, wife of Kardama, Pulaha Prajāpati.

Vā. 28. 18, 27; Br. II. 11. 22.

Śrutis—awaken the Lord sleeping after a pralaya, as bards the emperor from his bed. Śrutigītā on the greatness and glory of Lord.

Bhā. V. 87. 1, 12-41; XI. 5. 5.

Śrutikevala-a rtvik at Brahmā's sacrifice.

Vā. 106. 35.

Śrutiparāga—one of Bhaṇḍa's eight men.

Br. IV. 12, 12.