

Śrotāmanta—a god of Ādya group.

Br. II. 36. 69.

Śrotoguṇātmakas—the three guṇas, satva, rajas and tamas revolve round and round among all worldly creatures.

Vā. 102. 56.

Śrotram—a Tuṣita god.

Br. III. 3. 19. Vā. 66. 18.

Śrottri—guides the month of Nabhas.

Bhā. XII. 11. 37.

Śrotṛīya—eligible for Pārvaṇa śrāddha, as also his son.

M. 16. 8; 105. 17; Vi. III. 15. 2.

Śrauta—from śravaṇa—to hear or heard; principally of the sacrifice and Veda.

Vā. 59. 38.

Śrautagepi—an Ārseya Pravara of the Bhārgavas.

M. 195. 38.

Śrautam Dharmam and *Smārta*—promulgated by the seven sages and Manu at the commencement of the Tretā yuga;¹ two-fold, *dhārāgnihotrasambandham* said in four days; hearing is śrauta;² lost in Arājaka;³ the śruta consists of marriage, agnihotra, and Vedic studies; this is according to the Sapta ṛṣis.⁴

¹ Br. II. 29. 44-51; 32. 33-5. ² Ib. II. 32. 33-5, 43, 44; III. 21. 47. ³ Ib. II. 31. 95. ⁴ Vā. 57. 39-40.

Śrautasamāntam—commences with Tretāyuga; originally told by seven sages;¹ it is called *jñānadharma*; characteristics