and Arjuna when they left Indraprastha to go to the Magadha country 2. 18. 27, 29. E. Past event: Sona is one of the rivers seen by Mārkandeya in the belly of the Bāla (3. 186. 83 = Nārāyana 3. 187. 3) 3. 186. 95.

Śyama m.: Name of a mountain.

A. Location: One of the seven mountains of the Sakadvīpa, located in its north (uttareņa tu rājendra šyāmo nāma mahāgirih) 6. 12. 17; the distance in yojanas between the seven mountains doubles as one progresses from the one to the other (tesām yojanaviskambho dvigunah pravibhāgasah) 6. 12. 22; the name of the Varsa of Śyāma mountain is Manīcaka 6. 12. 24. cription: Big mountain (mahāgiri) 6. 12. 17; all the seven mountains of the Sakadvīpa are described as adorned with jewels and mines of precious stones (tathaiva parvatā rājan saptātra manibhūsitāh / ratnākarāh) 6. 12. 13. C. Characteristic: Owing to the existence of Syama (black) mountain in Śakadvīpa the people there are black in colour; the reason for the black colour of the mountain as told by Samjaya to Dhṛtarāstra, is that god Krsna lives on that mountain and the colour of the mountain has turned black due to Kṛṣṇa's colour (syāmo nāma mahāgirih / yatah syamatvam apannah praja janapadeśvara //... śyāmo yasmāt pravrtto vai tat te vaksyāmi bhārata | āste 'tra bhagavān krsnas tatkāntyā syāmatām gatah //) 6. 12. 17, 20.

Šrīkunja nt.: Name of a tīrtha.

On the river Sarasvatī (sarasvatyām tīrtham); one who bathes there gets the fruit of an Agnistoma sacrifice 3.81.91.

Śrītīrtha nt.: Name of a tīrtha.

One who reaches there (samāsādya) gets the best prosperity (vindate śriyam uttamām) 3.81.37.

Śrīparvata m.: Name of a mountain.

Mahādeva with the goddess (Umā) lived on this mountain; god Brahman, surrounded by other gods, also lived there 3.83.17; a river flows along the mountain Śrīparvata; by bathing on its bank (nadītīra upaspṛśet) one gets the fruit of an Aśvamedha and goes to heaven 3.83.16; one who is pure and has controlled his mind he, by bathing in the tīrtha Devahrada there, gets the fruit of an Aśvamedha and attains highest success (śucih prayatamānasah / aśvamedham avāpnoti parām siddhim ca gacchati) 3.83.18.

Śwanalomapanayana, Śwanalomapaha nt.: Name of a tirtha.

Situated in the Sitavana (tīrtham tatra mahārāja śvānalomāpaham smṛtam) 3.81.48,50; at this tīrtha pilgrims who are excellent Brāhmanas remove the hair of dogs by doing breath exercises (?); by purifying thus their souls they reach the highest condition (yatra viprāḥ... tīrthatatparāḥ // śvānalomāpanayane tīrthe bharatasattama / prāṇāyāmair nirharanti śvalomāni dvijottamāḥ / pūtātmānaś ca rājendra prayānti paramām gatim) 3.81.50-51.

Sveta m. : Name of a mountain.

A. Origin: The seed secreted by Rudra became the Sveta mountain (rudrena śukram utsṛṣṭam tac chvetaḥ parvato 'bhavat) 3. 218. 27. B. Location: In the north (udicyām) 7. 57. 23; in the north, beyond the Himavant and Niṣkuṭa mountains 2. 24. 27; beyond the Sveta is the land of the Kimpuruṣas (śvetaparvataṁ... samatikramya...