by Māndhātr (somakulotpanno gāndhārā-dhipatir mahān) 3. 126. 40 [See the next two entries].

Somavamsa m. (8g.): The lineage of Soma.

Bhima told Hanumant that he, a Kaurava, was born in the lineage of Soma (kauravah somavam siyah kuntyā garbhena dhāritah) 3. 147. 3 [See Somakula and the next entry].

Somanvavaya m. (sg.): The lineage of Soma.

Yayāti, son of Nahuṣa, was born in the lineage of Soma (asti somānvavāye me jātaḥ kascin nṛpaḥ sakhā / yāyātir nāma rājarṣir ...) 5. 112. 6-7 (This is what Suparṇa told Gālava). [See the preceding two entries].

Saudha m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada.
Listed by Samjaya among the northern
Janapadas (also called Desas 6. 10. 68) of
Bhāratavarṣa (ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha) 6. 10. 37, 5; (saudhā madrā ...)
6. 10. 40.

Saubalya m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Desas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (matsyāḥ sukuṭyah sauba-lyāḥ) 6. 10 38; (for other citation see above Saudha).

Saurāştra : See Surāştra.

Sauvīra: See Suvīra.

Hamsakayana m. (pl.): Name of a people.

Their excellent Kşatriyas, with weapons in hands, brought wealth by hundreds to Yudhisthira for his Rājasūya (hamsakā-

yanāḥ | ... śreyāmsaḥ sastrapāṇayaḥ āhārṣuḥ kṣatriyā vittam sataso 'jātasatrave') 2. 48. 13, 16.

Hamsapada m. (pl.) 1 Name of a people.

On the twelfth day of the war, Hamsa-padas and many others, led by Kṛtavarman and Kṛpa, formed the 'eyes' (cakṣuṣi) of the Suparṇavyūha of the Kauravas 7. 19. 4, 6-7 (to be identified with Hamsamārga? Cf. Editor's Critical note on the stanza: "If they are the same people as Hamsamārga mentiond in 6. 10. 68, then the BS reading Hamsapatha would be preferable" Cr. edn. Vol. 9, p. 1147;) [See the next entry].

Hamsamarga m. (pl.): Name of a Janapada.

Listed by Samjaya among the southern Janapadas (also called Desas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (athāpare janapadā dakṣinā ...) 6. 10. 56, 5; (tāmrā hamsamārgās ca) 6. 10. 68; [See Hamsapada above].

Harivarşa nt. (sg.): Name of a Varsa. A. Location : Beyond Himavant and Śveta mountains and the Hatakadeśa and Gandharvanagara which were near the Mānasa lake 2. 24. 27; 2. 25. 1-5 (see section C. Epic events below); according to another reference, beyond the Bharatavarşa and only beyond the Haimavatavarsa and the Hemakūta mountain (idam tu bhāratam varşam tato haimavatam param | hemakūtāt param caiva harivarşam pracakşate ||) 6.7. B. Qualities of men and of the land In the Varsas beyond the Himavant mountain in the north there are holy Janapadas where beings of all kinds live (tatra punyā janapadās ... | vasanti teşu sattvāni nānā-

jātini sarvašah //) 6. 7. 5; according to