

prakhyātā ... | ye samucclechedur jñātīn suhṛdaś ca sabāndhavān ... surāṣṭrānām kuśārdhikāḥ) 5. 72. 11, 14. F. Āhṛti, the king of Surāṣṭra, is referred to as *surāṣṭrādhipati* 2. 28. 39.

Suvira, Sauvira (Sauviraka) m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people; they are often mentioned along with Sindhus.

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvaṃ janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*kāśmīrāḥ sindhusauvirā ...*) 6. 10. 52; once also referred to as *rāṣṭra* (3. 252. 1).

B. Description of their warriors : Excellent young heroes (*sauviravīrāḥ pravara yuvāno ...*) 3. 249. 12; brave (*śūra*) 6. 18. 13; strong (*balin*) 3. 249. 12; 7. 85. 73; 6. 20. 10 (?); excellent attackers (*pravaraṇām prahāritnām*) 3. 255. 9; ready to lay their bodies (*tanutyaj*) 6. 18. 14; fighting with sharp lances (*nakharaprāsayodhin*) 7. 85. 73; 12. 102. 3. C. Characteristics of the people : Karṇa while deriding Śalya mentioned Sindhus and Sauvīras as those who did not know *dharma* since they were Mlecchas born in sinful countries and those who could not discern between *dharma* and *adharma*; they wholeheartedly treaded on despicable paths (*ā keśāgrān nakhāgrāc ca vaktavyeṣu kuvartimasu || ... sindhusauvirā dharmam vidyuh katham tv iha | pāpadeśodbhavā mlecchā dharmānām avicakṣaṇāḥ ||*) 8. 27. 90-91 (Nl. on Bom. Ed. 8. 40. 42; *vaktavyeṣu garhaṇīyeṣu*); he also told him that according to a Rākṣasī, Sindhus and Sauvīras were in general despicable; this was reported by a certain Brāhmaṇa in the Kuru assembly (*vasātisindhusauvirā iti prāyo vikutsitāḥ*) 8. 30. 41, 46-47.

D. Epic events : (1) Kṛṣṇa recalled that Śiśupāla had abducted the unwilling wife of Babhru on her arrival at Suvira country from Dvārakā (?) (*sauvirān pratipattau ca babhror eṣa yaśasvināḥ | bhāryām abhyaharan mohād akāmām tām ito gatām ||*) 2. 42. 10 (Nl. reads (Bom. Ed. 2. 45. 10) *sauvirān pratyātām* and explains *sauvirān deśavilṣeṣān ito hastināpurāt gatām prasthitām*; he further adds : *sauvirāt pratipattau ceti pāṭhe pratipattau vivāhakāle babhror yādavasya*); (2) When Jayadratha had started for the country of Śālvas (3. 248. 6), heroic, young warriors of Suvira country accompanied him (*sauviravīrā ... yuvāno ... anuyānti*) 3. 249. 12; Koṭikāśya suggested to Jayadratha to abduct Draupadī and return to Suvira country (*suvirān ... vraja*) 3. 251. 6; Jayadratha invited Draupadī to be his wife and obtain the mastery of the entire Sindhu and Suvira countries (*akhlān sindhusauvirān avāpnuhi*) 3. 251. 18; during the battle with Jayadratha, Yudhiṣṭhira himself killed in a moment a hundred of excellent, attacking Suvira warriors (*rājā svayaṃ suvirāṇām pravaraṇām prahāritnām | nimeṣamātreṇa śataṃ jaghāna*) 3. 255. 9; Arjuna cut off with *bhalla* arrows the bows and heads of all the twelve Suvira princes (*sauvirakā dvādaśa rājāputrāḥ* 3. 249. 9) accompanying Jayadratha (*dvādaśānām tu sarveṣāṃ sauvirāṇām ...*) 3. 255. 27; the inmates of the āśrama were happy to see Yudhiṣṭhira return with Draupadī after defeating the Sindhu and Suvira warriors (*jityā tān sindhusauvirān*) 3. 255. 50; (3) The kings of Sindhu and Suvira countries (*sindhusauviravāsinaḥ*), led by Jayadratha, joined the side of Duryodhana; their army