

Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (for citation see Sudāman); (*sudōṣṇāḥ pramudās tathā*) 6. 10. 49.

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

Mentioned along with Yavanas, Pāradas and Śakas who knew the *māyā* of Asuras employed by them while fighting; they are described as very fierce and having fierce eyes; they fought with Arjuna and were killed by him by the *māyā* of his missiles (*vidanty asuramāyām ye sughorā ghoracakṣuṣaḥ | yavanāḥ pāradāś caiva śakāś ca sunikaiḥ saha ||*) 7. 68. 41; (*mlecchān aśātayat sarvān sametān astras māyayā*) 7. 68. 44.

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

Their king Bāhu listed by Bhīma among the eighteen well-known kings who extirpated their kinsmen and friends along with their relatives (*aṣṭādaśeme rājānaḥ prakhyātā ... | ye samuccicchidur jñātīn suhrdaś ca sabāndhavān || ... bāhuḥ sundaravegānām*) 5. 72. 11, 15.

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

Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68) of Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*sudāmānaḥ sumallikāḥ*) 6. 10. 53.

Surāṣṭra (Saurāṣṭraka) m. (pl.) : Name of a Janapada and its people.

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the northern Janapadas (also called Deśas 6. 10. 68, Viśaya 2. 28. 40) of the Bhāratavarṣa (*ata ūrdhvam janapadān*

nibodha) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*surāṣṭrāḥ kekayās tathā*) 6. 10. 47; near the western ocean (see the next). **B. Holiness** : There were in Surāṣṭra holy places (*āyatanāni*) like Camasonmajjana, Prabhāsa in the nearby ocean (*prabhāsam codadhau tīrtham*), and Piṇḍāraka; holy cities like Dvāravati (*punṇā dvāravati*); rivers, lakes and holy mountains (*punye girau*) like Ujjayanta (*saritaḥ śailān sarāmī ca ... | surāṣṭreṣu ... punyāny āyatanāni ca*) 3. 86. 16-24 (for Camasonmajjana, Prabhāsa, Piṇḍāraka, Dvāravati and mountain Ujjayanta see Vol. I). **C. Characteristic** : According to the demon Kalmāṣapāda people of Surāṣṭra were of mixed caste (*saṁkarā vai surāṣṭrāḥ*) 8. 30. 73. **D. Epic events** : (1) Sahadeva in his expedition to the south of Indraprastha before the Rājasūya (*prayayau dakṣiṇām diśam* 2. 28. 1, 37; 2. 23. 9) brought under control Āhrti, the king of Surāṣṭras, with great effort; while he lived there (*surāṣṭra-viśayasthaś ca*) he sent for Rukmin, the king of Bhojakaṭa 2. 28. 39-40; (2) Before the start of the war, on the battle-field, Bṛhadbala helped by great chariot-fighters from Surāṣṭra and other countries, ready with their weapons, protected the army of Kauravas in the south (*mahārathair ... saurāṣṭrakair ... āttaśastraiḥ | bṛhadbalaḥ ... balaṁ tvadīyam dakṣiṇato 'bhipāti*) 6. 20. 14; (3) From the countries of the southern ocean, the Aśvamedha horse went to Gokarna, Prabhāsa and Dvāravati in Surāṣṭra (*surāṣṭrān abhito yayau*) 14. 84. 12-13. **E. Past events** : Kuśarddhika, the king of Surāṣṭra, named by Bhīma among the eighteen infamous kings, who extirpated their kinsmen, friends and their relatives (*aṣṭādaśeme rājānaḥ*