

nārhamti śoḍaśīm) 7. 86. 28-29; the army of Kauravas which included warriors from Sindhu, Suvira and Kuru countries was scattered by the swift arrows of both Karṇa and Bhīma fighting with each other (*tato vyudastam tat sainyaṁ sindhusauvirakauravam | protsāritam ...*); afflicted by arrows and with their horses and men killed and chariots broken (*hatāśvanaravāhanāḥ*) they left Bhīma and Karṇa and ran in all directions; thinking that the gods were deluding them for the benefit of Bhīma (*nūnam pārthārtham evāsmān mohayanti divaukasah*) they stopped shooting arrows and became spectators (*śarapātām samutsrjya sthitā yuddhadidrksavaḥ*) 7. 113. 7, 11-14; Karṇa was enraged to see the destruction all around of the army of Kuru, Sindhu and Suvira countries (*kurusaivirasaindhasvānām balakṣayam ... sarvataḥ*), the dead bodies of elephants, and the earth covered with the armours, banners and weapons 7. 114. 17-18; (13) On the fifteenth day, when Dhṛtarāṣṭra heard the death of Droṇa he remembered that Sātyaki had formerly defeated the large army of a king (not named) of the Suvira country (*sauvira-rājasya pramathya mahatīm canūm*) 7. 9. 29; (14) When the war was over, Gāndhārī, on the battle-field, pointed out to Kṛṣṇa women of the Sindhu and Suvira countries who sat around the dead body of Jayadratha keeping watch over him (*tam etāḥ paryupāsante rakṣamāṇā mahābhujam | sindhusauvira⁰ striyaḥ |*) 11. 22. 9, 11. E. Past events : (1) Vidurā exhorted Saṁjaya not to be under the control of the Sindhu maidens but live, as before, feeling proud of being in the company of the Sauvira maidens (*uṣya*

sauvirakanyābhiḥ ślāghasvārthair yathā purā | mā ca saindhavakanyānām avasanno vaśam gamaḥ ||) 5. 132. 32; (2) Ajabindu, the king of the Suvira people, mentioned by Bhīma among those eighteen kings who, born at the end of the aeon, extirpated their kinsmen, friends and relatives (*aśīḍaśeme rājānaḥ ... ye samuccicchidur jñātīn suhrdaś ca sabāndhavān || ... ajabinduh ... suvirānām ... / ... yūgānte ... sambhūtāḥ ...*) 5. 72. 11, 14, 17. F. Some persons, especially Jayadratha, are referred to as belonging to the Suvira country or as protector or king of Suvira country or people : A. One related to Suvira country : (i) *sauvira* : Jayadratha 3. 251. 6; 3. 255. 8; (ii) *sauvirī* (f.) : Wife (not named) of Manasyu 1. 89. 7; (iii) *sauviraka* : (1) Jayadratha 3. 251. 1; (2) Twelve princes (not named) who accompanied Jayadratha 3. 249. 9; B. Heroes from Suvira country : *sauvirakavira* : Balāhaka, Anika, Vidāraṇa (or Anikavidāraṇa?) and others, brothers of Jayadratha 3. 249. 12; C. Protector or king of Suvira country : (i) *sauvirarāṣṭrapa* : Jayadratha 3. 252. 1; (ii) *patiḥ sauvira* (*sindhūnām*) : Jayadratha 3. 251. 7; (iii) *sauvirabhartr* : Jayadratha 11. 22. 9; (iv) *sauvirarāja* : (1) Jayadratha 3. 249. 11; 3. 252. 12-13²; (2) A king, not named 7. 9. 29; (v) *rājā suvirānām* : (1) Jayadratha 3. 255. 9; (2) Śatrumtapa 12. 138. 4; (vi) *sauvira* (*sindhūnām*) *iśvaraḥ* : Jayadratha 7. 53. 11.

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

Mentioned among many others who, afraid of Jarāsandha, left the north and resorted to the south (*sustharāś ca sūkṣṇāś ca ... ||*; *tathottarām diśam cāpi pari-*