

Sudhāman m. : Name of a mountain.

One of the six mountains of the Kuśadvīpa; described as full of corals and difficult to be assaulted (*parvato vidrumaiś citāḥ / sudhāmā nāma durdharṣaḥ*) 6. 13. 9; all the six mountains of Kuśadvīpa are said to be the best mountains (*ṣaḍ ele parvatottamāḥ*) 6. 13. 11; the distance between the six mountains doubles as one goes from one to the other (*teṣām antaraviṣkambho dviguṇaḥ pravibhāgaśaḥ*) 6. 13. 11.

Sunasā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for drinking 6. 10. 30, 13; all the rivers listed by Saṁjaya are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see *Atikṛṣṇā*).

Sundarikātīrtha nt., Sundarikāhrada m. : Name of a tīrtha, a sacred lake.

Described as visited by Siddhas (*siddhanīṣevita*) 3. 82. 51; by reaching it (*sundarikātīrtham prāpya*) one gets a good form; this has been told in the old (text) (*rūpasya bhāgi bhavati dṛṣṭam etat purātane*) 3. 82. 51; by bathing in the Sundarikāhrada at proper time and place (?) one receives from the Aśvins good form and lustre in the next birth (*deśakāla upasprśya tathā sundarikāhrade / aśvibhyām rūpavarcasyam pretya vai labhate naraḥ*) 13. 26. 19 (Nī., who reads *rūpavarcaskam*, on Bom. Ed. 13. 25. 21: *rūpavarcasoḥ samāhāraḥ rūpavarcaskam varcas tejah* /; on 13. 25. 6 *pretya-bhāve janmāntare*).

Suprabhā f. : Name of a river.

A. Location : Flowing through the Puṣkaras (*puṣkareṣu vai / suprabhā nāma*)

9. 37. 12, 14. **B. Description :** Flowing with speed (*vegayuktā*) 9. 37. 13; best among rivers (*saricchreṣṭhā*) 9. 37. 14. **C. Past events :** One of the seven forms of Sarasvatī which cover the whole world (*sapta sarasvatyo yābhir vyāptam idam jagat*) 9. 37. 3; when Pitāmaha (Brahman) was offering a sacrifice on this earth (*pitāmahasya mahato vartamāne mahitale / vitate yajñavāṇe* 9. 37. 5) the sages said that the sacrifice will not bear great fruit as Sarasvatī was not present; then god Pitāmaha thought of Sarasvatī and invited her to appear at the Puṣkaras; the river appeared there under the name Suprabhā (*suprabhā nāma rājendra nāmnā tatra sarasvatī; evam eṣā saricchreṣṭhā puṣkareṣu sarasvatī*); Sarasvatī appeared there for the sake of Pitāmaha and for the satisfaction of the sages 9. 37. 5-14.

Suprayogā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Saṁjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for drinking 6. 10. 20, 13; all the rivers listed by Saṁjaya are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see *Atikṛṣṇā*); listed by Mārkaṇḍeya among rivers which are famous as mothers of the fire-hearths i. e. on the banks of which sacrifices were performed (*etā nadyas tu dhiṣṇyānām mātaro yāḥ prakīrtitāḥ*) 3. 212. 24 (for Nī. see *Kapilā*).

Subhūmika nt., Subhūmikā f. : Name of a tīrtha.

A. Location : Situated on the bank of Sarasvatī (*subhūmikaṁ ... sarasvatyās taṭe vare*) 9. 36. 3; (*subhūmikiṭi vikhyātā sarasvatyās taṭe vare*) 9. 36. 8. **B. Description :** Holy (*puṇya*) 9. 36. 5; resorted to