

Somapuraprabha nt. : Name of a town (?)

Aṣṭaka, son of Viśvāmitra from Mādhavi, went to the town Somapuraprabha (or to the town shining like Somapura?) (*athāṣṭakaḥ puram prāyāt tadā somapura-prabham*) 5. 117. 19.

Somāśrama m. : An āśrama of Soma.

Situated between Urvaśītīrtha and Kumbhakarṇāśrama; one who bathes there is honoured on this earth (*snātvā pūjyate bhuvī mānavaḥ*) 3. 82. 136.

Saubha¹ nt. : Name of the city of Śālva, the demon.

A. Location : Located in the sky (*khasṭha*) 5. 47. 73; 7. 10. 14; (*khe viśak-tam hi tat saubham*) 3. 21. 25; (*vaiḥāyasaṁ ... puram*) 3. 16. 3; (*divam āsthitaḥ ... saubhena*) 3. 15. 15; 3. 20. 27; (*viyad abhyagamāt punaḥ*) 3. 22. 1, 3; (*saubhasṭham pṛthivīgatam*) 3. 17. 28; (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 12. 32 : *saubham khecaram puram* : on 3. 16. 15; *saubhena khecareṇa pureṇa*). **B. Its ruler and subjects** : It was Śālva's town, ruled over by him and protected by him (*śālvasya nagaram saubham*) 3. 15. 2; (*śālvagupta*) 7. 10. 14; hence Śālva was called Saubhapati 3. 13. 29; 3. 17. 1, 31; 3. 18. 19; 3. 21. 31; 3. 23. 20; Saubharāj 3. 15. 11; 3. 17. 32; 3. 18. 15; 3. 20. 12, 14, 16; Saubhādhipati 3. 180. 33; Daiteyas and Dānavas were its inhabitants, hence called Daityapura 7. 10. 14; (*daiteyān...saubhanivāsinaḥ*) 3. 18. 4; (*yuddham ... dānavaiḥ saha*) 3. 15. 21; (*dānavānām*) 3. 21. 27; (*saubhāt...vibudhadvīṣām*) 3. 23. 1. **C. Description** : Moving at will (*kāmaga*) 3. 15. 6, 15; (*kāmagama*) 3. 23. 9; difficult to be attacked (*durāsada*) 7. 10. 14; having the form of a peak of

Meru mountain (*meruśikharākāra*) 3. 23. 39; it lost its lustre (when struck by the *cakra* of Kṛṣṇa) and its watch-towers and gateways were shattered (*vyapagatatviṣ*) 3. 23. 33 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 14. 6 explains *saubha* as : *saubham suṣṭhu bhānti te subhāḥ kāñcanādayo dhātavas tājām*); (*vidhvastā-ṭṭālagopura*) 3. 23. 39; called *pura* 3. 16. 3; 3. 21. 18; 7. 10. 14; *nagara* 3. 15. 2; 3. 21. 9; 3. 23. 33. **D. Epic events** : Kṛṣṇa told Yudhiṣṭhira that at the time of the game of dice he had gone to Saubha, the town of Śālva, to kill him (*śālvasya nagaram saubham gatō 'ham*) 3. 15. 2; in the absence of Kṛṣṇa, Śālva, enraged at the killing of Śiśupāla, rode his Saubha, moving at will, and attacked Dvārakā (*āgataḥ kāmagaṁ saubham āruhya*) 3. 15. 5-7; when Śālva did not find Kṛṣṇa in Dvārakā, he reviled Kṛṣṇa, rode his Saubha, and flew up in the sky (*divam āsthitaḥ | kāmagenā ca saubhena kṣiptvā mām*) 3. 15. 15; therefore Kṛṣṇa, when he returned to Dvārakā from Indraprastha, left for the destruction of Saubha (*tataḥ saubhavadhāyāham prastathe*) 3. 15. 19; Yudhiṣṭhira then requested Kṛṣṇa to tell him the downfall of Saubha in detail (*vistareṇa ... saubhasya vadham ācakṣva*) 3. 16. 1; when Śālva reached Dvārakā, he besieged it on all sides, arranging his sky-moving town (all around) in battle positions (*arundhat tām (dvāravatīm purīm) ... sarvataḥ ... | śālvo vaiḥāyasaṁ cāpi tatpuram vyūhya viṣṭhi-taḥ ||*) 3. 16. 3 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 15. 3 : *vyūhya svarakṣāparopamardayogyaracanā-viśeṣeṇa sthāpayitvā*); Dvārakā was well protected when Śālva attacked it (*tadā saubhasamāgame*) 3. 16. 19; when Śālva's heroes were killed in battle, he (went back; but) came again in his Saubha,