

by Brāhmaṇas (*brāhmaṇasevita*) 9. 36. 5; auspicious sporting ground of the Apsarases (*ākṛīḍabhūmiḥ ... apsarasām śubhā*) 9. 36. 8. C. Characteristics : (1) There the shining Apsarases sport at all times without lassitude (*tatra cāpsarasah śubhrā nitya-kālam atandritāḥ / kṛīḍābhīr vimalābhiś ca kṛīḍanti*) 9. 36. 4; (2) Hosts of Gandharvas and Apsarases are seen there together as they meet and as long as they wish (*sametya sahitā rājan yathāprāptam yathāsukham*) 9. 36. 6. D. Holiness : (1) The holy *tīrtha* is visited by gods and Gandharvas every month 9. 36. 5; (2) There gods and manes, showered again and again at all times with holy and divine flowers along with plants (?) (*savīrudhaḥ / puṇyair puṣpaiḥ sadā divyair kīryamānāḥ punaḥ punaḥ //*), take delight 9. 36. 7. E. Epic event : Balarāma went to it from Vinasāna; he bathed there and offered wealth to Brāhmaṇas; he heard there heavenly music (of the Apsarases) and sound of musical instruments; he also saw there many shadows of gods, Gandharvas and Rakṣases (*chāyās ca vipulā dṛṣṭvā deva-gandharvarakṣasām*) 9. 36. 3, 9-10.

Suroda m. : Name of an ocean.

One of the oceans surrounding the Dvīpas in the north 6. 13. 1-2.

Suvarṇākṣa nt. Name of a *tīrtha*.

A. Description : Described as famous in the three worlds (*triṣu lokeṣu vīśrutam*) 3. 82. 16. B. Holiness : By visiting this *tīrtha* (*abhigamya*) and by worshipping there Vṛṣadhvaṇa (Śiva) one gets the fruit of a horse sacrifice and the status of a Gaṇapati (*gāṇapatyam ca vindati*) 3. 82. 19. C. Past event : Formerly Viṣṇu propitiated Rudra to win his favour; as a result

he obtained many boons from Rudra; Rudra, who was satisfied, said that Kṛṣṇa would be more dear (to people) than Śiva and that he would be the foremost in the whole world (*api cāsmat priyataro loke kṛṣṇa bhaviṣyasi / tvanmukham ca jagat kṛtsnam bhaviṣyati na saṁśayaḥ //*) 3. 82. 16-18 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 3. 84. 21 : *tvanmukham tvatpradhānam*).

Suvāmā f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for drinking 6. 10. 27, 13; all the rivers listed by Samjaya are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā).

Suvāstu f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarṣa; people used its water for drinking 6. 10. 24, 13; all the rivers listed by Samjaya are said to be mothers of the universe and very strong 6. 10. 35 (for citation see Atikṛṣṇā).

Suveṇā f. : Name of a river.

One of the rivers seen by Mārkaṇḍeya in the belly of the Bāla (3. 186. 83 = Nārāyaṇa 3. 187. 3) 3. 186. 95.

Suveṇu f. : Name of a river.

One of the seven forms of the river Sarasvatī which pervade the whole world (*yābhir vyāptam idam jagat*) 9. 37. 3-4; when Sarasvatī was invited by sages performing the sacrifice at the holy Rṣabhadvīpa the river Sarasvatī appeared there as Suveṇu 9. 37. 24; when Sarasvatī was invited again by Brahman at his sacrifice on the Himavanta all the seven streams gathered there