called Sudeva, reached Cedipuri in search of Damayanti (tatas cedipuri m ramyām sudevo nāma vai dvijah / vicinvāno 'tha vaidarbhim') 3.65.6. [For river Suktimati, see Vol. I. 457]

Śrigaverapura nt.: Name of a town. Near Gangā 3. 83. 63; described as big (mahant) 3. 83. 62; it was at Śrigaverapura that Rāma crossed the river (Gangā) (yatra tirno mahārāja rāmo dāśarathih purā) 3. 83. 62.

Sairīşaka nt. : Name of a town?

To the west of Indraprastha (niryāya pratīcīm abhito disam) 2.29.2; described as fertile (bahudhānyaka) 2.29.5; Nakula in his expedition to the west before the Rājasūya subjugated it (sairiṣakam ... vase cakre) 2.29.6.

Syamaya asramah m.: Name of an asrama.

Mentioned in the Tirthavamsa narrated by Angiras to Gautama 13. 26. 3; by visiting the āśrama of Śyāmā and by living and bathing there for nine nights at a stretch one would live in the Gandharvanagara (uṣya caivābhiṣicya ca | trīms trirātrān sa samdhāya gandharvanagare vaset ||) 13. 26. 28.

Śrāvastī f.: Name of a city.

It was founded by king, Srāvasta (ka) of the Ikṣvāku family (jajñe śrāvastako rājā śrāvastī yena nirmitā) 3. 193. 4.

*Švetaketor āśramah m. : The āśrama where Śvetaketu lived.

Described as holy (punya) and where the trees always gave fruit (sadāphalair upapannam mahījaih) 3. 132. 1; Švetaketu lived there with his father Uddālaka.

his sister Sujātā who was married to Kahoḍa, and Kahoḍa's son Aṣṭāvakra 3. 132. 3 ff; in the āsrama Śvetaketu saw Sarasvati in human form; he said to her, who had appeared there, that he would like to know from her the (nature of) 'speech'. (sākṣād atra śvetaketur dadarśa sarasvatīm mānuṣarūpadehām | vetsyāmi vānīm tti sampravrttām sarasvatīm śvetaketur babhāṣe) 3. 132. 2.

Samyamana (nt.), Samyamani f.: The residence of Yama Vaivasvata, also referred to as Vaivasvati (13. 105. 16), Pretarajasya bhavanam (3. 160. 9.)

A. Location: In the southern direction (yamas tu rājā dharmātmā ... daksinām āśrito diśam || etat samyamanam ... pretarājasya bhavanam) 3. 160. 8-9. B. Relationship with Yama Vaivasvata: Yama lived there, hence called pretarājasya bhavanam 3. 160. 9; vaivasvatī 13. C. Description: Holy (punya) 105. 16. 3. 160. 9; pleasing (ramyā) 7. 50. 42; of extremely wonderful sight (atīvādbhutadarsana) 3. 160.9; endowed with great perfection (rddhyā paramayā yutam) 3, 160, 9; virtuous people always went there (sadā sukṛtinām gatih) 7. 50. 42. D. Characteristics: (1) Controller of people (janānām samyamani) 13. 105. 16 (this explains the name of the residence); (2) Where untruth is not spoken but only the truth (yatrānītam nocyate yatra satyam) 13, 105, 16; (3) Where the weak are able to make the strong ones make amends (yatrābalā balinam yātayanti) 13.105.16. E. Epic events 1 (1) Lomasa showed it to Yudhisthira holding him by his right hand (yudhisthiram dhaumyo grhi tvā daksine kare) 3. 160