

together in the form of the Saptasārasvata tīrtha 9. 37. 26-27.

Suśrīṅga m. : Name of a mountain.

One of the mountains seen by Arjuna when he, along with Kṛṣṇa, went at night through the sky to propitiate Śiva in order to get his Pāśupata 7. 57. 28, 16-17.

Sūcī f. : Name of a river.

Listed by Samjaya among the rivers of the Bhāratavarsa; people used its water for drinking 6. 10. 23, 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).

Sūrpāraka nt. : See Śūrpāraka.

Sūryatīrtha nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

One who has controlled his mind (*niyata-mānasaḥ*) if he visits this tīrtha, bathes there, and worships manes and gods while observing fast (*upavāsaparāyaṇaḥ*) he gets the fruit of an Agniṣṭoma and goes to the world of the sun (*sūryalokaṁ ca gacchati*) 3. 81. 39.

Sūryodayagiri m. : Designation of the eastern mountain.

The mountain from behind which the sun rises; it is situated at the other end of the Himavant, near the Vāriṣeṇa ocean and the river Lobhitya (Brahmaputra) (*ye parārdhe himavataḥ sūryodayagirau nṛpāḥ / vāriṣeṇasamudrānte lohityam abhitaś ca ye*) 2. 48. 8; the kings who lived there and the Kirātas brought various kinds of tributes for the Rājasūya sacrifice of Yudhiṣṭhira 2. 48. 8-11. [See Udaya and Udyant]

Saindhavāranya nt. : Name of a forest.

A. Location : In the west (*pratīcyaṁ*)

3. 87. 1. B. Description : Holy (*puṇya*), famous (*khyāta*), and visited by Brāhmaṇas (*dviṇmiṣevita*) 3. 87. 12. C. Characteristic : There were many canals there; Lomaśa advised Yudhiṣṭhira to visit them (*saindhavāranyaṁ āśādyā kulyānāṁ kuru darśanam*) 3. 125. 12.

Somagiri m. : Name of a mountain.

Described as holy (*puṇya*); listed by Bhīṣma in the Daivata-Ṛṣi-Vamśa 13. 151. 27, 2.

Somatīrtha¹ nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

On the river Jayantī (in Kurukṣetra 3. 81. 2); by bathing in it one gets the fruit of a Rājasūya 3. 81. 16.

Somatīrtha² nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

Situated on the river Sarasvatī 3. 81. 93; described as unsurpassed (*anuttama*); by bathing in it one goes to the world of Soma (*somalokaṁ avāpnuyāt*) 3. 81. 96, 162 (identical with Somasya tīrtham?).

Somaśravāyāna nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

The Pāṇḍavas, along with Kuntī, on their way to the Pāñcāla country reached the Somaśravāyāna tīrtha on the river Ganges; Aṅgārāparṇa, the king of the Gandharvas, had come there with his women to sport in the waters of Gaṅgā 1. 158. 2, 4.

Somasya tīrtham nt. : Name of a tīrtha.

A. Description : Great (*mahant*) 9. 42. 38; 9. 49. 65. B. Epic event : Balarāma reached there from the tīrtha Vasiṣṭhāpavāha 9. 42. 38; (9. 41. 39); he reached there also from Ādityatīrtha 9. 48. 16; 9. 49. 65; from there he went to the tīrtha of the sage Sārasvata 9. 50. 2; Balarāma bathed there (*upaspr̥śya*) and gave gifts 9. 50. 2.