

**Somakula** ("the race of Soma"). § 407 (Māndhātṛup.): III, 126, 10465 (*Ṣopanno Gāndhārādhipatiḥ*).

**Somaloka** ("the world of Soma"). § 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 6085.—§ 368 (do.): III, 83, 7056.—§ 370 (do.): III, 84, 8021, 8066, 8090.—§ 615 ff (Asita Devala): IX, 50 μ, 2882.—§ 733 n (Marudgana): XIII, 25, 1726.—§ 746 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 79 κ, 3767.—[§ 757 h (Hastikūṭa): *Gautama* said: Next [to *Uttarāḥ Kuravaḥ*] blaze the eternal redolent regions (*lokāḥ*) in the abode of king *Soma*, which are free from passions and sorrow. *Dhṛtarāshṭra* said: This region (*lokāḥ*) is for those who always make gifts and never receive gifts, who never take anything from others, who give away all their wealth to a deserving person, who are hospitable to everybody, inclined to grace and forgiving, who never speak ill of others, who feed others (*sattribhātāḥ*, so BR., otherwise Nil. and PCR.), and who always are of righteous behaviour (*puṇyāçilāḥ*): XIII, 102, 4871 (*lokāḥ . . . Somasya rājñāḥ sadano*)].—§ 759 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 109, 5375, 5377.—§ 766 (do.): XIII, 125, 5999 (*pitaraḥ . . . gacchanti S<sup>o</sup>m*).—§ 768 b (Umā-Maheçvarasamv.): XIII, 141, 6493; 142, 6523.

**Somānvaya** ("the race of Soma"). § 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 114, 3902 (*Ṣ . . . jātaḥ*, sc. *Yayāti*).—§ 718 b (Uñchavṛtyup.): XII, 354, 13776. Cf. *Somakula*, *Somavaṃça*.

**Somapa**<sup>1</sup>, a warrior of Skanda. § 615 n (Skanda): IX, 45 η, 2572.

**Somapa**<sup>2</sup>, a Viçvadeva. § 749 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 91 γ, 4359.

**Somapa**<sup>3</sup> = Vishṇu (1000 names).

**Somapā** = Çiva (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**\*Somapāḥ** (pl.) ("soma-drinkers"), a class of pitṛs or ṛshis. § 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 643 (a class of pitṛs).—§ 656 (Khadgotpattik.): XII, 166 β, 6143 (sc. *ṛshayaḥ*, only C., B. reads *Somavāyavyāḥ*).—§ 695 b (Dakshayajñavināçṇa): XI, 285 a, 10280.—§ 717 b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 348 δδ, 13501 (*pitaraḥ*).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 18 λλ, †1371.—§ 768 b (Umā-Maheçvarasamv.): XIII, 141, 6495.

**Somapada**, a tīrtha: § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8097.

**Somapīthin** ("drinker of soma"). § 757 o (Hastikūṭa): *Gautama* said: There where [the *sūmans*] *Rathantara* and *Bṛhat* are sung, where one strews the altar [C. *vedṭi*, B. *vedī*] for *puṇḍarikas* (sacrifices? so PCR.), where the drinker of soma comes (so B.) with [golden-hued] steeds (*haribhiḥ*): XIII, 102, †4896 (only B., instead of *upayāti . . . somapīthi*, C. reads *upayānti . . . Somapīthin*).

**Somapura** ("the city of Soma"). § 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 119, 4021 (*puram . . . S<sup>o</sup> prabham*).

**Somaputra** ("the son of Soma (the Moon)") = Varcas: I, 2747 (V<sup>o</sup>); XVIII, 165 (V<sup>o</sup>).

**Somaputrī** ("the daughter of Soma (the Moon)") = *Jyotsnākālī*: V, 3533.

**Somasūnu** ("the son of Soma (the Moon)") = *Abhimanyu*: VII, 2132.

**Somatīrtha**, name of various tīrthas. § 362 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 5089.—§ 364 (do.): III, 83, 6084.—§ 368 (do.): III, 83, 7056.

**Somātman** = *Kṛṣṇa*: XII, 1628.

**Somavaktra** = *Çiva*; XIV, 197 (C. by error *Voma*<sup>o</sup>).

**Somavaṃça** ("the race of Soma (the Moon)"). § 717 b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 343, VII ††13214 (*Ṣodbhavaḥ*, sc. *Nahusha*).

**Somavaṃçīya** ("belonging to the lunar-race") = *Bhima-sena*: III, 11169.

**Somavarcas**, a Viçvadeva. § 749 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 91 γ, 4358, 4361 (C. by error *Ṣah* instead of *Ṣāḥ*).

**Somavāyavyāḥ**, pl. (*Ṣāḥ*), a class of ṛshis: XII, 166 β, 6143 (only B., C. has *somapā yaryāḥ*).

**Somavīthī**, v. *Somapīthin*.

**Sparça** ("touch", personif.). § 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 438 (*Çabda-S<sup>o</sup>au*, in the palace of *Brahmān*).

**Sparçāçana**, pl. (*Ṣāḥ*), a class of gods. § 730 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 18 λλ, †1372.

**Spasṭākshara** = Vishṇu (1000 names).

**Sphotana** = *Çiva* (1000 names<sup>1</sup>).

**Sragvin** = Vishṇu (1000 names).

**Sraja**, a Viçvadeva. § 749 (Ānuçāsānik.): XIII, 91 γ, 4358.

**Srashtṛ**<sup>1</sup> = *Sūrya*: III, 153.—Do.<sup>2</sup> = *Kṛṣṇa* (*Vishṇu*): III, 481; XIII, 7012 (1000 names), 7055 (do.).

**Sruvahasta** = *Çiva*: XIII, 1157 (1000 names<sup>2</sup>); XIV, 200.

**Sṛñjaya**<sup>1</sup>, one or more ancient kings. § 5 (Apukram.): I, 1a, 223 (in *Nārada*'s enumeration).—§ 267 (*Yamasabhāv.*): II, 8, 326 (in the palace of *Yama*). Cf. *Sṛñjaya*.

**Sṛñjaya**<sup>2</sup>, one of the standard bearers of *Jayadratha*. § 522 (*Draupadīthuraṇap.*): III, 265, †15597 (*Ṣ-Supravṛddhau*, only C., B. has *Sañjaya*<sup>o</sup>).

**Sṛñjaya**<sup>3</sup>, father of *Suvarṇashṭhīvin*. § 595 (*Abhimanyuvadhap.*): There was a king of the name *Çaibya* (C. *Ṣvya*), his son was *S*; the ṛshis *Nārada* and *Parvata* were the friends of *S*. Seeing the daughter of *S*, *Parvata* asked if she was *Çrī*, etc. (a). *Nārada* obtained her as his wife. *Parvata* cursed *Nārada*, saying that he should not go to heaven at his will, and *Nārada* (enumerating what constitutes a marriage) cursed *Parvata*, saying that he should not go to heaven without him. Meanwhile, king *S*, desirous of a son, prevailed upon the brahmins to ask *Nārada* on his behalf, and, urged by *Nārada*, he prayed for a son possessed of every accomplishment, and whose urine, etc. should be of gold. This son was named *Suvarṇashṭhīvin* ("gold-spitter"), and increased the wealth [of his father] beyond all limits (description). Some robbers seized the prince and slew him, and cut his body into fragments but without finding any gold. The robbers then slew one another and sank into an unimaginably awful hell. To *Sṛñjaya*, who was afflicted with deep sorrow, the D-ṛ. *Nārada* told the *Shṛṅgarājika* (q.v.), i.e., the histories of sixteen kings who had died (except the last, viz. *Rāma Jāmadagnya*), ending each narrative with the words: "as he died who was superior to thee and to thy son, thou shouldst not grieve for the latter who performed no sacrifice and made no sacrificial present." (Each narrative then ends with the words: *Çvaityēti vyāharan* [read *vyāharat*]; Nil. takes *Çvaitya* (i.e. son of *Çvitya*) as a name of *S*, cf. also XII, 1052) (VII, 55-70). The grief of *Sṛñjaya* was dispelled and *Nārada* restored his son to life: VII, 55, 2138 (*Çaibyasya . . . putrah*), 2140, 2144 (*nṛpatih*), 2146, 2154, 2169, 2170, 2182; 56, 2184, 2194; 57, 2196, 2207; 58, 2209, 2222; 59, 2224, 2247; 60, 2249, 2261; 61, 2263, 2270; 62, 2272, 2290; 63, 2292, 2301; 64, 2303, 2319; 65, 2321, 2332; 66, 2334, 2354; 67, 2356, 2375; 68, 2377, 2392; 69, 2394, 2425; 70, 2450; 71, 2451 (2457), 2459.—§ 595 (*Abhimanyuvadhap.*): VII, 71, 2472 (*Ṣvya putram*, i.e. *Suvarṇashṭhīvin*).—§ 618 (*Jalapradānikap.*): XI, 1 γ, 25 (*putraçokārtte*, all. to § 595).—§ 632 (*Rājadh.*): XII, 29, 906 (*Ṣm putraçokārttam*), 910, 916, 917, 922, 924, 931, 932, 935, 937, 938, 943, 944, 955, 956, 963, 964, 973, 974, 986, 987, 992, 993, 997, 998, 1003, 1004, 1012, 1013, 1022, 1023,