

Sudhāvāt, v. Svadhāvāt.

Sudina, a tīrtha. § 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 6070.

Sudivātāṇḍī, a r̥shi. § 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 245β, 8900 (has proceeded to heaven).

Sudr̥shṭa, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9μ, 358 (only B., C. has *Sudeshtāḥ*).

Suduççara = Skanda: III, 14634.

Sudurjaya, king of Māhishmatī, (= Durjaya). § 720b (Sudarçanop.): XIII, 2, 95 (son of Suvīra and father of Duryodhana). Cf. Durjaya.

Sudyumna, an ancient king, son of Manu Vajvasvata. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 327 (in the palace of Yama), 333 (the same? do.).—§ 628 (Rājadh.): XII, 23, 666 (*rājārshih*), 667, 678, 679, 681 (683) (his justice, punishment of Likhita).—§ 767 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 137a, 6263 (*Manoḥ putraḥ S°o Likhitāya mahātmano danḍam uddhṛtya dharmena gato lokān anuttamān*, cf. § 628).—§ 768b (Kṛṣṇa Vāsudeva): XIII, 147, 6831 (*Manoç ca vaṅçaja Ilā S°o cā bhaviṣyati*; Ilā was changed into a man, viz. Sudyumna, cf. Harivaṅça, v. 630).

Suganā, a mātṛ. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46θ, 2645.

Sugandha, name of a tīrtha. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8014.

Sugandhā¹, an Apsaras. § 191 (Arjuna): I, 123, 4819 (danced at the birth of Arjuna).

Sugandhā², a tīrtha. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 7088.

Sugāndhāra = Çiva (1000 names²).

Sughosha, the conch of Nakula. § 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 25κ, 845.—§ 578 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 51aa, 2116.

Sughosha² = Viṣṇu (1000 names).

Sugoptr, a Viçvadeva. § 749 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 91γ, 4362 (enumeration).

Sugrīva¹, one of Kṛṣṇa's horses. § 252 (Subhadraharaṇap.): I, 220, 7933 (*Çaibya-S°yuktena*, sc. *rathena*).—§ 320 (Saubhavadhop.): III, 20, 789 (*Çaibya-S°yuktena rathena*).

—§ 321 (do.): III, 22, 896 (do.).—§ 452 (Mārkaṇḍeyas.): III, 183, 12562 (do.).—§ 552 (Goharaṇap.): IV, 45, 1413

(°*samaḥ*, sc. one of the horses of Uttara).—§ 556 (Sañjaya-yānap.): V, 22, †672 (°*yuktena rathena*).—§ 561 (Yāna-sandhip.): V, 48, †1876 (do.).—§ 562 (Bhagavad-yānap.): V, 83, 2938 (*Çaibya-S°-Meghapushpa-Balāhakaiḥ*).—§ 567

(do.): V, 131, 4446 (*Çaibya-S°yuktena*, sc. *rathena*).—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 79ζ, 2812.—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 147, 6344 (*Çaibya-S°-Meghapushpa-Balāhakaiḥ / hayo-*

dagraiḥ).—§ 617 (Aishikāp.): X, 13, 649 (description of Kṛṣṇa's chariot).—§ 635 (Rājadh.): XII, 37, 1382

(*Çaibya-S°yojitān*, sc. *ratham*).—§ 637 (do.): XII, 46, †1587 (*Çaibya-pramukhair varāçaiḥ*).—§ 639 (do.): XII, 53η, 1917.—§ 641 (do.): XII, 101, 3749 (?cf. Nil.).

Cf. also Çaibya-Sugrīvavāhana (= Kṛṣṇa).

Sugrīva², a monkey chief in Kishkindhā, brother of Vālin.

§ 316 (Kirmiravadhap.): III, 11, 432 (*Vāli-S°yor bhrātror yathā strikāṅkshinor purā*).—§ 425 (Hanūmad-Bhīmasena-

samp.): III, 147, 11194 (*Sūryaputraṃ*), 11195, 11196; 148, 11201, 11202, 11203 (short repetition from Rāmopā-

khyanaparvan).—§ 435 (Jaṭṭasuravadhap.): III, 157, 11510 (*Vāli-S°yor bhrātror purā strikāṅkshinor yathā*).—§ 525

(Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 274, 15874 (°*balam āçritāḥ*, sc. *Rāmāḥ*).—§ 530 (Viçvāvasumokṣhaṇa): III, 279, 16087, 16089 (*bhrātā vānararājasya Vālināḥ*, had taken his abode at Pampā).—§ 531 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 280, 16098

(*haripuṅgavaṃ*), 16102, 16103, 16105 (*plavagādhipaṃ*), 16106,

16108, 16109, 16113, 16115 (°*acivāḥ*), 16117, 16118, 16120,

16122 (*Vāli-S°au*), 16125, 16127, 16131, 16132 (Vālin had

deprived S. of his kingdom and his wife Tārā; S. made

friends with Rāma Dāçarathi; S. and Vālin engaged in an

encounter under which Rāma killed Vālin with an arrow;

S. thus regained his kingdom and his wife).—§ 532

(Sītāsāntvana): III, 281, 16153.—§ 534 (Hanūmatpratyā-

gamana): III, 282, 16197, 16210 (*plavagādhipaḥ*), 16212

(*vānarādhipaḥ*), 16217 (*vānarendreṇa*), 16218, 16222, 16229,

16260 (*sarvaçakḥāmygendreṇa*), 16261, 16264 (S. despatched

spies to find Sītā).—§ 535 (Setubandhana): III, 283, 16269,

16281, 16283, 16291, 16315 (followed by a great many of

monkeys S. accompanied Rāma on his expedition to Lankā).

—§ 537 (Rāma-Rāvaṇayuddha): III, 285β, 16372 (fo ght

with Virūpāksha).—§ 539 (Kumbhakarnādivadha): III,

287, 16416, 16418, 16419 (fought with Kumbhakarna).—

§ 540 (Indrajidyuddha): III, 288, 16439, 16442 (*Rāma-*

Lakshmaṇa-S°āḥ).—§ 541 (Indrajidvadhā): III, 289, 16467,

16470, 16477 (°*Jāmbavanīau*).—§ 543 (Rāmābhīsheka): III,

291δ, 16582 (°*pramukhaiḥ sarvavānaraiḥ*), 16587, 16597

(*kapiçreahṭhaṃ*).—§ 551 (Kīcakavadhap.): IV, 22, 752

(*Vāli-S°yor bhrātror pureva kapisinḥayoḥ*, sc. *bāhuyuddhaṃ*).

—§ 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 178, 8102 (*yuddhaṃ*

. . . *harīndrayor yathā, rājan, Vāli-S°yoh purā*).—§ 615

(Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 55, 3107 (*sadṛçakarmāṇau . . . Vāli-*

S°yor yathā, sc. Bhīmasena and Duryodhana). Cf. Sūryaputra.

Suhanu, an Asura. § 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 365

(among the Daityas and Dānavas in the palace of Varuṇa).

Suhara, an Asura. § 130 (Amçāvat.): I, 67, 2660 (only C.,

B. has *Aharāḥ*, incarnate as king Bāhlika).

Suhasta, son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 130 (Amçāvat.): I, 67,

2737.—§ 182 (Dhṛtarāshṭraputranāmak.): I, 117, 4549.—

§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 127vv, 5178 (among several

sons of Dhṛtarāshṭra who attacked Bhīmasena).—§ 600

(Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 157o, 6938 (among ten sons of

Dhṛtarāshṭra who were slain by Bhīmasena).

Suhavis, son of Bhumanyu. § 152 (Pūruvaṅç.): I, 94,

3714 (son of Bhumanyu and Pushkarīṇī).

Suhçāla (I, 4541), v. Duççāla.

Suhma, a prince. § 170 (Dirghatamas): I, 104, 4219 (son

of Dirghatamas and king Bali's wife Sudeshnā), 4221 (the

Suhmas are named after S.).

Suhma, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 170 (Dirghatamas): I, 104,

4221 (named after Suhma).—§ 177 (Pāṇḍudigvijaya): I,

113, 4453 (vanquished by Pāṇḍu on his digvijaya).—§ 279

(Arjuna): II, 27, 1029 (only B., C. has *Sahman ca* for

Suhmāṅç ca).—§ 280 (Bhīmasena): II, 30, 1090 (°*an*

Prasuhmāṅç ca, in the east, vanquished by Bhīmasena), 1099

(°*ānām adhipaṃ*, vanquished by Bhīmasena).—§ 604

(Karna): VIII, 8, 236 (had been caused by Karna to pay

tribute to Duryodhana).

Suhotra¹, an ancient king, son of Bhumanyu. § 5

(Anukram.): I, 1a, 224 (in Nārada's enumeration).—§ 152

(Pūruvaṅç.): I, 94, 3714 (son of Bhumanyu and Push-

karīṇī), 3715, 3716, 3718, 3719 (husband of Aikshvākī and

father of Ajamīḍha, Sumīḍha, and Purumīḍha).—§ 156

(do.): I, 95, ††3786 (son of Bhumanyu and Vijayā), ††3787

(husband of Suvarṇā, the daughter of Iḥsvāku, and father

of Hastin).—§ 595 (Shoçaçarāj.): King S. was invincible in

battle, etc., the very gods used to come to see him; he freed

the earth from Mlecchas and forest thieves (*vasumatīm*

Mlecchāçavikavarjitaṃ); Parjanya showered gold to him from

year's end to year's end; the rivers were gold in those olden