

days and were open to the use of everybody (see the note of PCR., p. 167); his tanks (*rāpyāḥ*) were a kroṣa in extension; that unlimited wealth of gold the rājārshi *S.* gave away to the brahmans at a sacrifice at Kurujāngala; he performed 100 horse-sacrifices, 100 *rājasūyas*, many *kshatriya* sacrifices, etc., and attained to a desirable end (*ishtāṃ gatim*) (VII, 56): VII, 56, 2184, 2186.—§ 632b (Shoḍaṣarāj., cf. § 595): XII, 29, 917 (*Atithinam*, repetition from § 595). Cf. Atithin.

Suhotra², son of Sahadeva Pāṇḍava. § 159 (Pūruvaṃṣ.): I, 95, ††3832 (son of Sahadeva and Vijayā, daughter of the Madra king Dyutimat).

Suhotra³, a brahman. § 324 (Dvaitavanaprav.): III, 26a, 987 (waited upon Yudhishthira).

Suhotra⁴, a Kuru king. § 463 (Çibi): III, 194, ††13249 (*Kurāṇām anyatamaḥ*, meeting with Çibi). Cf. Kaurava, Kauravya.

Suhotra⁵, a Daitya (?). § 673b (Bali-Vāsavasamv.): XII, 227a, 8263 (among the ancient rulers of the earth).

Suhotr, son of Bhumanyu. § 152 (Pūruvaṃṣ.): I, 94, 3714 (son of Bhumanyu and Pushkarinī).

Suhrd = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Suhrda = Çiva (1000 names²).

Sujāta, son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 611 (Çalyap.): IX, 26pp, 1405 (among 11 sons of Dhṛtarāshṭra who attacked Bhīmasena), 1418 (slain by Bhīmasena).

Sujātā, daughter of Uddālaka, wife of Kaḥoda, and mother of Aśtāvakra. § 412 (Aśtāvakraīya): III, 132, †10605, †10609, †10613, †10617.

Sukandaka, pl. (°ah), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9μ, 360.

Sukanyā¹, daughter of Çaryāti and wife of Cyavana. § 21 (Pramadvarā): I, 8, 939 (by Cyavana, mother of Pramatī).—§ 404 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 121, 10313 (all. to § 405).—§ 405 (Sukanyop.): III, 122, 10321, 10327, 10335, 10343; 123, 10345, 10348, 10355, 10370; 124, 10372; 125, 10401, 10406.—§ 547 (Karna): III, 304, 17035 (*Cyavano yadvat S°yāḥ kṛte*, all. to § 405).—§ 551 (Kīcakavadhap.): IV, 21, 650 (*purā S°ā bhāryā ca Bhārgavaṃ Cyavanam vane / valmikabhūtam gāmyantam anvapadyata*, cf. § 405).—§ 565 (Gālavacarita): V, 117, 3970 (*reme . . . yathā . . . Cyavanaḥ ca S°āyām*). Cf. Çaryātitanayā.

Sukanyā², wife of Mātariçvan. § 615j (Mañkanaka): IX, 38, 2245 (mother of Mañkanaka).

[**Sukanyopākhyāna(m)**] ("the episode relating to Sukanyā"). § 405 (Tīrthay.). *Lomaça* related: When *Cyavana*, the son of the mahārshi *Bṛgu* practised austerities by the side of this lake, and, assuming the posture *vīrasthāna*, had been enveloped by an anthill, king *Çaryāti* came to the lake with his 4,000 wives and his only daughter *Sukanyā*. The *viprarshi Cyavana*, seeing *Sukanyā*, was gladdened and spoke to her, but she did not hear him. Then *Sukanyā*, seeing his eyes in the anthill, pierced them with thorns from curiosity. He, becoming very angry, obstructed the excrements and urine of *Çaryāti's* soldiers, and *Çaryāti* at last discovered the cause of their distress, and only obtained deliverance therefrom by bestowing *Sukanyā* upon *Cyavana*. Then *Çaryāti*, with his troops, went to his city, and *Sukanyā* remained with *Cyavana* (III, 122). Once, when the *Açvins* had seen *Sukanyā*, after she had bathed, they asked her to choose one of them for her husband, and as she refused, they entered the water together with *Cyavana*, and when they all came out of the tank young and beautiful they asked her to choose one of them and she choose *Cyavana*. *Cyavana*

promised them to make them drinkers of *soma* in the presence of *Indra*. Then the *Açvins*, highly delighted, ascended to heaven (III, 123). When *Çaryāti* heard that *Cyavana* had been turned into a youth, he came with his wife and troops to see him, and became very glad. *Cyavana* caused him to perform a sacrifice with *Cyavana* as his priest. When *Cyavana* was about to take up *soma* in order to offer it to the *Açvins*, *Indra* forbade it, saying, that they were physicians and servants, assumed forms at pleasure, and roamed about in the world of mortals, and as *Cyavana* did not obey he prepared to hurl his thunderbolt at him, but *Cyavana* paralysed his arm and fulfilled his intention. Then he created a *kṛtyā*, a great *Asura* named *Mada* (description); this rushed forth to devour *Indra* (III, 124), who only was delivered when he had sanctioned that the *Açvins* should henceforth be entitled to the *soma* juice, saying that he had only intended to spread the fame of *Cyavana* and *Çaryāti*. *Cyavana* distributed *Mada* (who had been created repeatedly before) in drinks, women, gambling, and hunting.

Sukarman, a prince. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4a, 122 (waited upon Yudhishthira).

Sukeçi, an Apsaras. § 731b (Aśtāvakra-Dikṣamv.): XIII, 19β, 1425 (in the abode of Kubera).

Suketu¹, a prince. § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6989 (with his sons Sunāman and Suvarcas present at the svayamvara of Draupadī).

Suketu², son of Çiçupāla. § 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 6, 183 (*Çiçupālasya sutah*, had been slain by Droṇa).

Suketu³, son of Citraketu. § 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 54, 2630 (*Citraketususutah*), 2633, 2635 (slain by Kṛpa).

Sukhada = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Sukhadā, a mātṛ. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 46θ, 2646.

Sukhājāta = Çiva (1000 names²).

Sukhaprada = Mahāpuruṣa (Mahāpuruṣastava).

Sukhapradā = Devasenā: III, 14451.

Sukhāsakta = Çiva (1000 names²).

Sukhasecaka, a serpent. § 67 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2156 (B. *Mukha*-°; of Dhṛtarāshṭra's race).

Sukratu¹, an ancient king. § 6 (Anukram.): I, 1a, 229 (in Sañjaya's enumeration).

Sukratu², a prince. § 744 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 45, 2466 (*naplā Videharājasya Janakasya*, some çlokas of his are quoted).

Sukshatra, son of the Kosala king. § 592 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 23o, 1004 (*Koçalādhipateḥ putram*, proceeded against Droṇa; description of his horses).

Sūkshma¹, an Asura. § 92 (Amçāvat.): I, 65, 2533 (son of Danu).—§ 130 (do.): I, 67, 2654 (incarnate as king Bṛhadratha).

Sūkshma² = Çiva (1000 names²).—Do.³ = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Sūkshman tapas tatparamam = Skanda: III, †14645.

Sūkshmatman¹ = Sūrya: III, 157.—Do.² = Kṛṣṇa: XII, 1663.—Do.³ = Çiva (1000 names²).

Sukumāra¹, a serpent. § 64 (Sarpasattra): I, 57, 2150 (of Takshaka's race).

Sukumāra², one or more princes. § 232 (Svayamvarap.): I, 186, 6990 (present at the svayamvara of Draupadī).—§ 280 (Bhīmasena): II, 29, 1069 (vanquished by Bhīmasena on his digvijaya).—§ 281 (Sahadeva): II, 31, 1108 (vanquished by Sahadeva on his digvijaya).

Sukumāra³, a Kāçi prince (cf. Harivaṃṣa, v. 1595 and