

Sugrīva² m. : A monkey-chief.

A. Birth : Son of Sūrya (*sūrya-putra*) 3. 147. 25, brother of Vālin (who was son of Indra) 3. 12. 47; 3. 147. 27; 3. 154. 49; 3. 263. 41; due to enmity between the two, Vālin considered Sugrīva 'brother only in name' (*bhrātrgandhika*) 3. 264. 19. B. Description : Very swift (*mahāvega*) 3. 271. 8; intelligent (*medhāvin*) 3. 266. 29, (*dhimant*) 3. 266. 20; high-souled (*mahātman*) 3. 271. 8. C. Status : Waited upon by all monkey-chiefs and bears 3. 147. 25-26; 3. 266. 6; king of monkeys, best among monkeys, *sarva-vānararājan* 3. 147. 25; *vānarurāja* 3. 263. 42; 3. 264. 57; *rājan* 3. 266. 13, 27; *vānarādhipa* 3. 266. 15; *plavagādhipa* 3. 264. 13; 3. 266. 12, 13; *kapīśvara* 3. 266. 5; 3. 271. 13; *vānarendra* 3. 266. 20; *harīndra* 3. 266. 30; 7. 153, 27; *sarva-śākhāmrgendra* 3. 266. 61; *kapiśreṣṭha* 3. 275. 66; *plavagaśreṣṭha* 3. 266. 26; *kapisiṃha* 3. 154. 49; *kapikuñjara* 3. 271. 7; *vānarapuṃgava* 3. 266. 11; *haripuṃgava* 3. 264. 6; *vānararābha* 3. 147. 31; *plavagarābha* 3. 266. 29. D. Residence : Insulted (? deceived ? *nikṛtaḥ*) by Vālin for some reason, he lived with his four counsellors (*saciva* 3. 263. 41; 3. 264. 10, 23; 3. 266. 65) on the mountain Ṛśyamūka, near Pampā; Hanūmant specially became friendly with Sugrīva 3. 147. 26-27; 3. 263. 40-41; 3. 264. 6, 9, 23. E. Meeting with Rāma : Gandharva Viśvāvasu advised Rāma to approach Sugrīva for help in his search for Sītā and gave him Sugrīva's address who lived with his four counsellors on the mountain Ṛśyamūka, near Pampā; according to Viśvāvasu Sugrīva knew Rāvaṇa's whereabouts 3. 263. 39-42;

Lakṣmaṇa while comforting Rāma who was grieving over Sītā's loss suggested to meet Sugrīva; they saw Sugrīva and four other monkeys (*vānarān pañca* 3. 264. 9) on the Ṛśyamūka mountain (also 3. 147. 31); Sugrīva sent Hanūmant to them; having talked with him, Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa approached Sugrīva and became friends (also 3. 147. 32; 3. 264. 57, 60; 3. 266. 62); the monkeys showed to Rāma Sītā's upper garment (*vāsaḥ* 3. 264. 12) which inspired confidence in him; Rāma consecrated Sugrīva as the chief of the monkeys (*sugrīvaṃ plavagādhipam | pṛthivyām vānaraiśvare svayaṃ rāmo 'bhyasecayat* 3. 264. 13; 3. 266. 6); Rāma promised to kill Vālin in battle and Sugrīva promised help in getting back Sītā (also 3. 258. 3); Sugrīva then went to Kiṣkindhā and roared near Vālin's residence to challenge him for a fight; when asked by Vālin whose help Sugrīva had secured his wife Tārā told him that Rāma had become friend of Sugrīva since both had comparable enemies (*tulyārimitratām prāptaḥ* 3. 264. 21); when told further by Tārā that Sugrīva and others were quite capable of destroying Vālin, he suspected that Tārā loved Sugrīva; Vālin went out of his residence and reminded Sugrīva that formerly on many occasions he had defeated Sugrīva but not killed him since Sugrīva was his kinsman (*mukto jñātir iti jñātvā* 3. 264. 27); Sugrīva, while alerting Rāma, retorted that although Vālin had deprived Sugrīva of his kingdom and his wife he wanted to show him how much of his life-force still remained with him (*hṛtudārasya me rājan hṛtarājyasya ca tvayā | kim nu jīvitasāmarthyam iti viddhi samāgatam* 3. 264. 29); the two brothers were then engaged in a duel; during the fight, the one could not be