Surabhyah f. pl.: Cows, so called since they were born from Surabhi 13. 77. 22; they (and also the bulls) were to go to the earth and live among men to serve them 13. 82. 22, 23, 36.

[See Surabhi1, Saurabheyāḥ, Saurabheyīḥ]

Surasa1 m. : A mythical serpent.

Born in the *kula* of Takṣaka, listed by Sūta among those offered in the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya 1. 52. 8, 9.

Surasa² m.: A mythical serpent living in Bhogavati Puri 5. 101. 16, 1.

Son of Surasa and Kasyapa 5. 101. 4, 17; description 5. 101. 5-7.

Surasa f.: A mythical female being (nārī 1.60.58).

One of the nine daughters (ātmasam-bhavāḥ) of Krodhavaśā (? or of Tāmrā? 1. 60. 54; in that case krodhavaśā 'irascible'); daughter of Kadrū 1. 60. 66; described as 'adorned with all (good) marks' (sarvalakṣanasampannā) and 'celebrated' (yaśa-svinī) 1. 60. 58, 59; she gave birth to nāgas (while Kadrū gave birth to pannagas) 1. 60. 66; her sons, the nāgas, born by Kaśyapa and living in Bhogavatī Purī shown by Nārada to Mātali 5. 101. 4, 1, 17.

Surupa m. : A mythical bird.

One of the six sons of Vainateya (Garuda) who extended the *kula* of the Suparnas; described as the 'king of birds' (*pakṣirāja*) 5.99.3, 2.

Surupa f.: A mythical cow.

One of the four daughters of Surabhi, hence called $saurabh\bar{i}$; she guards and sustains the eastern direction 5. 100, 8, 7; the water of the ocean churned by the gods

and the demons was mixed with the milk of Surūpā, of her other three sisters and of Surabhi 5. 100. 11.

Suvarcas m.: A mythical bird.

One of the six sons of Vainateya (Garuda), who extended the *kula* of the Suparnas 5.99.2.

Suvarnacuda m. : A mythical bird, living in the world of Suparnas 5. 99. 9, 1.

Born in the kula of Vainateya (Garuḍa), in the vaniśa of Kaśyapa; feeding on serpents; marked by śrivatsa, his deity is Viṣṇu; by action a Kṣatriya not obtaining Brahminhood because indulging in destroying his kinsmen 5. 99. 2-8.

Suvaja m. : Name of a horse.

One of the two horses (the other being Vivāja) yoked to the golden chariot given by Ilvala to Agastya in which wealth given by Ilvala to Agastya was carried to his āśrama; swift like mind 3. 97. 15, 13.

Susobhana f.: Name of the frog princess.

Daughter of the frog king Ayu 3. 190. 37; she was once seen by the Iksvāku king Pariksit of Ayodhyā while he had gone for hunting; she had assumed the form of an extremely beautiful girl and attracted the king by her sweet voice; when she informed the king that she was a maiden (kanyāsmi 3. 190. 13), he expressed his desire to marry her; she gave her consent on condition (samaya 3. 190. 15, 16) that she should not be shown water; the king agreed and stayed with her and took her to his town; he sported with her in isolation and did not attend to anything else; the king then lived with her in a large forest which was without water (vanam