

*idam udāram anudakam* 3. 190. 23 ); it was got ready for him by his minister; once while sporting with her the king became thirsty; they saw a well full of water; when asked by the king to descend into the well-water, Suśobhanā entered it and disappeared; when the king did not see her, he got the well emptied and saw a frog at the mouth of a hole; the angered king ordered the killing of all the frogs; when the frog king Āyu, in the form of a hermit, requested Parikṣit not to kill the innocent frogs he said that they had eaten up his beloved; the frog king then informed king Parikṣit that his beloved was his (Āyu's) daughter Suśobhanā who had cheated many kings before; this was her bad character (*tasyā dauḥśilyam etat* 3. 190. 37 ); king Parikṣit told Āyu that he wanted Suśobhanā and that she might be given back to him; Āyu gave Suśobhanā to Parikṣit and asked her to serve the king; he cursed his daughter that since she had cheated kings her children will not be good to Brāhmaṇas due to her falsehood (*abrahmaṇyāni tavāpatyāni bhaviṣyanty anṛtakatvāt tava* 3. 190. 40 ); the king having got back Suśobhanā felt as if he had obtained the overlordship of the three worlds; Suśobhanā later gave birth to three sons Śala, Dala and Bala 3. 190. 3-43.

**Suṣeṇa m. :** A monkey-chief.

The eminent (*śrīmān*) father-in-law of Vālin; he came to help Rāma with a thousand crores of strong monkeys 3. 267. 2; he was one of the monkey-chiefs who kept guard over the bodies of Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa when they lay on the ground tied by the arrows of Indrajit 3. 273. 4.

**Susvara m. :** A mythical bird, living in the world of the Suparṇas 5. 99. 14, 1.

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

**Sūryanetra m. :** A mythical bird, living in the world of the Suparṇas 5. 99. 13, 1.

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

**Sūryaputra m. :** = Sugrīva 3. 147. 25.

**Sainya m. :** Name of one of the four horses yoked to Kṛṣṇa's chariot driven by Dārūka 5. 81. 58, 59; 5. 129. 22; 5. 135. 29; 7. 56. 35; 7. 122. 44; 12. 53. 21.

**A. Description :** Excellent (*varāśva* 12. 46. 35; *vājivara* 7. 56. 35; *hayodagra* 7. 122. 45 ); of excellent Kamboja breed (*paramakāmboja*) 10. 13. 1; decorated with gold strings (*hemamālin*) 10. 13. 1, having harness of gold (*hemabhāṇḍavibhūṣita*) 7. 122. 45, their bodies decorated with gold (*kāñicanavibhūṣitāṅga*) 12. 46. 35; very strong (*mahābala*) 12. 53. 23; endowed with all excellences (*saṁpannaiḥ sarvasaṁpadā*) 5. 81. 19; moving at will (*kāmaga*) 7. 122. 45; very swift (*mahāvega*) 7. 122. 45, (*vegavant*) 12. 53. 23, (*javopeta*) 10. 13. 7, (*śighragāmin*) 10. 13. 9, swift like mind (*manojava*) 12. 46. 35, or like mind and wind (*manomārutaramḥas*) 5. 135. 29; compared with falcons for speed (*śyenā ivāśugāḥ*) 5. 135. 30; when they sped along they touched the ground so lightly that they appeared to swallow