

*is*, f. a shower of nectar. — *Sudhā-śravā*, f. = *su-dhā-śravā*, q. v. — *Sudhā-sita*, as, ā, am, white as mortar; bright as nectar; bound by nectar, (Kirāt. XV. 45.) — *Sudhā-sindhu*, us, m. the ocean of nectar. — *Sudhā-sūti*, is, m. 'producing nectar,' the moon; sacrifice, oblation; a lotus. — *Sudhā-syanda*, as, ī, am, shedding or distilling nectar. — *Sudhā-syandin*, ī, inī, ī, flowing with nectar. — *Sudhā-śravā*, f. 'water-distilling,' the uvula or soft palate; the shrub Rudanti. — *Sudhā-hara*, as, m. 'nectar-stealer,' epithet of Garuḍa (fabled to have stolen the moon's nectar for the serpent children of Kadru, wife of Kaśyapa, in return for which his mother Vinatā, also one of the wives of Kaśyapa, was to be released from a state of subjection to Kadru). — *Sudhā-hrīt*, ī, m. = *sudhā-hara* above. — *Sudhodaya* ('*dhā-ud*'), as, m. 'nectar-production,' N. of a work by Hari-vallabha. — *Sudhodbhava* ('*dhā-ud*'), as, m. 'nectar-source,' epithet of Dhanvantari, (see *dhanvan-tarī*); (ā), f. = *haritaki*.

**मुधेश** *sudhesha*, N. of a country.

**सुनन्द** *su-nanda*, &c. See p. 1121, col. 1.

**सुनफा** *sunaphā*, f. (= Gr. *συναφή*; cf. *anaphā*), a particular conjunction of the planets. — *Sunaphā-yoga*, as, m. the above conjunction.

**सुनाकृत** *sunākṛita*, as, m. zedoary, Curcuma Zerumbet (= *karpūra*).

**सुनाभ** *su-nābha*. See p. 1121, col. 1.

**सुनार** *sunāra*, as, m. the udder of a bitch; the egg of a snake; a sparrow.

**सुनालक** *su-nālaka*. See p. 1121, col. 1.

**सुनाशीर** *sunāśira* or *sunāsira*, as, m., N. Indra; [cf. *sunāsira*.]

**सुनु**. See *su-nau*, p. 1121, col. 2.

**सुन्द** shine, be bright. rt. meaning 'to shine,' *su-*, *nd-*.  
*Sunda*, as, m., N. of a Daitya and brother of Upa-sunda; N. of a ṛ. of Ni-sunda — *Sundopasunda* ('*da-up*'), au, m. *ḍura* or ape. Daityas Sunda and Upa-sunda.

*Sundara*, as, ī, am (said to be fr. 5. *su* with *i*. *und*), beautiful, handsome, lovely, charming, agreeable; right; (as), m., N. of Kāma-deva; of a king; of an author who lived in the beginning of the seventeenth century, (he composed the Abhīrāma-māni drama, the Dvādaśa-māsa-varṇana, and the Sundara-śringāra); (ī), f. a beautiful woman; N. of a daughter of Vaiśvānara; N. of a deity, (*Tripura-sundarī* is apparently a form of Durgā); the tree Heritiera Minor; turmeric; a kind of metre (= *vi-yoginī*); a particular Yoginī. — *Sundara-kāṇḍa*, N. of the fifth book of the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa; of the fifth book of the Rāmāyaṇa. — *Sundara-taram*, ind. very well. — *Sundara-tva*, am, n. beauty. — *Sundara-pura-māhātmya*, am, n., N. of a part of the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa. — *Sundaramanya*, as, ā, am, thinking one's self handsome or beautiful. — *Sundara-sukla*, as, m., N. of the author of the Mauna-mantrāvabodha. — *Sundara-śringāra*, N. of a work on rhetoric by Sundara. — *Sundarī-tāpini*, f., N. of an Upanishad belonging to the Atharva-veda — *Sundarī-bhavana*, am, n., N. of a temple.

*Sundaraka*, as, m. a proper N.

**सुन्वत्** *sunvat*. See under rt. 3. *su*.

**सुप** *sup*, (in grammar) the technical expression for the termination of the locative case plural; a Pratyāhāra used as a technical expression for all the twenty-one case-terminations; a term for any one of these case-endings. — *Sub-anta*, am, n. a technical expression for an inflected noun as ending with a case-termination.

**सुपार्श्व** *su-pārśva*. See p. 1121, col. 3.

**सुप्त** *supta*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *svap*), slept; sleeping, asleep; paralyzed, numbed, insensible; (am), n. sleep, deep or sound sleep. — *Supta-ghātaka*, as, ī, am, 'killing a sleeping person,' murderous. — *Supta-jāna*, as, m. a sleeping person; 'having every person asleep,' midnight. — *Supta-jana-prāya*, as, ā, am, having almost every person asleep. — *Supta-jāna*, am, n. 'sleep-knowledge,' a dream, dreaming. — *Supta-tva*, k, k, k, 'having the skin benumbed,' paralytic. — *Supta-vijāna*, am, n. 'sleep-knowledge,' a dream, dreaming. — *Suptoṭthita* ('*tu-ut*'), as, ā, am, arisen from sleep, just arisen after sleep.

*Supti*, is, f. sleep, sleepiness, drowsiness; numbness, insensibility, paralysis; trust, confidence.

**सुपन्** *supan*, m., N. of a person (having the patronymic Sārījaya).

**सुफालिह** *suphālīha* or *suphāliha*, N. of a place.

**सुभ** *subh* or *sunbh* = rt. 3. *śubh*, q. v.

**सुभद्र** *su-bhadra*, &c. See p. 1122, col. 3.

**सुभाजन** *subhājana*, as, m. the tree Hyperanthera Morunga, (also read *subhājīna*.)

**सुम** *suma*, as, m. (probably fr. 5. *su* + 4. *ma*, see rt. 3. *mā*), the moon; the sky, atmosphere, = *nabha* (am), n. a flower.

**सुमङ्गा** *sumangā*, f., N. of a river.

**सुमत** *su-mat*, ind. (probably fr. 5. *su*, but in some senses connected with *sva* and *svayam*), Ved. 'well,' gladly, easily; naturally, of one's self, of itself, (Sāy. = *svayam*, Rīg-veda I. 162, 7, Nirukta VI. 22; see also Sāy., on Rīg-veda I. 142, 7.) — *Sumaj-jāni*, is, m., Ved. 'born by his own power, self-bora,' or 'having a very pleasing wife,' epithet of Viṣṇu, (Rīg-veda I. 156, 2.) — *Sumad-anśu*, us, us, u, Ved. having natural height, naturally high, (Sāy. = *svataḥ prānśu*, Rīg-veda I. 100, 16.) — *Sumad-ratha*, as, ā, am, Ved. having a beautiful carriage, (Sāy. = *kalyāna-ratha*, Rīg-veda VIII. 45, 39.)

**सुमन्तु** *su-mantu*. See p. 1123, col. 1.

**सुम्ना** *sumna*, am, n. (perhaps fr. 5. *su* + *mna*, piness (= fr. *ni*, cf. rt. *mnā*), a hymn; joy, happiness, (Vēḥka, Nigh. III. 6); favour, protection; *Sumnaya*, *usumnayā* = *sumnāya*.)

*Sumnaya*, (Ved.), us, u, one who desires (another's) happiness (Ved.), us, u, m. a chanter of hymns.

*Sumnāyat*, an, P. *sumnāyati*, &c., to sing hymns. *Sumnāyatī*, at, Ved. desiring happiness;

*Sumnāvārī*, f., epithet of Ushas. Ved. 'having or imparting joy,'

**सुमन्तुल** *sumantula*, as, m. zedoary, Curcuma Zerumbet.

**सुम्भ** *subh* = rt. *subh*.

**सुम्भ** *subh*, (as), m., N. of a country.

**सुष्य** *suyya*, as proper N. — *Suyya*, m. a proper N.; (ā), f. a village. — *Suyyābhā-kundala*, am, n., N. of a called *Suyyā*. *idhāna* ('*yā-abh*'), as, ā, am,

**सुर** *sur* (probably connected with *sura* below), asorīt, sor. 6. P. *surati*, *sushora* (or *supreme* or *superhūm*, to rule, govern, possess *surayati*, &c., = rt. *svar* power; to shine; cl. 10. P. *sur* *sura*, as, *svar*, to find fault, blame.

II. 24. fr. rt. 3. m. (according to Uṇādi-s. juice,' but, accordir *su*, 'to pour out or extract formed fr. *asura* ṛ. to some, in the masc. sense p. 105, col. 3; accordir *sita* fr. *asita*, see 2. *asita*, accordir to others, more probably

to be connected with 2. *svar*, heaven; cf. rt. *sur*, col. 2), a god, divinity, deity; a symbolical expression for the number thirty-three, (see *tri-daśa*, p. 389); a sage, learned man [cf. *sūra*]; the sun, (in this sense fr. 2. *svar* or perhaps fr. rt. 4. *su*; cf. *sūra*); (ā, ī), f. spirituous or vinous liquor, wine; Wine or Spirituous Liquor (personified as a nymph produced at the churning of the ocean); water, (in Naigh. I. 12. *surā* is enumerated among the *udaka-nāmāni*); a drinking vessel; a snake. — *Sura-karin*, ī, m. an elephant of the gods. — *Sura-karindra-darpāpahā*, f. 'taking away the pride of the chief elephant of the gods,' epithet of the Ganges. — *Sura-kūru*, us, m. 'the artificer of the gods,' epithet of Viśva-karman. — *Sura-kārmuka*, am, n. the bow of the gods, rainbow. — *Sura-krītā*, f. a kind of shrub (= *guḍūdi*). — *Sura-khaṇḍanikā*, f. a kind of Vṛṣā or lute, (also read *sura-maṇḍalīkā*). — *Sura-gaṇa*, as, m. an elephant of the gods; Indra's elephant. — *Sura-gaṇa*, as, m. a class or company of divinities. (see *gaṇa-devatā*); a host of gods; epithet of Śiva. — *Sura-gaṇḍa*, as, m. a kind of ailment (described as a boil on the stomach). — *Sura-garbhā*, as, m. the child of a god. — *Suraganbhābha* ('*bha-abh*'), as, ā, am, like the sons of the gods. — *Sura-guru*, us, m. 'preceptor of the gods,' epithet of Vṛihas-pati. — *Sura-grā-maṇi*, is, m. 'chief of the gods,' epithet of Indra. — *Sura-jyeshtha*, as, m. 'oldest of the gods,' epithet of Brahmā. — *Sura-taru*, us, m. a tree of the gods, tree of paradise. — *Sura-tā*, f. godhead, divinity. — *Sura-toshaka*, as, m. 'god-pleasing,' the jewel Kaustubha (worn by Kṛiṣṇa on his breast). — *Sura-dāru*, u, n. the Deva-dāru pine, Pinus Deodora. — *Sura-dīrghikā*, f. the celestial Ganges. — *Sura-dundubhi*, f. sacred basil. — *Sura-druma*, as, m. 'tree of the gods,' the Deva-dāru pine; a kind of reed (= *deva-nala*). — *Sura-dvīpa*, as, m. an elephant of the gods; an elephant of one of the quarters of the sky, (see *dih-karin*); Indra's elephant. — *Sura-dvīsh*, ī, m. a god-hater, enemy of the gods; an Asura, demon. — *Sura-dhanus*, us, n. the bow of the gods, rainbow. — *Sura-dhūpa*, as, m. resin, turpentine (= *rāla*). — *Sura-nadī*, f. or *sura-nimnagā*, f. 'river of the gods,' the celestial Ganges. — *Sura-nandā*, f. 'joy of the gods,' N. of a particular river. — *Sura-nāla*, as, m. a kind of reed (= *deva-nala*). — *Sura-pati*, is, m. 'lord of the gods,' epithet of Indra. — *Surapati-tanaya*, as, m. 'Indra's son,' epithet of Arjuna. — *Surapatha*, am, n. 'path of the gods,' the sky, heaven. — *Sura-parṇa*, as, m. a kind of medicinal plant (= *mācī-pattra*, described as pungent, bitter, stomachic, and a remover of worms and phlegm). — *Sura-parṇika*, as, m. a kind of Pun-nāga tree (= *sura-punnōgā*). — *Sura-parṇikā*, f. the tree Rotleria Tinctoria (= *pun-nāga*). — *Sura-parṇi*, f. a kind of plant (= *palāśi*). — *Sura-parvata*, as, m. 'mountain of the gods,' the mountain Meru. — *Sura-pādapa*, as, m. a tree of the gods, the Kalpa tree, (see *kalpa-taru*). — *Sura-pālu*, as, m., N. of the author of the Vṛikshāyur-veda. — *Sura-punnōgā*, as, m. a kind of Pun-nāga tree. — *Sura-puri*, f. 'city of the gods,' the capital of Indra (= *amarā-vatī*). — *Sura-priya*, as, ā, am, loved by the gods, dear to the gods; (as), m. epithet of Indra; of Vṛihas-pati; the Elæocarpu; another plant, = *agastya-pushpa*; (ā), f. a kind of jasmine (= *jāti*); another plant. — *Sura-bhūya*, am, n. the becoming a deity, deification, apotheosis. — *Sura-bhūruha*, as, m. the Deva-dāru tree. — *Sura-maṇḍalīkā*, f. = *sura-khaṇḍanikā*, q. v. — *Sura-mṛitīkā*, f. a sort of fragrant earth (= *tu-vari*). — *Sura-medā*, f. a kind of plant (= *mahā-medā*). — *Sura-yuvati*, is, f. a youthful goddess, celestial maiden. — *Sura-rāja*, as, m. 'king of the gods,' epithet of Indra. — *Sura-rājya*, am, n. the government or dominion over the gods. — *Surarshi* ('*ra-rishi*'), is, m. a Devarshi or Rishi of the divine order, a divine sage, (see *rishi*, *devarshi*). — *Sura-latā*, f. a kind of plant (= *mahā-jyotishmati*).