

—*Sura-lāsikā*, f. a flute, pipe, fife. —*Sura-loka*, as, m. the world of the gods, heaven of Indra. —*Suraloka-sundarī*, f. a celestial woman; N. of Durgā. —*Sura-vartman*, a, n. 'road of the gods'; heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere. —*Sura-vallabhā*, f. white Dūrvā grass. —*Sura-vallī*, f. sacred basil. —*Sura-vidvish*, f, m. a god-hater, enemy of the gods, demon, Asura. —*Sura-vilāsinī*, f. a heavenly nymph, Apsaras; a proper N. —*Sura-vitā*, f. the way of the gods. —*Sura-vairīn*, ī, or *sura-satru*, us, n. an enemy of the gods, demon, Asura. —*Sura-sākhīn*, ī, m. a tree of the gods; the Kalpa tree. —*Sura-sreṣṭhā*, f. a particular plant (= *brāhmī*). —*Sura-saṅgha*, as, m. a company or assemblage of gods. —*Sura-sattama*, as, m. the best of the gods. —*Sura-sadman*, a, n. the abode of the gods, heaven of Indra. —*Sura-sama*, as, ā, am, equal to the gods. —*Sura-samitī*, is, f. an assemblage of gods. —*Sura-sambhavā*, f. a kind of plant (= *āditya-bhaktā*). —*Sura-sarīt*, t, or *sura-sindhū*, us, f. 'river of the gods,' the Ganges. —*Surasarshapaka*, as, m. a kind of mustard (= *deva-sarshapa*). —*Sura-suta*, as, m. a son of a god; (ā), f. a daughter of a god. —*Sura-sutopama* ('*ta-up*'), as, ā, am, similar to the children of the gods. —*Sura-sundarī*, f. a woman of the gods, lovely celestial female, Apsaras; N. of Durgā; a particular Yoginī. —*Sura-strī*, f. a celestial nymph, Apsaras. —*Sura-sthāna*, am, n. the place or abode of a god; a temple. — I. *surā-kara*, as, m. 'liquor-maker, the cocoa-nut tree. — 2. *surākara* ('*rā-āk*'), as, m. 'mine of spirituous liquor,' a distillery. —*Surā-graha*, as, m. a vessel for taking up or holding spirituous liquor. —*Surānganā* ('*rā-an*'), f. a celestial woman, nymph, Apsaras. —*Surādārya* ('*rā-ād*'), as, m. 'preceptor of the gods,' epithet of Vṛihaspati. —*Surājīva*, as, or *surājīvin* ('*rā-āj*'), ī, m. 'living by spirituous liquor,' a distiller. —*Surādhibhā* ('*rā-adh*'), as, m. 'sovereign of the gods,' Indra. —*Surādhyakṣa* ('*rā-adh*'), as, m. 'superintendent of the gods,' epithet of Śiva. —*Surā-dhēja*, as, m. 'liquor-sign,' a flag or sign hung outside a tavern or public-house. —*Surā-pa*, as, ā (or according to some ī), am, a spirit-drinker, dram-drinker (f. *surā + 2. pa*); wise, sage (perhaps fr. *surā + 3. pa* with ā); pleasant, agreeable; a preserver of spirituous liquor (fr. *surā + 3. pa*). —*Surāpāyā* ('*rā-ap*'), f. 'divine river,' the Ganges. —*Surā-pāna*, am, n. (also written *surā-pāna*), the drinking of wine or spirituous liquor; (ās), m. pl., N. of the inhabitants of eastern India (so called from their drinking spirituous liquors); eating anything to excite thirst and promote drinking (in this sense written *surā-pāna*). —*Surāpāna-parīkṣhva*, drunk with wine-drinking. —*Surāpāna-prāyascitta*, am, n. a particular penance for drinking spirits. —*Surāpīn*, ī, īnī, ī, possessing wine-drinkers. —*Surā-pīta*, as, ā, am, drinking wine or spirituous liquor. —*Surā-bhūga*, as, m. 'a portion of spirituous liquor,' yeast, barm. —*Surā-bhājana*, am, n. a wine cup. —*Surā-maṇḍa*, as, m. the scum or froth of vinous liquor during fermentation, yeast, barm. —*Surārī* ('*rā-ri*'), is, m. an enemy of the gods, demon, Asura; the chirp of a cricket. —*Surārī-sambhava*, as, ā, am, caused by an enemy of the gods. —*Surārī-han*, hā, m. 'destroyer of the enemies of the gods,' epithet of Śiva. —*Surārī-hantṛī*, tā, m. 'demon-killer,' epithet of Vishṇu. —*Surārēana* ('*rā-ar*'), am, n. the act of worshipping the gods, worship. —*Surārāha* ('*rā-ar*'), am, n. 'worthy of the gods,' gold; saffron. —*Surālāya* ('*rā-āl*' and '*rā-āl*'), as, m. 'abode of the gods,' epithet of the mountain Meru, q. v.; heaven, paradise; a place for selling spirituous liquor, a tavern. —*Surā-val*, ān, atī, at, having wine, drinking wine. —*Surā-śu*, us, us, v, Ved. (see I. *śu*), swollen with wine, wine-drinking, wine-swilling, (Śāy. *surā-śvaḥ = surayā vṛiddhāḥ*, R̥g-veda VIII. 21, 14); growing up in drinking; (us), m. a drunkard; a heretic. —*Surā-samprishṭa*, as, ā, am, touched by spirituous liquor, (Manu XI. 171.). —*Surā-sandhāna*, am, n.

the distilling of spirituous liquor. —*Surāsava* ('*rā-ās*'), am, n. spirituous liquor. —*Surāsura* ('*rā-as*'), am, n., ās, m. pl. gods and demons. —*Surāsura-vimardā*, as, m. a conflict or war between the gods and demons. —*Surāhva* ('*rā-āh*'), am, n. 'called divine,' the Deva-dāru pine tree; other plants (= *hari-dru*; = *maruvaka*). —*Surejya* ('*rā-ij*'), as, m. 'preceptor of the gods,' epithet of Vṛihaspati; (ā), f. the sacred basil. —*Surendra* ('*rā-in*'), as, m. 'chief of gods,' Indra; N. of a king of Kāśmīra. —*Surendra-gopa*, as, m. cochineal; [cf. *indra-gopa*.] —*Surendra-jit*, t, m. 'conqueror of Indra,' epithet of Garuḍa. —*Surendra-loka*, as, m. Indra's heaven. —*Surendra-valī*, f. a proper N. — 2. *surebha* ('*rā-ibha*'), as, m. a celestial elephant; (for I. *su-rebha* see p. 1124.). —*Suresvara* ('*rā-iś*'), as, m. the lord of the gods; epithet of Indra; of Śiva (as one of the eleven Rudras); N. of a pupil of Sankarācārya (the author of the Taittiriya-bhāṣya-vārttika, the Pañcīkaraṇa-vārttika, and the Vṛihadāraṇyaka-bhāṣya-vārttika); (ī), f. the celestial Ganges; Durgā. —*Suresvara-cikā-ṣikā*, f., N. of a commentary by Anantānanda-giri on the Vṛihadāraṇyaka-bhāṣya-vārttika. —*Suresvarācārya* ('*rā-ād*'), as, m. a proper N. —*Suresvarī-kṣhetra*, am, n., N. of a district. —*Sureshṭa* ('*rā-iś*'), as, ā, am, best or most excellent of the gods; (as), m. the sun. —*Surottara* ('*rā-ut*'), as, m. 'superior to gods,' sandal-wood. —*Suroda* ('*rā-uda*'), as, m. the sea of spirituous liquor.

*Suralā*, f., N. of the Ganges; of another river.

**सुरण** *su-raṇa*. See p. 1123, col. 3.

**सुरन्दला** *surandalā*, f., N. of a river.

**सुरभि** *su-rabhi*, is, is or ī, ī, sweet-smelling, fragrant; agreeable, charming, pleasing; handsome; beloved; friendly; celebrated, famous; wise, learned; good, virtuous; (is), m. a fragrance, perfume, any sweet-smelling substance; nutmeg; the resin of Shorea Robusta; the Campaka tree; the Sarnī tree; the Kadamba tree; a particular plant (= *kaṇa-guggulu*); a kind of fragrant grass (= *gandha-trīṇa*); other fragrant plants; the season of spring; the month Caitra, q. v.; (is), f. the gum olibanum tree (= *śallakī*); sacred basil; jasmine; a kind of creeper (= *rudra-jaṭā*); other plants (= *vana-mālikā*; = *pācī*); a sort of fragrant plant or perfume (= *murā*); spirituous liquor (= *surā* which some read for *murā* above); the earth; a cow; N. of the fabulous cow of plenty; N. of one of the Mātṛis, (see *mātṛī*); N. of a daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Kaśyapa; (ī), f. gum olibanum; N. of the cow of plenty; (ī), n. a fragrant smell, fragrance; sulphur; gold. —*Surabhi-kandara*, as, m., N. of a mountain. —*Surabhi-gandhī*, is, is, ī, sweet-smelling, fragrant. —*Surabhi-ghṛita*, am, n. fragrant butter, well-seasoned ghee. —*Surabhi-triphalā*, f. nutmeg; Areca nut; cloves. —*Surabhi-ivaḥ*, k, n. large cardamoms. —*Surabhi-dāru*, us, m. 'having fragrant wood,' a kind of pine tree (= *śarala*). —*Surabhi-patrā*, f. = *surabhi-patrā* below. —*Surabhi-mat*, ān, m. epithet of Agnī. —*Surabhi-māsa*, as, m. the fragrant month, season of sweet scents, spring. —*Surabhi-mukha*, am, n. the opening or commencement of spring. —*Surabhi-valkala*, am, n. the Laurus Casia or its bark. —*Surabhi-vāṇa*, as, m. 'having fragrant arrows,' epithet of Kāma (whose five arrows are tipped with flowers). —*Surabhi-sraṅ-dhara*, as, ā, am, wearing fragrant garlands. —*Surabhi-sravā*, f. the gum olibanum tree. —*Surabhi-patrā*, f. 'fragrant-leaved,' the rose-apple (= *jambū*); a kind of Jambū (= *nāja-jambū*). —*Surabhi-rasā*, f. the gum olibanum tree.

*Surabhīkā*, f. a sort of plantain (= *suvarṇa-kadalī*).

*Surabhita*, as, ā, am, rendered fragrant, perfumed, scented.

*Surabhīn*, ī, īnī, ī, Ved. fragrant.

**सुरला** *suralā*. See col. 2.

**सुरीक** *surika*, as, m., N. of a poet.

**सुरुङ्ग** *surunga*, as, m. a kind of tree, Hyperanthera Morunga; (ā), f. (probably from Gr. *σῦριγγή*), a hole made underground for military purposes, a hole dug through the walls of a building for the purpose of house-breaking; a mine, excavation, breach, subterraneous passage; [cf. *su-ranṅā*.] —*Surungāhi* ('*gā-ahi*'), is, m. a house-breaker.

**सुहृण** *sullaṇa*, as, m., N. of a commentator.

**सुहृण** *sulhaṇa*, as, m., N. of a poet.

**सुवन** *suvana*, as, m. (in Uṇādi-s. II. 80. said to be fr. rt. 3. *ṣū* = rt. 4. *su*), the sun; fire; the moon.

**सुवर** *suvar*, Ved. = 2. *svar*, heaven.

2. *suvar-ga* (for *svarga*, q. v.; for I. *su-varga* see p. 1124, col. 2), Ved. heavenly, (*suvarga loka* = *svarga-loka*, the world of heaven or the heavenly world, Taittiriya-s. I. 7, 1, 3.)

**सुवर्ण** *su-varṇa*, as, ā, am, of a good or beautiful colour, brilliant in hue, bright, golden, yellow; of a good tribe or caste; (as), m. a good colour; a good tribe or class; the tree Cassia Fistula; the thorn-apple; a kind of plant (= *kaṇa-guggulu*); a sort of sacrifice; epithet of Śiva; N. of a king; (as, am), m. n. a particular weight of gold (= I. Karṣa = 16 Māsas, = 80 Raktikās, = about 175 grains troy); a gold coin; (ā), f. epithet of one of the seven tongues of fire; black aloe wood; turmeric; colocynth or bitter gourd; the plant Svama-kshfṛī; the plant Sida Cordifolia; (ī), f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata; (am), n. gold (of which fifty-seven synonyms are given); money, wealth, property, riches; a sort of yellow sandal-wood; a kind of red chalk; a kind of tree with fragrant blossoms (= *nāga-keśara*). —*Suvarṇa-kakṣhya*, as, ā, am, having a golden girth or girdle. —*Suvarṇa-kadalī*, f. 'golden plantain,' a kind of plantain with a bright yellow fruit. —*Suvarṇa-kartṛī*, tā or *suvarṇa-kāra*, as, or *suvarṇa-kṛt*, t, m. a gold-worker, goldsmith. —*Suvarṇa-kaṛṣha*, as, m. a Karṣa weight of gold. —*Suvarṇa-gaṇita*, as, m. computation of gold (of its weight and fineness); a particular method of calculation in arithmetic (said to be the same as medial alligation). —*Suvarṇa-gairika*, am, n. a kind of red chalk or golden ochre. —*Suvarṇa-granthī*, is, f. a knot made for keeping gold. —*Suvarṇa-āvara*, as, m. a stealer of gold. —*Suvarṇa-dāna*, am, n. a gift of gold. —*Suvarṇa-dvīpa*, 'golden island,' N. of a place. —*Suvarṇa-dhenu*, us, f. an offering of gold (in the shape of a cow). —*Suvarṇa-nukūli*, f. the plant Mahā-jyoti-shmatī. —*Suvarṇa-nābha*, as, m., N. of the author of the Sāmprayogikādhikaraṇa. —*Suvarṇa-pura*, am, n., N. of a city. —*Suvarṇa-puṣpa*, as, m. 'golden-flowered,' the globe-amaranth. —*Suvarṇa-puṣpita*, as, ā, am, having gold instead of flowers, abounding in gold. —*Suvarṇa-prishṭha*, as, ā, am, having a golden surface, overlaid with gold, gilded. —*Suvarṇa-prasava*, am, n. a particular drug, &c. (= *elavālika*). —*Suvarṇa-banī*, k, m. 'gold-merchant,' a particular mixed caste, the son of a Vaiśya woman by an Amba-shṭha. —*Suvarṇa-maya*, as, ī, am, made of gold, golden. —*Suvarṇa-mākhika*, am, n. a mineral substance of a bright yellow colour (thought to be the common pyritic iron ore). —*Suvarṇa-mālikā*, f. 'gold-garlanded,' epithet of a goddess. —*Suvarṇa-mukharī*, f., N. of a river. —*Suvarṇa-yātrī*, f. yellow jasmīne. —*Suvarṇa-rūpyaka*, as, ā, am, abounding in gold and silver. —*Suvarṇa-retas*, ās, m. 'having golden semen,' epithet of Śiva. —*Suvarṇa-roman*,