

heliotrope. — *Sūrya-kānta*, *as*, m. 'sun-loved,' the sun-stone, sun-gem, sun-crystal (a kind of crystal cool to the touch and supposed to possess fabulous properties because like a glass lens it gave out heat when exposed to the rays of the sun; there is a fellow-stone in connection with the moon called *śandra-kānta*, q. v.); crystal (= *sphaṭika*); the flowering shrub Hibiscus Phoeniceus. — *Sūrya-kānti*, *is*, f. sun-light, sun-shine; a particular flower (probably the China rose); the flower of sesamum (according to some). — *Sūrya-kāla*, *as*, m. 'sun-time,' day-time, day. — *Sūrya-kālānala-śakra* ('*la-an*'), *am*, n. a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good and bad fortune. — *Sūrya-gaṅgā-tīrtha*, *am*, n. N. of a Tīrtha. — *Sūrya-graha*, *as*, m. 'sun-planet,' the sun; 'sun-seizure,' an eclipse of the sun; 'suo-seizer,' epithet of Rāhu and Ketu, q. v. v.; the bottom of a water-jar. — *Sūrya-grahaṇa*, *am*, n. 'sun-seizure,' a solar eclipse. — *Sūrya-jā*, *as*, m. 'sun-born,' epithet of the monkey Sugriva; of the hero Karna; of the planet Saturn; (*ā*), f. the river Yamunā (also called Anṣu-matī, q. v.). — *Sūrya-tanaya*, *as*, m. 'son of the Sun,' epithet of the planet Saturn; of Karna; of Sugriva; (*ā*), f. 'daughter of the Sun,' the river Yamunā. — *Sūrya-tejas*, *as*, n. the radiance or heat of the sun. — *Sūrya-tvaḥ*, *k*, *k*, or *sūrya-tvaḥ*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having skin as bright or as clear as the sun. — *Sūrya-dāsa*, *as*, m. N. of an astronomer of the sixteenth century (author of the Rāmākṛiṣṭya-kāvya); of a son of Siva-dāsa. — *Sūrya-dhvaṅga*, *as*, m. 'sun-bannered,' N. of a king. — *Sūrya-nakṣatra*, *am*, n. 'sun-asterism,' that Nakṣatra (of the twenty-seven) in which the sun happens to be. — *Sūrya-nagara*, 'city of the Sun,' N. of the capital of Cashmere (commonly called Srinagar or Seri-nagar). — *Sūrya-nārāyaṇa*, *as*, m. the Sun personified; a proper N. — *Sūrya-pattra*, *as*, m. the plant Calotropis Gigantea. — *Sūrya-parvan*, *a*, n. a solar festival (on the days of the solstices, equinoxes, eclipses, &c.). — *Sūrya-putra*, *as*, m. N. of Karna; of Sugriva; of Varuṇa; of the planet Saturn, (see *śan*); of Yama; (*ī*), f. 'daughter of the Sun,' lightning; the river Yamunā. — *Sūrya-pura*, *am*, n. 'city of the Sun,' N. of a city. — *Sūrya-prajñapti*, *is*, f. N. of a work. — *Sūrya-prabha*, *as*, m. N. of a king of Śākala (son of Candraprabha). — *Sūrya-prabhava*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sprung from the Sun. — *Sūrya-phani-śakra*, *am*, n. a kind of astrological diagram for indicating auspicious and inauspicious moments for doing anything. — *Sūrya-bhaktā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, worshipping the sun, one who worships the sun; (*as*), m. a particular tree (= *bandhūka-pushpa*). — *Sūrya-bhaktaka*, *as*, m. a sun-worshipper; the tree Bandhūka-pushpa. — *Sūrya-bhā*, *ās*, &c., bright as the sun. — *Sūrya-maṇi*, *is*, m. the sun-stone, or sun-gem, (see *sūrya-kānta*); the shrub Hibiscus Phoeniceus. — *Sūryamaṇi-vṛkṣa*, *as*, m. the flowering shrub Hibiscus Phoeniceus (= *pushpa-ṛakṣa*). — *Sūrya-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. the orb or disk of the sun. — *Sūrya-mukhī*, f. the plant Helianthus Annuus. — *Sūrya-yantra*, *am*, n. 'sun-machine,' a representation of the sun, instrument used in worshipping the Sun (or in taking solar observations). — *Sūrya-rāsmi*, *is*, m. a ray of the sun, sun-beam; (*is*, *is*, *ī*), having the rays of Sūrya; (*is*), m. epithet of Savitṛi. — *Sūrya-lata*, f. the plant Cleome Viscosa or another (= *arka-bhaktā*). — *Sūrya-loka*, *as*, m. the world or heaven of the sun (a region or space supposed to exist round the sun, constituting a heaven of which the sun is regent). — *Sūrya-vaṅśa*, *as*, m. the family or race of the sun, the solar race of kings (i. e. the royal dynasty of Rāmācandra, king of Ayodhyā, hero of the Rāmāyaṇa, who was descended from Iksvāku, son of Vaivasya Manu, son of the Sun; many Rājput tribes still claim to belong to this race; it is one of the two great lines of kings, the other being called 'lunar,' see *śandra-vaṅśa*). — *Sūrya-vaṇa*, *am*, n. N. of a forest in Kuru-śeṭhra. — *Sūrya-varāḥ*, *ās*, *ās*, as, resplendent as the sea; (*ās*), m. a proper N. — *Sūrya-varṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sun-coloured, bright as the

sun. — *Sūrya-vallī*, f. the plant Arka-pushpikā (or, according to some, Cleome Pentaphylla). — *Sūrya-vimba*, *as*, *am*, m. n. the disk of the sun. — *Sūrya-vimba-tīrtha*, *am*, n. N. of a Tīrtha. — *Sūrya-vilokana*, *am*, n. the ceremony of taking a child out to see the sun when four months old. — *Sūrya-śataka*, *am*, n. N. of a short poem by Mayūra (= *mayūra-śataka*). — *Sūrya-sobhā*, f. sun-shine. — *Sūrya-sankrama*, *as*, m. the passage of the sun from one sign to another. — *Sūrya-sankrānti*, *is*, f. the sun's entrance into a new sign. — *Sūrya-sañjīva*, *am*, n. saffron. — *Sūrya-sama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, equal to or resembling the sun. — *Sūrya-sārathī*, *is*, m. the charioteer of the Sun, i. e. Aruṇa (the Dawn personified). — *Sūrya-siddhānta*, *as*, m. a celebrated astronomical text-book (said to be a direct revelation from the Sun, and thought by some to be the same as the Saura-s° or one of the five earlier works on which was founded the Pañca-siddhāntikā of Varāhamihira, who lived about the beginning of the sixth century of our era; the Sūrya-s° has been printed with Ranga-nātha's commentary, the Gūḍhārtha-prakāśaka). — *Sūryasiddhānta-īkā*, f. a commentary on the Sūrya-siddhānta. — *Sūrya-stavana*, *am*, n. 'praise of the Sun,' N. of the 107th chapter of the Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa. — *Sūrya-stuti*, *is*, f. a hymn to the sun. — *Sūrya-stotra*, *am*, n. a hymn to the sun (attributed to Śāmba). — *Sūrya-hṛidaya*, *am*, n. 'heart of the sun,' a hymn to the sun of great efficacy (also called *Āditya-h°*, see under *sūrya*). — *Sūryā-śandra-drasaṇa*, m. du. the sun and moon. — *Sūryātapa* ('*ya-āt*'), *as*, m. the heat or glare of the sun, sun-shine. — *Sūryātapa-śhinna-dṛiṣṭi*, *is*, *is*, *ī*, having the sight dazzled by the sun's glare. — *Sūryātapa-parikṣhīpta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, darted upon or overspread by the rays of the sun. — *Sūryā-māsā*, m. du., Ved. the sun and moon. — *Sūryārghya* ('*ya-ar°*'), *am*, n. the presentation of an offering to the sun. — *Sūryāloka* ('*ya-āl°*'), *as*, m. sun-shine. — *Sūryāvarta* ('*ya-āv°*'), *as*, m. 'turning to the sun,' the plant Cleome Viscosa; a kind of sun-flower, Helianthus Indicus; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *arka-bhaktā*). — *Sūryā-vivāha*, *as*, m. the marriage of Sūryā (as described in Rīg-veda X. 85). — *Sūryāvekṣhana* ('*ya-āv°*'), *am*, n. the act of looking at the sun. — *Sūryāśman* ('*ya-aś°*'), *ā*, m. the sun-stone or sun-gem, (see *sūrya-kānta*). — *Sūryāśva* ('*ya-aś°*'), *as*, m. a horse of the sun (= *haritī*, q. v.). — *Sūryā-śukta*, *am*, n. the hymn Rīg-veda X. 85 (giving an account of the marriage of Sūryā; this hymn is also given with some variations in Atharva-veda XIV. 1). — *Sūryāsta* ('*ya-aś°*'), *am*, n. sun-set. — *Sūryāha* ('*ya-āh°*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, named after the sun; (*as*), m. gigantic swallow-wort; (*am*), n. copper. — *Sūryendu-saṅgama* ('*ya-in°*'), *as*, m. 'conjunction of sun and moon,' the day of new moon (= *amā-vāsya*). — *Sūryodha* ('*ya-ūha*'), *as*, m. an evening guest (one who arrives after sunset). — *Sūryotthāna* ('*ya-ut°*'), *am*, n. sun-rise, the rising of the sun. — *Sūryodaya* ('*ya-ud°*'), *as*, m. sun-rise. — *Sūryopāsaka* ('*ya-up°*'), *as*, m. a sun-worshipper. — *Sūryopāsana*, f. the worship of the sun. — *Sūryaka*, *as*, m. N. of a king.

*Sūryāṇi*, f. = *sūryā*, the wife of the god Sūrya.

**मृत्** *sūrata*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for *su-rata*), well disposed towards, compassionate, tender; tranquil, calm; (*ā*), f. a tractable cow.

**सूर्य** *sūrksh*, cl. 1. P. *sūrkshati*, *sushūr-ksha* (or *sunīrksha* according to some), *sūrkshitum*, to respect, regard, treat with reverence; to disregard, disrespect, slight, neglect.

*Sūrkshāṇa*, *am*, n. disrespect, contumely.

*Sūrkshya*, *as*, m. a kind of bean, Phaseolus Radiatus.

**सूर्य** *sūrkshy*, cl. 1. P. *sūrkshyati*, *su-sūrkshya*, *sūrkshyitum*, to despise, disrespect; to envy.

**सूर्य** *sūrla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. = *sṛita*, moving,

going, (Sāy. = *śarapa-sahita*); near (said of Rajas or 'the atmosphere'; cf. *a-s°*).

**सूर्य** *sūrpa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. = *sūrpa*, a winnowing-basket; a measure of two Droṇas; another measure (= *kumbha*); [cf. probably Old Germ. *swarb*, *swerban*; Gotb. *swairban*]. — *Sūrpa-nakhā*, f., see *sūrpa-nakhā*.

**सूर्मि** 2. *sūrmī*, *is*, f. (= *sūrmī*, q. v.); for 1. *sūrmī* see p. 1126, col. 2), an iron or metal image; the pillar of a house; brightness, a flame (Ved.); in this sense probably connected with *sūra* and *sūrya*.

*Sūrmī*, f. = 2. *sūrmī* above; (Ved.) brightness, radiance (in this sense probably connected with *sūra* and *sūrya*; *sūrmīyā* = *javālayā*, Rīg-veda VII. 1. 3; according to Mahī-dhara on Vājasaneyi-s. XVII. 76. *sūrmī* = *samit-kāshṭha*, 'kindled wood,' or it may mean 'an iron post' or 'a burning post,' and therefore figuratively 'a flame').

*Sūrmya*, (probably) the fire that will consume everything at the dissolution of the universe.

**सूर्य** *sūrya*. See p. 1132, col. 3.

**सूष** *sūsh* (= rt. *sūsh*, q. v.), cl. 1. P. *sūshati*, &c., to bring forth, bear; to beget.

*Sūshāṇā*, f. (perhaps fr. an old Desid. of rt. 3. *sū*, without reduplication), 'one desiring to bring forth,' a mother.

*Sūshā*, f., Ved. = *sūshāṇā* above.

*Sūshyanti*, f. (a woman) desiring to bring forth, one who is parturient.

**सु** *sri* [cf. rt. *sal*], cl. 1. P. *sarati* (Ved.

also cl. 3. P. *sisarti*, *sisarshi* = *prāpaya*, Rīg-veda III. 32, 5), *śasāra* (1st du. *śasriva*, 1st pl. *śasrīma*), *śarishyati*, *asārshit* or *asarat*, Prec. *sriyat*, *sartum* (Ved. Inf. *sartave*, *sartavai*), to go, move, proceed; to approach; to go fast, run; to flow; to blow (as the wind): Pass. *sriyate*, Aor. *asārī*, to be gone, &c.: Caus. *sāryati*, *iyitum*, Aor. *asī-sarat*, to cause to go, move; to extend; to push, strike, to push away, remove: Desid. *sisīrshati* (according to some *susīrshati*): Intens. *sēriyate*, *sarsarti*, (Ved. *sarsrite*); [cf. Zend *har*; Gr. *ὄρμη*, *ὄρμα-ω*, *ὄρ-ορμη*, *ὄρμη-ῥηρο-ν*, *ὄρλος*, *ὄρλα*, *σάλειω*, (according to some also) *ἄρμα*, *ἄρμος*, *ἔρμα*; Lat. *salio*, *salto* (probably also *serere*); Angl. Sax. *saltian*, *serian*.]

*Sāra*, *saras*, &c., see p. 1092.

*Sārayati*, *am*, *anti*, *at*, causing to go, putting in the proper place, fixing, adjusting, replacing; causing to go away, removing.

*Sārayitvā*, ind. having caused to move or vibrate.

*Sṛat*, *at*, *ati*, *at*, Ved. going, rapid.

*Sṛika*, *as*, m. air, wind; an arrow; a thunderbolt (= *vajra*, Naigh. II. 20); a lotus (= *kaivara*, *padma*). — *Sṛikā-vin*, *ī*, *īni*, *ī*, probably holding an arrow. — *Sṛikā-hasta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having an arrow in the hand.

*Sṛiga*, *as*, m. a short javelin or arrow thrown with the hand or shot through a tube (= *bhīndapāla*).

*Sṛinī*, *is*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 104, IV. 49. fr. rt. *sṛi* above), an enemy; the moon; (*is*), f. a hook used to drive an elephant (also written *sṛinī*, q. v.); a weapon (Ved.).

*Sṛinikā*, f. saliva, spittle, slaver.

*Sṛinī*, f. = *sṛinī*, a book for driving an elephant.

*Sṛinikā*, f. = *sṛinikā*, saliva.

*Sṛīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, skilful in weapons or arms, (according to Sāy. = *ayudha-kusala*, and connected with *sṛinī* above, Rīg-veda IV. 20, 5.)

*Sṛit*, *ī*, *t*, *t*, going, running, &c.; [cf. *sva-s°*.]

*Sṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, gone, proceeded, flowed.

*Sṛitī*, *is*, f. a road, path, way; gliding, going, proceeding; (according to some) hurting, injuring (perhaps to be connected with rt. *sṛi* = rt. *sṛi*).

*Sṛitvan*, *ā*, *ari*, *a*, Ved. one who goes or creeps or moves, (Sāy. = *śarapa-śīla*); (*ā*), m. epithet of Prajā-pati = *visarpa*; = *vṛiddhi*, (these meanings are made fem. by *Sabda-k.*); (*ari*), f. a stream, river; a mother (according to *Sabda-k.* = *mātā*).