

holds, or, as Whitney⁹ thought, a kind of beer or ale. Geldner¹⁰ renders it 'brandy.' It is sometimes mentioned in connexion with Madhu.¹¹ It was kept in skins.¹²

⁹ Translation of the Atharvaveda, 207. Cf. Schrader, *Prehistoric Antiquities*, 326.

¹⁰ *Rigveda, Glossar*, 198.

¹¹ Av. vi. 69, 1; ix. 1, 18, 19; Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xix. 95. See Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, I, 251, who attempts to show that Surā and Soma

were rival priestly drinks at one time, belonging to different sections of the people.

¹² Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xiv. 11, 26. Cf. Rv. i. 191, 10.

Cf. Hopkins, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 13, 121.

Surā-kāra, 'maker of Surā,' is included in the list of victims at the Puruṣamedha ('human sacrifice') in the Yajurveda.¹

¹ Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxx. 11; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 4, 7, 1. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 281, who

compares Rv. i. 191, 10, which may refer to such a person.

Su-rādhas is the name of a man in the Rigveda (i. 100, 17). where he is mentioned with Ambarīṣa and others.

Surāma in the Rigveda¹ refers to the illness caused by drinking Surā to excess. Indra is described as suffering from it in the Namuci legend.² Later Surāma³ was treated as an epithet of Soma, meaning 'delightful.'

¹ x. 131, 5.

² Bloomfield, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 15, 148 et seq.

³ Or Surāman. Cf. Vājasaneyi Sam-

hitā, xxi. 42; Maitrāyaṇi Samhitā, iii. 11, 4; iv. 12, 5. Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, I, 245 et seq., renders it 'Surā mixed,' which is doubtful.

Su-varṇa, 'beautiful coloured,' is an epithet of gold (Hiraṇya), and then comes to be used as a substantive denoting 'gold.'

¹ Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa, i. 4, 7, 4; 8, 9, 1, etc.

² Av. xv. 1, 2; Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa,

iii. 12, 6, 6; Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, xi. 4, 1, 8, etc.; Chāndogya Upaniṣad, i. 6, 6; iii. 19, 1; iv. 17, 7, etc.

Su-vasana in the Rigveda denotes a 'splendid garment,'¹ and is also used adjectivally, 'clothing well.'² Su-vāsa, 'well-dressed,' is a common adjective.³ See Vāsa.

¹ vi. 51, 4.

² ix. 97, 50.

³ Rv. i. 124, 7; iii. 8, 4; x. 71, 4, etc. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 262.