

an epithet of Indra. —अभ्यक्षः N. of Siva. —अरिः 1. an enemy of gods, a demon. —2. the chirp of a cricket. ^१हन् m. N. of Siva. ^२हन् m. N. of Vishnu. —अर्ह 1. gold. —2. saffron. —आचार्यः an epithet of Brihaspati. —आपगा 'the heavenly river', an epithet of the Ganges. —आलयः 1. the mountain Meru. —2. heaven, paradise. —इक्ष्वः N. of Brihaspati. —इक्ष्वा the sacred basil. —इक्ष्वा, ईशः, ईश्वरः N. of Indra. °गोपः a cochineal. °जित् m. N. of Garuda. —इभः a celestial elephant. —इष्टः the Sāla tree. —ईशः ईश्वरः 1. N. of Indra. —2. of Siva. (—री) 1. the celestial Ganges. —2. Durgā. —उत्तमः 1. the sun. —2. Indra. —उत्तरः sandal-wood. —कविः (सुरविः) a divine sage. —कारुः an epithet of Visvakarman. —कारुः rain-bow. —गणः 1. N. of Siva. —2. a host of gods. —गुरुः an epithet of Brihaspati. —गामणी m. N. of Indra. —ज्येष्ठः an epithet of Brahman. —तहः a tree of paradise. —तोषकः the jewel called Kaustubha; q. v. —वारु n. the Devadāru tree. —वीरिका an epithet of the Ganges. —वुडुभी the sacred basil. —द्विपः 1. an elephant of the gods. —2. N. of Airāvata. —द्विप m. 1. a demon; R. 10. 15. —2. Rāhu; R. 2. 39. —धनुस् n. rain-bow; सुरधनुर्दि दूरकृदं नाम शरासनं V. 4. 1. —धूपः turpentine, resin. —नदी, निम्नगा an epithet of the Ganges. —पतिः an epithet of Indra. —पर्य the sky, heaven. —पर्वतः the mountain Meru; q. v. —पादपः a tree of paradise, such as the कल्पवृक्ष. —प्रियः 1. N. of Indra. —2. of Brihaspati. —भूयं identification with a deity, deification, apotheosis. —भूरुहः the Devadāru tree. —मंदिरं a temple. —Māl. 9. 1. —युवतिः f. a celestial damsel. —लासिका a flute, pipe. —लोकः heaven. °सुवरी 1. a celestial woman. —2. N. of Durgā. —वर्त्मन् n. the sky. —वल्गु white Dūrvā grass. —वल्ली the sacred basil. —विद्विष, वैरिन्, शत्रु m. an evil spirit, a demon. —विलासिनी an *apsaras*. —साखिन् m. the Kalpataru q. v. —सद्यन् n. heaven, paradise. —सरित्, सिन्धु f. the Ganges; सुरसरिषि वसेजो वद्विनिष्ठचतुर्मेघम् R. 2. 75. —सुवरी, स्त्री 1. a celestial woman; V. 1. 3. —2. N. of Durgā. —स्थानं a temple.

सुरंगः —गा 1 A hole cut in a wall for the purpose of breaking into a house. —2 A subterranean passage, a mine dug underneath a building; ऐकागारिकेण तावती सुरंगां कारयित्वा Dk., सुरंगया बहिरवगतेषु बुध्नासु Mu. 2; (written also सुरंगा).

सुरभि a. 1 Sweet-smelling, fragrant, odorous; पादलसंस्पर्शसुरभिवनवाताः S. 1. 3, Me. 16, 21, 32. —2 Pleasing, agreeable. —3 Shining, handsome; तां सौरभेयीं सुरभिर्यशोभिः R. 2. 3. —4 Beloved, friendly. —5 Celebrated, famous. —6 Wise, learned. —7 Good, virtuous. —भिः 1 Fragrance, odour, perfume. —2 Nutmeg. —3 Resin of Sāla, or resin in general. —4 The Champaka tree. —5 The Sami tree. —6 The Kadamba tree. —7 A kind of fragrant grass. —8 The season of spring; V. 2. 20. —9 The month of Chaitra. —10 The Bakula tree. —f. 1 The gum olibanum tree. —2 The sacred basil. —3 Jasmine. —4 A sort of perfume or fragrant plant. —5 Spirituous liquor. —6 The earth. —7 A cow. —8 N. of the fabulous cow of plenty; सुरां तक्ष्यां सुरभिः कृत्वा प्रतिनिधि R. 1. 81, 75. —9 N. of one of the Mātṛis. —10 The east. —n. 1 A fragrant smell, perfume, fragrance. —2 Sulphur. —3 Gold. —Comp. —घृतं fragrant butter, well-seasoned ghee. —त्रिकला 1. nutmeg. —2. cloves. —3. areca nut. —स्वच्छ f. large cardamoms. —सरुः the Sarala tree. —पत्रा the rose-apple. —बाणः an epithet of Cupid. —मातः the spring. —मुखं the commencement of spring. —सवा the gum olibanum tree.

सुरभिका A kind of plantain.
सुरभिमत् m. N. of fire.
सुरभिम् a. Perfumed, scented.
सुरभी 1 Gum olibanum. —2 N. of the cow of plenty.

सुरा 1 A spirituous liquor, wine; सुरा वै मलमन्त्रानां Ms. 11. 94; गौडी पैष्टी च माध्वी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा 95. —2 Water. —3 A drinking vessel. —4 A snake. —Comp. —आकरः a distillery. —आजीव, —आजीविन् m. a distiller. —आलयः a tavern, dram-shop. —आसवः spirituous liquor. —उदः the sea of spirituous liquor. —करः the cocoa-nut tree. —ग्रहः a vessel for holding liquor. —ध्वजः a flag or sign hung outside a tavern. —प a.

1. a drinker of spirituous liquor. —2. pleasant, agreeable. —3 wise, sage. —पानं, पानं the drinking of wine or liquor. —पानं, पानं a wine-glass or cup. —भागः yeast. —मंडः the froth or scum of spirituous liquor during fermentation. —संधानं distillation of spirituous liquor. —सुः 1. a drunkard. —2. a heretic.

सुरंगा See सुरंग.
सुवनः 1 The sun. —2 Fire. —3 The moon.

सुवर्ण a. [शोभनो वर्णोऽयं] 1 Of good or beautiful colour, brilliant in hue, bright, yellow, golden. —2 Of a good tribe or caste. —3 Of good fame, glorious, celebrated. —र्णः 1 A good colour. —2 A good tribe or caste. —3 A sort of sacrifice. —4 An epithet of Siva. —5 The thorn-apple. —र्ण 1 One of the seven tongues of fire. —2 Black aloe-wood. —3 Turmeric. —4 Colocynth. —र्ण 1 Gold. —2 A golden coin (—m. also); नन्वहं दशतुल्यं पयच्छाणि Mk. 2. —3 A weight of gold equal to 16 Māshas or about 175 grains Troy (m. also). —4 Money, wealth, riches. —5 A sort of yellow sandal-wood. —6 A kind of red chalk. —7 N. of a tree (नागकेशर). —Comp. —अक्षः N. of Siva. —आख्यः 1. N. of a tree (नागकेशर). —2. the thorn-apple. —अभिषेकः sprinkling the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped. —कदली a variety of plantain. —कर्तृ, —कार, —कृत् m. a goldsmith. —गणितं a particular method of calculation in arithmetic. —गैरिकं a kind of red-chalk. —जैविकः N. of a tribe; (गांधिकः शांखिकश्चैव काश्यपको नागिकारकः | सुवर्णजीविकश्चैव पंचैते वणिजः स्मृताः ||—पुष्पः the globe-amaranth. —पुष्पिता a. abounding in gold; e. g. सुवर्णपुष्पितां पृथ्वीं निचिन्वति यथो जनाः | शूरश्च कृतविद्यश्च जानाति सेविषु Pt. 1. 45. —पृष्ठ a. coated with gold, gilded. —विदुः 1. N. of Vishnu. —2. a form of Siva. —नाक्षिकं a kind of mineral substance. —यूयी yellow jasmine. —रूप्यक a. abounding in gold and silver. —रेतस् m. an epithet of Siva. —वणिज् m. N. of a mixed caste. —वर्णः N. of Vishnu. —वर्णा turmeric. —सिद्धः an adept who has ac.