śūnya (IE 7-1-2), 'cypher'.

sūnya-grāma, cf. 'she made a further grant of five sūnya-grāmas' (Arch. Rev., 1960-61, Section III, No. 44).

Sunyārā, Sunyārā (Chamba), a goldsmith; from Sanskrit Suvarnakāra.

Sūpakārapati (EI 13; HD), the chief cook. See Ep. Ind., Vol. XIII, pp. 109, 115. Cf. Bhānasa-věrgadě, Mahānas-ādhyakṣa, Ma(Mā) hānasika, Khādya(kū*) tapākika.

Suparna (EI 2), a class of demi-gods.

 $suprabh\bar{a}ta$ (IA 12), name of the morning worship at the Rāmeśvara temple.

supradārya (CII 1), 'easy to enter', 'easy to do'.

sura (IE 7-1-2), 'thirtythree'.

surabhi, see surahī.

surahi (HA), Sanskrit surabhi; inscribed stone with the representation of a cow with her calf and the sun and the moon in the upper part, the inscriptions usually recording gifts or donations or exemptions from obligations or taxes declared by kings. This indicated permanence and inviolability.

surā-karaṇa (EI 30), distillation of liquor.

Suratāṇa (IE 8-2; EI 12), same as Arabic Sultān; see Suratrāṇa, Sulatāna, etc.

Suratrāṇa (IE 8-2; EI 4, 1, 13, 32; BL), variously spelt as Suritrāṇa, Suratāṇa, etc.; Hindu adaptation of the Muslim royal title Sulṭān; often adopted as a personal name. Cf. Hammīra. See Sulatāna, etc.

Suravāla (EI 33), one who sets songs or musical instruments to tune.

 $S\bar{u}ri$ (EI 9), title of Jain religious teachers; often used as their name-ending.

Suritrāṇa (BL), same as Suratrāṇa, etc.

sūrya (IE 7-1-2; EI 25), 'twelve'.

sūrya-bha (JAHRS, Vol. II, p. 287, text line 64), literally, 'the sun's asterism', the Hastā-nakṣatra.

sūrya-graha (EI 24), solar eclipse.

sūrya-parvan (IA 19; LP), solar eclipse.

śuśrūṣā (CII 1), obedience; cf. dharma-śuśrūṣām śuśrūṣatu, 'one should practise obedience to morality.'

suta (IE 7-1-2), confused with Pāṇḍu-suta and used to indicate 'five'.