rúna, prasúna, s.v. 1.su), n. A flower, Chân. 24 in Berl. Monateb. 1864, 408.

THE sumara, i.e. su-mri + a, adj. Easy to die, Râm. 2, 57, 20 Gorr.

સુત્ર 4.su+mna, n. A hymn.—Cf. υ
μνος.

ved. denomin., +u, m. A chanter of hymns.

सुका SUMBH, see 2. çubh.

सुविकात su-yantrita + tva (vb. yantr), n. State of being well bound, Paúch. 146, 25 (cf. my transl.).

सुरोधन suyodhana, i.e. su-yudh + ana, m. A name of Duryodhana (easy to be fought), Hid. 4, 58.

Râjat. 5, 72. II. f. $y\hat{a}$, A proper name, ib. 74.

† **G** SUR, i. 6, Par. 1. To possess superhuman power. 2. To shine.

The sun, Paúch. iii. d. 69. 2. A god, Paúch. iii. d. 211; Vikr. d. 48. 3. A sage. II. f. rá and rí. 1. Spirituous liquor, Paúch. i. d. 338 (rá). 2. A drinking vessel. 3. A snake.

सुर्दिष sura-dvish, m. An Asura or demon.

Fragrant, Vikr. d. 105; sweet-smelling. 2. Pleasing. 3. Handsome. 4. Friendly. 5. Good. 6. Wisc. 7. Celebrated. II. m. 1. A fragrance, a perfume. 2. Spring, Kir. 10, 30. 3. The month Chaitra (March—April). 4. Resin. 5. The Michelia Champaca. 6. Nutmeg. III. f. bhî. 1. The carth. 2. The cow of plenty, Lass.

2. ed. 89, 36 (i); Megh. 46. 3. A cow.
4. Spirituous liquor. 5. The name of several plants. IV. n. 1. Gold. 2. Sulphur.

सुर्भिकार्र surabhirkandara, m. Name of a mountain, Vikr. 65, 18.

सुर्भित surabhita, s. e. surabhi+. ita, adj. Perfumed, Megh. 53.

GTU surâ-pa (vb. 1.pâ), adj., f. pt, Drinking spirits, one who habitually drinks spirits, Man. 5, 90; Paúch. iv. d. 11.

सुरासव surâsava, i.e. surâ-âsava, n. Spirituous liquor, MBh. 13, 4737.

surunga (borrowed from συριγξ), f. A hole made underground, or through the walls of a building, a mine, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 18.

su-ruch, adj. Very shining, Chr. 296, 1 = Rigv. i. 112, 1.

सुर्देवती surendravati, i.e. sura -indra + vant + i, f. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 225.

acquisition, easy to be found, Panch. ii. d. 171; easy to be got, Panch. iii. d. 262; easy to be perceived, Vikr. d. 26. 2. Easy to be effected. 3. Easy.—Comp. A-, adj. not easy to be obtained, Vikr. 19, 2; Hit. i. d. 184, M.M.

country so named. II. f. lâ. 1. The wife of the sun. 2. Linseed.—Comp. Brahmasurarchalâ, i.e. brahman, f. a plant, an infusion of which is used as an expiatory means, Man. 11, 159.

सुवर्षम su-varchas + a, adj. Shining brightly, Sav. 5, 38.

सुवर्णमध su-varna + maya, adj., f yi, Golden, Paúch. 192, 16.