

iii.65.5; 92.9; 180.15; 181.6; 329.12; 379.15 (one ms. śu°); 413.13; 423.9; 430.17. The word has not been found elsewhere; but cf. **sumbhalikā**.

Sumbhatārā, n. of a goddess (= **Sumbhā**?) Sādh 191.7.

Sumbharāja, v.l. for **Sambha**°, q.v.; cf. prec. (?)
? **sumbhalikā** (perh. related to **sumbhaka**, q.v.),
pot(?): āśiṣa-likā dr̥ṣṭivīśāvatamsikā Sādh 249.2 (vs),
ep. of **Jāṅgulī** (2), q.v.; the cpd. could mean *having a*
pot of serpent-venom, see **āśiṣa**.

Sumbhā, n. of a goddess (cf. prec. but two): Sādh 180.7 etc.

Suyakṣa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.5.

Suyāma (= Pali id.), n. of the head of the **yāma** (q.v.) gods: Suyāmadevapurtrapramukhāḥ yāmā (so read with v.l. and Calc., supported by Tib., for Lefm. *suyāmā*) devāḥ LV 364.15; yāmādhīpatim... ca *suyāmaṃ* Mv i.265.6 (so read for Senart *Va-suyāmā*, v.l. ca *Suyāmā*); note also LV 58.21; 302.6, in both of which the official position of S. is clear from the context; apparently the same, in general clearly a single individual, lord of his class, LV 44.10; 58.21; 241.1; 441.17; (formally not clear whether sg. or pl., but surely sg., LV 50.5; 327.18; 328.3;) Mv i.208.13; 230.13; 263.19; ii.11.1; iii.315.6; Mvy 3138; Mmk 69.5 (misprinted *Sayāma*); Bbh 340.14; cases where *Su*° seems to be pluralized, as if used for the class of *yāma* gods as a whole, are prob. only apparent; so *daśa* ca *Suyāma-devarāja-sahasrāṇi* Gv 118.22, compare the parallel *daśa* ca *śakra-devendra-śatasahasrāṇi* 119.1 (*Śakra* was certainly a single individual; similar phrases with *Vaśavarti* 117.21; *Sunirmita* 118.3; and *Samtuṣita* 118.15); cf. Gv 185.7; similarly in Gv 249.21 *Suyāma-devarāja-* is followed in 22 by parallel *Śakra-devarāja-* (and preceded by *Vaśavarti-* 17, *Sunirmita-* 18, and *Samtuṣita-* 20, all names of the individual rulers of their classes); and likewise Gv 331.8. Accordingly we should interpret *Suyāma* *patiḥ* RP 52.18 and *Suyāmādhīpatiḥ* Dbh.g. 53(79).14 as *Suyāma the Lord* (of *yāma* gods). In the Dbh.g. passage we find, to be sure, as a parallel, *trayastrimśādhipo bhavet* 53(79).8, which can only mean *lord of the Trayastrimśa* (class); but note *Samtuṣitādhipo* 22, *Sunirmitādhipo* 54(80).1, and *Vaśavartīśvaro* (*the Lord Vaśavartin*) *bhavet* 9 (in all these *adhipo*, *īśvaro* may be separate words, not necessarily parts of cpds!) and esp. *Brahmā sāhasrikādhipaḥ* 17. So in the RP context we find (52.17, vs) *Brahmāpi Śakra api lokapatiḥ bhavate* ca *Samtuṣita devapatiḥ* (may be read as separate words!), (18) *Paranirmito 'pi* ca *Suyāma patiḥ* (this may also be two words!)...

su-yutta, adj. (MIndic for *su-yukta*), *well joined*: °ta-saṃgītāḥ (of apsaras) Dbh.g. 42(68).10.

Suyodhana, (1) n. of a kiṃnara king: Kv 3.5; (2) n. of a rākṣasa king: Mmk 18.1.

Surakṣiṇī, n. of a goddess: Sādh 502.11.

surata, adj. (= **sūrata**, q.v.; meter prob. not concerned; *su*° noted either in prose or in metr. indifferent places in vss), *gentle, mild*; associated with *kṣānti*: Mv ii.368.2; 371.8; 355.21 = iii.280.6 (all vss; Senart always *sū*°, but mss. *su*° except one v.l. ii.355.21); with **sukha-saṃvāsa**, q.v., Sukh 25.15; 61.7 (both prose).

surati (f.; cf. AMg. *surai*, *surati*; Skt. and Pali *surata*), *sexual enjoyment, lust*: in Mv ii.63.4 (vs) read, nearly with mss., *vipuṇya-mānā surati*-(mss. cited as °bhi, °bhir, a graphic corruption, cf. **saurabhya** for **sauratya**)-*upadrutā*, *hirir nivāreti svacittam ātmano, Modestly restrains women of unvirtuous conceit (caprice, jealousy?) who are afflicted with lust*; the Jāt. parallel, v.410.13–20, tho-only loose, is close enough to show that the author is speaking of Hri restraining lustful women. Senart misunderstands and em. wildly.

Suranemin, n. of a maharṣi: Māy 257.1. Cf. **Asuranemin**.

Surabhicandana (? mss. °vandana), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.13 (should the following *rājā* be compounded with this?).

Suraśmi, (1) n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.8; (2) n. of a prince: Gv 427.9, 15, 21; in 25 called **Suraśmīketu**; all vss.; (3) n. of a kalpa: Gv 360.21.

Suraśmīketu, see prec. (2).

Surasundari, n. of a yakṣiṇī: Mmk 567.12; 571.23 (here text °daryāyā, read doubtless °daryā, gen., mantrah; prose).

Surā devī, n. of a devakumārīkā in the northern quarter: Mv iii.309.8 = LV 391.3.

Surābhakṣī, n. of a yogiṇī: Sādh 427.5.

suriya (= Pali id., MIndic for Skt. *sūrya*), *sun*: read in LV 54.3 (vs) *jihma sarva tuṣitālayo bhuto jambudvīpi suriyo* (so best ms.; ed. *puri yo*) *udāgataḥ, the whole Tuṣita-abode has become darkened, (since) the sun (= the Bodhisattva) has arisen in Jambudvīpa*; *candrasuriye* LV 276.4 (vs); *Suriyatejā* Gv 259.7 (vs), see s.v. **Sūryatejas**.

Suruci, n. of a pratyekabuddha: MSV i.214.19 ff.

surucikā, acc. to Das, Tib. Dict., *belt, sash* (= *śur bu*, see s.v. **paṭṭikā** 2); acc. to Tib. cited on MSV = *rgya cañ*, which Jā. defines as *a kind of girdle*, Das as... *money-bag... securely joined to the sash*, so that it seems to mean a part or appendage of a girdle or sash: MSV ii.89.11.

Surucirā, n. of the queen of King Subandhu: Mv ii.422.1.

Surūpa, (1) n. of a legendary king who gave son, wife, and himself to be eaten by an ogre in exchange for religious instruction: Mv i.92.13 (briefly told); Av i.188.1 ff. (at length; the demon is *Śakra* in disguise); (2) n. of another legendary king, with similar history: Mv i.94.2; (3) n. of a deer (the Bodhisattva) in the *Surūpasya mrga-rājño Jātakam* (colophon, ii.257.5): Mv ii.255.11 ff.; (4) n. of a yakṣa(?): *Samādh* p. 43 line 21.

Sureṇu, n. of a king (= **Reṇu**; follows **Diśāmpati**): Mvy 3580.

Sureṇupuspādhvaja, n. of a kiṃnara: Mvy 3422.

Surendramālā, n. of a kiṃnara maid: Kv 6.20.

Surendrā, n. of a kiṃnara maid: Kv 6.20.

Surendrābhā, n. of a devakanyā: Gv 445.23 etc.

Sureśvaraprabha, n. of a king: Suv 174.9 ff.; 182.14 ff.

Sulakṣaṇa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.6.

su-lamkṛtikā, see **alamkṛtaka**, and cf. **svālamkṛta**.

Sulabha, m., n. of a mountain: Gv 179.19, 23.

suluka, var. for **śu**°, q.v.

Sulocana, (1) n. of one or two former Buddhas: Mv i.137.12; LV 5.7; (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: Mmk 62.13.

Sulocanā, n. of a female lay-disciple: Gv 51.17.

suvasa, (1) adj. (= Pali *suvasa*, *subbaca*; not in this sense Skt. *suvasa* and Lex. °cas), *compliant, mild, gentle in speech*: *agrakulīnā °cā* (mss. *sucavā*) *tyāgaru-cimārdavavati* (mss. °tā) ca Mv i.143.2 (vs); °cāḥ Mvy 2366 = Tib. *bkaḥ blo bde ba, of cheerful speech*; (2) n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 5.18.

? **Suvaṇṇin**, possibly to be read instead of **Suvarṇin** (for text *Suvaṇi*) = **Suparṇin**, q.v.

suvaṭṭhi, see **susvastī**.

Suvadana, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.7.

suvarṇa, m., (1) (= AMg. *suvaṇṇa*, Skt. *suparṇa*; cf. **suvarṇin**), the garuḍa bird, 'king of birds': *suvarṇa-rājāno suvarṇādhipatayo* (in i.208.8 mss. *suvarṇa-patayo*) Mv i.208.8; 212.6 = ii.16.3; ii.164.3–4; others, Mv ii.91.13; iii.83.20; 84.5; Mmk 655.8 (*pakṣiṇām rājā*); (2) n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.138.6.

Suvarṇakeśa, n. of a nāga: Mvy 3322. Cf. **Svarṇa**°