

Sūpaśāstram—the science of cookery.

M. 215. 22.

Sūrasenas—praised the heroic exploits of Hari.

Bhā. IX. 24. 63.

Sūri—the last son of Śivadatta.

Br. III. 35. 13.

Sūrpākāras—of the southern country.

Vā. 45. 128.

Sūrmyā—a queen of Anuhrāda.

Bhā. VI. 18. 16.

Sūrya (१)—is Mārtāṇḍa as he occupies the inanimate globe; is Hiranyagarbha being born of the Golden Egg. By his course are divided all the worlds: the Lord of all, animate and inanimate: His movement among the *Rāśis* in the sky. Traversing the signs of Meṣa and Tulā (the Goat and Balance) he makes days and nights of equal length: traversing the five signs commencing with Vṛṣabha (Bull) he makes days longer and nights shorter in a month by 24 minutes: traversing the five signs commencing with Vṛścika, he reverses the process. Rides in a chariot of one wheel with Aruṇa as charioteer. Sixtythousand Vālakhilyas go in front of him singing the Vedas: is also served by other sages, Gandharvas, Apsaras, Nāgas, Yakṣas, Yātudhānas, and Gods;¹ the sun moves with Meru and Dhruva on his right and marches towards the signs of the Zodiac. The twelve signs are the twelve months of a year. If he traverses one-sixth of the orbit, it is Ṛtu, and if he completes one-half of his heavenly path it is ayana. Sometimes the velocity is slow, sometimes rapid and moderate: the name of the year differs accord-