heliotrope. — *Sūrya-kānta, as,* m. 'sun-loved,' the sun-stone, sun-gem, sun-crystal (a kind of crystal cool to the touch and supposed to possess fabulous properties because like a glass lens it gave out heat when exposed to the rays of the sun; there is a fellow-stone in connection with the moon called *candra-kānta,* q. v.); crystal (= *sphaṭika*); the flowering shrub Hibiscus Phœniceus. — *Sūrya-kānti, is,* f. sun-light, sun-shine; a particular flower (probably the China rose); the flower of sesamum (according to some). — *Sūrya-kāla, as,* m. 'sun-time,' day-time, day. — *Sūrya-kālānala-cakra* (*°la-an°*), *am,* n. a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good and bad fortune. — *Sūrya-gangā-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Sūrya-graha, as,* m. 'sun-planet,' the sun; 'sun-seizure,' an eclipse of the sun; 'sun-seizer,' epithet of Rāhu and Ketu, q. q. v. v.; the bottom of a water-jar. — *Sūrya-grahaṇa, am,* n. 'sun-seizure,' a solar eclipse. — *Sūrya-ja, as,* m. 'sun-born,' epithet of the monkey Sugrīva; of the hero Karṇa; of the planet Saturn; (*ā*), f. the river Yamunā (also called Aṃśu-matī, q. v.). — *Sūrya-tanaya, as,* m. 'son of the Sun,' epithet of the planet Saturn; of Karṇa; of Sugrīva; (*ā*), f. 'daughter of the Sun;' the river Yamunā. — *Sūrya-tejas, as,* n. the radiance or heat of the sun. — *Sūrya-tvaṭ, k, k, k,* or *sūrya-tvaca, as, ā, am,* having skin as bright or as clear as the sun. — *Sūrya-dāsa, as,* m., N. of an astronomer of the sixteenth century (author of the Rāmakṛishṇa-kāvya); of a son of Śiva-dāsa. — *Sūrya-dhvaja, as,* m. 'sun-bannered,' N. of a king. — *Sūrya-nakshatra, am,* n. 'sun-asterism,' that Nakshatra (of the twenty-seven) in which the sun happens to be. — *Sūrya-nagara,* 'city of the Sun,' N. of the capital of Cashmere (commonly called Sirinagar or Seri-nagar). — *Sūrya-nārāyaṇa, as,* m. the Sun personified; a proper N. — *Sūrya-pattra, as,* m. the plant Calotropis Gigantea. — *Sūrya-parvan, a,* n. a solar festival (on the days of the solstices, equinoxes, eclipses, &c.). — *Sūrya-putra, as,* m., N. of Karṇa; of Sugrīva; of Varuṇa; of the planet Saturn, (see *śani*); of Yama; (*ī*), f. 'daughter of the Sun,' lightning; the river Yamunā. — *Sūrya-pura, am,* n. 'city of the Sun,' N. of a city. — *Sūrya-prajñapti, is,* f., N. of a work. — *Sūrya-prabha, as,* m., N. of a king of Śākala (son of Candra-prabha). — *Sūrya-prabhava, as, ā, am,* sprung from the Sun. — *Sūrya-phaṇi-cakra, am,* n. a kind of astrological diagram for indicating auspicious and inauspicious moments for doing anything. — *Sūrya-bhakta, as, ā, am,* worshipping the sun, one who worships the sun; (*as*), m. a particular tree (= *bandhūka-pushpa*). — *Sūrya-bhaktaka, as,* m. a sun-worshipper; the tree Bandhūka-pushpa. — *Sūrya-bhā, ās,* &c., bright as the sun. — *Sūrya-maṇi, is,* m. the sun-stone, or sun-gem, (see *sūrya-kānta*); the shrub Hibiscus Phœniceus. — *Sūryamaṇi-vriksha, as,* m. the flowering shrub Hibiscus Phœniceus (= *pushpa-rakta*). — *Sūrya-maṇḍala, am,* n. the orb or disk of the sun. — *Sūrya-mukhī,* f. the plant Helianthus Annuus. — *Sūrya-yantra, am,* n. 'sun-machine,' a representation of the sun, instrument used in worshipping the Sun (or in taking solar observations). — *Sūrya-raśmi, is,* m. a ray of the sun, sun-beam; (*is, is, i*), having the rays of Sūrya; (*is*), m. epithet of Savitṛi. — *Sūrya-latā,* f. the plant Cleome Viscosa or another (= *arka-bhaktā*). — *Sūrya-loka, as,* m. the world or heaven of the sun (a region or space supposed to exist round the sun, constituting a heaven of which the sun is regent). — *Sūrya-vaṃśa, as,* m. the family or race of the sun, the solar race of kings (i. e. the royal dynasty of Rāmachandra, king of Ayodhyā, hero of the Rāmāyaṇa, who was descended from Ikshvāku, son of Vaivasvata Manu, son of the Sun; many Rājput tribes still claim to belong to this race; it is one of the two great lines of kings, the other being called 'lunar,' see *candra-vaṃśa*). — *Sūrya-vana, am,* n., N. of a forest in Kuru-kshetra. — *Sūrya-varcas, ās, ās, as,* resplendent as the sea; (*ās*), m. a proper N. — *Sūrya-varṇa, as, ā, am,* sun-coloured, bright as the sun. — *Sūrya-valli,* f. the plant Arka-pushpikā (or, according to some, Cleome Pentaphylla). — *Sūrya-vimba, as, am,* m. n. the disk of the sun. — *Sūrya-vimba-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Sūrya-vilokana, am,* n. the ceremony of taking a child out to see the sun when four months old. — *Sūrya-śataka, am,* n., N. of a short poem by Mayūra (= *mayūra-śataka*). — *Sūrya-śobhā,* f. sun-shine. — *Sūrya-sankrama, as,* m. the passage of the sun from one sign to another. — *Sūrya-sankrānti, is,* f. the sun's entrance into a new sign. — *Sūrya-sañjña, am,* n. saffron. — *Sūrya-sama, as, ā, am,* equal to or resembling the sun. — *Sūrya-sārathi, is,* m. the charioteer of the Sun, i. e. Aruṇa (the Dawn personified). — *Sūrya-siddhānta, as,* m. a celebrated astronomical text-book (said to be a direct revelation from the Sun, and thought by some to be the same as the Saura-s° or one of the five earlier works on which was founded the Pañca-siddhāntikā of Varāhamihira, who lived about the beginning of the sixth century of our era; the Sūrya-s° has been printed with Ranga-nātha's commentary, the Gūḍhārtha-prakāśaka). — *Sūryasiddhānta-ṭīkā,* f. a commentary on the Sūrya-siddhānta. — *Sūrya-stavana, am,* n. 'praise of the Sun,' N. of the 107th chapter of the Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa. — *Sūrya-stuti, is,* f. a hymn to the sun. — *Sūrya-stotra, am,* n. a hymn to the sun (attributed to Sāmba). — *Sūrya-hṛidaya, am,* n. 'heart of the sun,' a hymn to the sun of great efficacy (also called Āditya-h°, see under *sūrya*). — *Sūryā-candramasau,* m. du. the sun and moon. — *Sūryātapa* (*°ya-ā°*), *as,* m. the heat or glare of the sun, sun-shine. — *Sūryātapa-cchinna-dṛishṭi, is, is, i,* having the sight dazzled by the sun's glare. — *Sūryātapa-parikshipta, as, ā, am,* darted upon or overspread by the rays of the sun. — *Sūryā-māsā,* m. du., Ved. the sun and moon. — *Sūryūrghya* (*°ya-ar°*), *am,* n. the presentation of an offering to the sun. — *Sūryāloka* (*°ya-āl°*), *as,* m. sun-shine. — *Sūryāvarta* (*°ya-āv°*), *as,* m. 'turning to the sun,' the plant Cleome Viscosa; a kind of sun-flower, Helianthus Indicus; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *arka-bhaktā*). — *Sūryā-vivāha, as,* m. the marriage of Sūryā (as described in Ṛig-veda X. 85). — *Sūryāvekshaṇa* (*°ya-av°*), *am,* n. the act of looking at the sun. — *Sūryāśman* (*°ya-aś°*), *ā,* m. the sun-stone or sun-gem, (see *sūrya-kānta*). — *Sūryāśva* (*°ya-aś°*), *as,* m. a horse of the sun (= *harit,* q. v.). — *Sūryā-sūkta, am,* n. the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 85 (giving an account of the marriage of Sūryā; this hymn is also given with some variations in Atharva-veda XIV. 1). — *Sūryāsta* (*°ya-as°*), *am,* n. sun-set. — *Sūryāhva* (*°ya-āh°*), *as, ā, am,* named after the sun; (*as*), m. gigantic swallow-wort; (*am*), n. copper. — *Sūryendu-sangama* (*°ya-in°*), *as,* m. 'conjunction of sun and moon,' the day of new moon (= *amā-vāsyā*). — *Sūryodha* (*°ya-ūdha*), *as,* m. an evening guest (one who arrives after sunset). — *Sūryotthāna* (*°ya-ut°*), *am,* n. sun-rise, the rising of the sun. — *Sūryodaya* (*°ya-ud°*), *as,* m. sun-rise. — *Sūryopāsaka* (*°ya-up°*), *as,* m. a sun-worshipper. — *Sūryopāsanā,* f. the worship of the sun.

Sūryaka, as, m., N. of a king.

Sūryāṇī, f. = *sūryā,* the wife of the god Sūrya.

सूरत *sūrata, as, ā, am* (for *su-rata*), well disposed towards, compassionate, tender; tranquil, calm; (*ā*), f. a tractable cow.

सूर्क्ष *sūrksh,* cl. 1. P. *sūrkshati, sushūrkṣha* (or *susūrkṣha* according to some), *sūrkshitum,* to respect, regard, treat with reverence; to disregard, disrespect, slight, neglect.

Sūrkshaṇa, am. n. disrespect, contumely.

Sūrkshya, as, m. a kind of bean, Phaseolus Radiatus.

सूर्क्ष्य *sūrkshy,* cl. 1. P. *sūrkshyati, sushūrkshya, sūrkshyitum,* to despise, disrespect; to envy.

सूर्त *sūrta, as, ā, am,* Ved. = *sṛita,* moving, going, (Sāy. = *saraṇa-sahita*); near (said of Rajas or 'the atmosphere;' cf. *a-s°*).

सूर्प *sūrpa, as, am,* m. n. = *śūrpa,* a winnowing-basket; a measure of two Droṇas; another measure (= *kumbha*); [cf. probably Old Germ. *swarb, swerban;* Goth. *svairban.*] — *Sūrpa-nakhā,* f., see *śūrpa-nakhā.*

सूर्मि 2. *sūrmi, is,* f. (= *śūrmi,* q. v.; for 1. *sūrmi* see p. 1126, col. 2), an iron or metal image; the pillar of a house; brightness, a flame (Ved.); in this sense probably connected with *sūra* and *sūrya*).

Sūrmī, f. = 2. *sūrmi* above; (Ved.) brightness, radiance (in this sense probably connected with *sūra* and *sūrya; sūrmyā* = *jvālayā,* Ṛig-veda VII. 1, 3; according to Mahī-dhara on Vājasaneyi-s. XVII. 76. *sūrmī* = *samit-kāshṭha,* 'kindled wood,' or it may mean 'an iron post' or 'a burning post,' and therefore figuratively 'a flame').

Sūrmya, (probably) the fire that will consume everything at the dissolution of the universe.

सूर्य *sūrya.* See p. 1132, col. 3.

सूष् *sūsh* (= rt. *śūsh,* q. v.), cl. 1. P. *sūshati,* &c., to bring forth, bear; to beget.

Sūshaṇū, f. (perhaps fr. an old Desid. of rt. 3. *sū,* without reduplication), 'one desiring to bring forth,' a mother.

Sūshā, f., Ved. = *sūshaṇū* above.

Sūshyantī, f. (a woman) desiring to bring forth, one who is parturient.

सृ *sṛi* [cf. rt. *sal*], cl. 1. P. *sarati* (Ved. also cl. 3. P. *sisarti, sisarshi* = *prāpaya,* Ṛig-veda III. 32, 5), *sasāra* (1st du. *sasṛiva,* 1st pl. *sasṛima*), *sarishyati, asārshīt* or *asarat,* Prec. *sriyāt, sartum* (Ved. Inf. *sartave, sartavai*), to go, move, proceed; to approach; to go fast, run; to flow; to blow (as the wind): Pass. *sriyate,* Aor. *asāri,* to be gone, &c.: Caus. *sārayati, -yitum,* Aor. *asīsarat,* to cause to go, move; to extend; to push, strike, to push away, remove: Desid. *sisīrshati* (according to some *susūrshati*): Intens. *sesriyate, sarsarti,* (Ved. *sarsṛite*); [cf. Zend *har;* Gr. *ὀρ-μή, ὁρμά-ω, ἀφ-ορμή, ὁρμη-τήριο-ν, σάλος, σά-λα, σαλεύω,* (according to some also) *ἅρμα, ἁρμός, ὅρμος, ἕρμα;* Lat. *salio, salto* (probably also *serere*); Angl. Sax. *saltian, serian.*]

Sara, saras, &c., see p. 1092.

Sārayat, an, anti, at, causing to go, putting in the proper place, fixing, adjusting, replacing; causing to go away, removing.

Sārayitvā, ind. having caused to move or vibrate.

Sisrat, at, ati, at, Ved. going, rapid.

Sṛika, as, m. air, wind; an arrow; a thunderbolt (= *vajra,* Naigh. II. 20); a lotus (= *kairava, padma*). — *Sṛikā-vin, ī, inī, i,* probably holding an arrow. — *Sṛikā-hasta, as, ā, am,* Ved. having an arrow in the hand.

Sṛiga, as, m. a short javelin or arrow thrown with the hand or shot through a tube (= *bhindapāla*).

Sṛiṇi, is, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 104, IV. 49. fr. rt. *sṛi* above), an enemy; the moon; (*is*), f. a hook used to drive an elephant (also written *śṛiṇi,* q. v.); a weapon (Ved.).

Sṛiṇīkā, f. saliva, spittle, slaver.

Sṛiṇi, f. = *sṛiṇi,* a hook for driving an elephant.

Sṛiṇīkā, f. = *sṛiṇikā,* saliva.

Sṛiṇya, as, ā, am, skilful in weapons or arms, (according to Sāy. = *āyudha-kuśala,* and connected with *sṛiṇi* above, Ṛig-veda IV. 20, 5.)

Sṛit, t, t, t, going, running, &c.; [cf. *sva-s°.*]

Sṛita, as, ā, am, gone, proceeded, flowed.

Sṛiti, is, f. a road, path, way; gliding, going, proceeding; (according to some) hurting, injuring (perhaps to be connected with rt. *sṛī* = rt. *śṛī*).

Sṛitvan, ā, arī, a, Ved. one who goes or creeps or moves, (Sāy. = *saraṇa-śīla*); (*ā*), m. epithet of Prajā-pati; = *visarpa;* = *vriddhi,* (these meanings are made fem. by Śabda-k.); (*arī*), f. a stream, river; a mother (according to Śabda-k. = *mātṛi*).