sudhāmsu (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

su-divasā (IA 18; CII 1), an auspicious day.

suka-nāsa, cf. sukanāsi (Arch. Rev., 1960-61, Section III) literally, 'a parrot's nose' explained as 'a gargoyle or the water spout in a building' (Acharya, Ind. Arch., p. 169) and 'a vestibule' (R. Narasimhachar, The Kesava Temple of Somanāthapur, p. 3); but also as 'the projection of the main body of the sikhara of a temple originally at the frontside' (Kramrisch, Hindu Temple, p. 241); also called sukānghri. The Dīpārņava (ed. Prabhāsankar O. Sompurā, p. 116) has the following stanzas on the subject :

agre kolī kapolas = tu suka-nāsas = tu nāsikā 1 sāndhāre stambha-rekhā ca kartavyā madhya-kosthake 11 prāsādasya puro-bhāge nirvāņa-mūla-srņgakam 1 tad-agre suka-nāsam ca ek-ādi saptam = udgamam 11 tasy = opari simhah sthāpyo maņdapa-kalaša-samah 1 dvi-stambhah suka-nās-āgre vijneyah pāda-maņdapah 11 Sukara-kavi (Ep. Ind., Vol. V, p. 231, note 1), epithet of

a poet; cf. Asu-kavi.

sukhā (IA 26), same as su-di 4.

sukhadi, sukhadi (LP), Gujarātī; also spelt susadī; a kind of sweetmeat; a reward.

sukhana, sukhanā (CII 1), 'causing happiness'.

sukh-āsana (Ind. Ant., Vol. IX, p. 95), translated as 'a palanquin'; enumerated as one of the five prasādas granted by a king to a subordinate. Cf. pañcānga-prasāda.

sukha-sankathā-vinoda (IA 8), 'the delight of pleasing conversation'; cf. 'while he was ruling, with the delight of pleasing conversation, at the capital of Kalyāṇa'.

sukra-netra (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

sukrta (CII 1), a good deed.

śukti, same as śatamāna (q.v.).

śūla (IE 7-1-2), 'three'; cf. triśūla, a trident.

Śulapāla (EI 11), probably, an associate of the courtesans. *Sulatāna* (BL), Indian modification of a title of the

Muhammadan kings; same as Arabic Sultāna. Cf. Sulitāna, etc. sūlavari (EI 25), Tamil; name of a tax.

 $s\bar{u}lin$ (IE 7-1-2), 'eleven'.

Sulitāna (BL), Indian modification of a title of the Muhammadan kings; same as Arabic Sultān. Cf. Sulatāna, etc.