white, whitening, MW. - \langle kri, P. -karoti, to make white, whiten (see next). - krita, mfn. made white, Ritus.; Hit. &c. - \langle bhū, P. -bhavati (or -\langle as, Pat.), to become white, Kāv.

Sukvan. See su-súkvan.

शुद्धि sukshi, m. (accord. to Un. iii, 155 fr. √sush) air, wind, L.; (perhaps fr. √1. suc) = tejas or = citram, L.

Indian fig-tree (=vaṭa), L.; Ficus Infectoria, L.; Spondias Mangifera, L.; the awn of corn, L.; the sheath or calyx of a bud, L.; N. of a man (pl. his descendants), Pravar. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, I, II7); pl. N. of a dynasty which succeeded the Mauryas (sg. a king of the Sodyno), Pur.; (á), f., see below; (ī), f. Spondias Mangifera, L.; Ficus Infectoria, L.; N. of the mother of Garuḍa, Suparṇ.; n. the sheath or calyx of a bud, (fig.) effect (opp. to mūla, 'cause'), ChUp.; Ficus Infectoria, L. - rājan, m. a king of the Sunga dynasty, VP.

Sungá, f. the sheath or calyx of a young bud (esp. of a fig-tree), GrS.; Susr.; the awn of barley &c., a bristle, L.; the waved-leaf fig-tree, W.; N. of the mother of Garuda, Suparn. — karman, n. a ceremony connected with the Pum-savana (q.v.) at which the calyx of a young bud of the Ficus Indica is used, Grihyas.

Sungin, mfn. having a sheath or calyx, MW.; furnished with an awn, ib.; m. Ficus Indica or Infectoria, L.

al T. suc, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. vii, I) socati (Ved. and ep. also te; once in SBr. -sucyati [cf. sam-\ 1. suc]; and in MBh. iii, 2372 socimi; pf. susoca [Impv. susugdhi, Pot. susucita, p. susukvás and susucaná, aor. asucat [p. sucat and sucamana], RV.; asocit [2. sg. socih], Br.; ašocishta, Gr.; Prec. sucyāsam, ib.; fut. šoktā or socità, ib.; sucishyati, ete, MBh. &c. &c.; inf. sucádhyai, RV.; soktum or socitum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. socitvā, MBh.; sucitvā, Pān. i, 2, 26), to shine, flame, gleam, glow, burn, RV.; Br.; AsvSr.; to suffer violent heat or pain, be sorrowful or afflicted, grieve, mourn at or for (loc. or acc. with prati), TS. &c. &c.; to bewail, lament, regret (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be absorbed in deep meditation, MW.; (cl. 4. P. A. sucyati, 'te) to be bright or pure, Dhātup, xxvi, 56 (cf. Caus. and suci); to be wet, ib.; to decay, be putrid, stink, ib.: Pass. (only aor. ášoci) to be kindled, burn, flame, RV. vii, 67, 2: Caus. socáyati, te (p. sucáyat [q.v.], RV.; aor. asūsucat, sūsucat, AV.; Br.), to set on fire, burn, RV.; TBr.; to cause to suffer pain, afflict, distress, AV.; SBr.; MBh.; to feel pain or sorrow, grieve, mourn, MBh.; to lament, regret, Ragh.; Rājat.; to purify, VarYogay.; Kathās.: Pass. of Caus. socyate, Kāv.: Desid. susucishati or susocishati, Pān. i, 2, 26: Intens. sosucyate, sosokti, to shine or flame brightly, Gr. (only sósucan, RV. vi, 66, 3; cf. sósucat, sósucāna, sosucyamāna).

2. Súc, mfn. shining, illumining (see tri- and vis-va-súc); f. flame, glow, heat, RV.; AV.; Br.; brightness, lustre, RV.; (also pl.) pain, sorrow, grief or regret for (comp.), AV. &c. &c.; pl. tears, BhP.

**Sucá,**  $mf(\bar{a})n. = \bar{s}uci$ , pure, RV. x, 26, 6;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. grief, sorrow, BhP.

sucád-ratha, mfn. (pr. p. of √1. suc + r°) having a shining car, RV.

Sucádhyai. See under √1. juc.

**Sucantí**, m. N. of a person under the especial protection of the Asvins, RV.

Sucáyat, mfn. (cf. Caus. of  $\sqrt{1. suc}$ ) shining, bright, RV.

shining, glowing, gleaming, radiant, bright, RV.&c. &c.; brilliantly white, white, Bhartr.; clear, clean, pure (lit. and fig.), holy, unsullied, undefiled, innocent, honest, virtuous, RV. &c. &c.; pure (in a ceremonial sense), ChUp.; Mn.; Bhag. &c.; (ifc.) one who has acquitted himself of or discharged (a duty, see rahah-s<sup>3</sup>); m. purification, purity, honesty, virtue, Kāv.; fire, L.; N. of a partic. fire (a son of Agni Abhimānin and Svāhā or a son of Antardhāna and Sikhandinī and brother of the fires Pavamāna and Pāvaka), Pur.; oblation to fire at the first feeding of an infant, W.; a partic. hot month (accord. to some = Āshādha or Jyeshtha, accord. to others

'the hot season in general'), VS.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; the sun, MaitrUp. (Sch.); the moon, L.; the planet Venus or its regent (cf. sukra), L.; a ray of light, L.; wind, L.; sexual love (= sringara), L.; a Brāhman, L.; a faithful minister, true friend, L.; the condition of a religious student, L.; a fever that attacks pigs, L.; judicial acquittal, W.; white (the colour), ib.; a partic. plant (= citraka), MW.; N. of Siva, L.; of a son of Bhrigu, MBh.; of a son of Gada, Hariv.; of a son of the third Manu, ib.; of Indra in the 14th Manv-antara, Pur.; of one of the 7 sages in the 14th Manv-antara, ib.; of a Sârthavāha, MBh.; of a son of Sata-dyumna, Pur.; of a son of Suddha (the son of Anenas), ib.; of a son of Andhaka, ib.; of a son of Vipra, ib.; of a son of Artha-pati, Vās., Introd.; (also i), f. N. of a daughter of Tāmrā and wife of Kasyapa (regarded as the parent of water-fowl), Hariv.; VP. - karna, g. kumudadi (2.); nika, n. white lotus, L. - kāma, mfn. loving purity, Baudh. - kranda (śúci-), mfn. calling aloud, clear-voiced, RV. - gātra-tā, f. the state of having bright limbs (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - carita, mfn. virtuous or honest in conduct, VP. -janman (súci-), mfn. of pure or radiant birth, RV. - jihva (súci-), mfn. flame-tongued (as Agni), ib. - ta, f. (Mn.; Kāv.; Rājat.), -tvá, n. (RV.) clearness, purity (lit. and fig.), uprightness, honesty, virtue. - dat (súci-), mfn. bright-toothed, RV. - drava or -dravya (?), m. N. of a king, VP. - druma, m. 'holy tree,' the sacred fig-tree, L. - nāsa-tā, f. having a bright nose (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - netra-rati-sambhava, m. N. of a king of the Gandharvas, Buddh. - pati, m. 'lord of purity,' fire, Gal. - padī, f. clean-footed, g. kumbha-pady-ādi. - pā, mfn. drinking the clear (Soma), RV. - pesas (súci-), mfn. brightly adorned, ib. - pranī, f. 'inducing purity,' sipping water, cleansing the mouth &c., L. - pratīka (śúci-), mfn. radiant-faced, RV. - bandhu (śúci-), mfn. having a brilliant relative (said of Soma as related to fire), ib. - bahya, mfn. externally pure, MW. - bhrājas (śúci-), mfn. shining brightly, ib. - mani, m. 'pure jewel,' crystal, W.; a jewel worn on the head, MW. - mallikā, f. Arabian jasmine (= nava-m°), L. - mānasa, mfn. pure-hearted, Kir. - mukhī, f. N. of a female flamingo, Hariv.; the plant Sanseviera Zeylanica, MW. - ratha, m. 'having a bright chariot,' N. of a king, VP. - rocis, m. 'white-rayed,' the moon, L. - vana, n. = sushka-vo, BhP. (Sch.) - varcas, mfn. having pure splendour, g. bhrisadi; caya, Nom. A. vate, ib. - varna (súci-), mfn. bright-coloured, RV. - vāc, m. 'clear-voiced,' N. of a bird, Hariv. - vasas, mfn. clothed in pure or bright garments, AsvGr. - vāhya, see -bāhya. - vrikshá, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), MaitrS.; Pravar. - vrata ( $\dot{s}\dot{u}c\dot{i}$ -), mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. whose observances are pure or holy (said of gods), RV.; TBr.; virtuous in conduct, Mn.; R. - sravas, m. 'having bright renown,' N. of Vishnu, Vishn.; MBh.; BhP.; of a Praja-pati, VP. - shad, mfn. dwelling in light or in clear (water), RV.; VS.; BhP.; abiding on the path of virtue, BhP. - shah, m. (nom. -shāt) N. of Agni, RV. - samkshaya, m. end of the hot season, beginning of the rains, MBh. - samācāra, msn. maintaining pure practices, R. - samudācara-ta, f. the being of pure behaviour (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - smita, mf(a)n. smiling brightly, MBh.; R. &c.; accompanied by a bright smile, Sis.

Sucika, f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; Hariv.

sucita, mfn. grieved, sad, lamenting, W.; purified, pure, clean, ib.

sucidratha, m. N. of a king, Pur. (prob. w.r. for sucad- or suci-ratha).

sucin, mfn. = suci, clear, pure, MārkP.

**Sucish-mat**, mfn. (fr. *sucis* = *socis* + *mat*) shining, radiant, RV.; m. N. of a son of Kardama, Cat.; (atī), f. N. of the mother of Agni, ib.

**Suci**, in comp. for *suci*. -  $\sqrt{kri}$ , P. -*karoti*, to make clear or bright, purify, Kalpas. -  $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ , P. -*bhavati*, to be pure (in a ceremonial sense), Pañcat.

**Sucīya**, Nom. Ā. vate, to become clear or pure or white, g. bhrisadi.

Sucīvatī, f., g. sarādi.

1. Sucy (for 2. see col. 3), in comp. for suci.

- aksha, mf(i)n. pure-eyed, ApSr. - ācāra, mfn.

pure in conduct, Pat. - upacāra, mfn. performing
holy actions, MW.

 $\dot{\mathbf{Sucyadaksha}}$  (?),  $\mathrm{mf}(\vec{\imath})$ n.(prob.) =  $\dot{\mathbf{sucy-aksha}}$ , MaitrŠ.

Susukvaná or kváni, mfn. shining, resplendent, brilliant, RV.

Susukvás, susucāná. See √1. suc, col. 1. Soka &c. See p. 1091, col. 1.

शुच् 3. suc, cl. 4. P. A. (Dhātup. xxvi, 56), see under √1. suc.

jul 2. sucy (also written cucy), cl. 1. P. sucyati, to distil (=abhishave, q.v.; others 'to perform ablution'), Dhātup. xv, 6.

शुज्ञ suj (cf. \svaj; only in p. sūsujāna), to be puffed up, be audacious or insolent, RV.

and sautīra, orya). - tā, f., -tva, n. heroism, L. Sutīrya, n. valour, heroism, L.

be obstructed or impeded' (gati-pratighāte), Dhātup. ix, 56 (cf. \sunth); cl. 10. P. sothayati, to be dull or slow, ib. xxxii, 102 (cf. \square, 4. sath).

Sotha, mfn. (only L.) foolish; idle, lazy; wicked, low; m. a fool; an idler &c.

शुग्द sunta, n. the hair under the arm-pit,

lame, Dhātup. ix, 56 (cf. \sinthati, to limp, be dry (soshane), ib. 60; cl. 10. P. sunthayati, to dry, become dry (soshane), ib. 60; cl. 10. P. sunthayati, to dry, become dry (soshane), ib. xxxii, 103.

Sunthá, mf(ā)n. (applied to a bull or cow), TS.; MaitrS.; Kāth.; ŠrS. (accord. to Sch. either 'white-coloured' or 'of small stature' or =āveshtita-karna); a kind of grass, Gobh. (v.l.); a piece of flesh or meat, L.; (ī), f., see next. Sunthā-karna, mfn. short-eared, MaitrS.; VS. (Mahīdh.) Sunthā-cārya, m. N. of a great Saiva sage or teacher, Dhūrtan. Sunthādhī, mfn. (prob. w.r.), KātyŠr.

Sunthi or sunthi, f. dry ginger, Kav.; VarBrS.; Susr. &c.

Sunthya, n. id., L.

Jus sund, cl. I. P. sundati, to break, crush, disturb, vex, torment, Dhātup, ix, 40.

**Sunda**, m. the juice exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut, L.; an elephant's trunk, MW.;  $(\bar{a} \text{ and } \bar{i})$ , f., see below.  $-\mathbf{roha}$ , m. (cf. suntha) a kind of fragrant grass, L.

**Suṇḍaka**, m, a military flute or fife, L.; a disuiller or seller of spirituous liquors, L.; (ikā), f. the uvula (in the throat), L.; swelling of the uvula (= gala-so), Vāgbh.

Suṇḍā, f. an elephant's trunk, MBh.; Suṣr.; Kathās,; spirituous liquor, L.; a tavern, L.; a partic. kind of animal (prob. a female hippopotamus), L.; a harlot, prostitute, bawd, L.; Nelumbium Speciosum, L. — daṇḍa, m. an elephant's trunk, Pañcat. — pāna, n. a place where spirituous liquor is drunk or sold, tavern, dram-shop, L. — rocanikā or -rocanī, f. a kind of plant, L. (cf. suṇḍī-r°).

Sundāra, m. the trunk of a young elephant, Mcar.; an elephant 60 years old, Gal.; a distiller or seller of spirituous liquor, L.

Sundāla, m. 'possessing a proboscis or trunk,' an elephant, L.

Sundika, m. or n. (prob.) a tavern, dram-shop, Pān. iv, 3, 76; m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (C. mandika); (ikā), f., see under sundaka.

Sundin, m. 'possessing spirituous liquor,' a distiller, preparer or seller of spirituous liquors (constituting a partic. mixed caste), Cat.; 'having a proboscis,' an elephant, W.

Sundi-mūshikā, f. (fr. sundi = din + m) a musk rat, L. (cf. gandha-sundinī).

sundī, f, the swelling or enlargement of any gland (cf. kantha- and gala-so); the plant Heliotropium Indicum, L. - rocanikā or -rocanī, f. a kind of plant, L. (cf. sundā-ro).

शुनुद्रों sutudri, f. (accord. to L. also sutudri and odru) the Sata-dru or Sutlej river, RV. (see sata-dru).

शुद्धि sudi, ind. (contracted fr. sukla or suddha and dina, also written sudi as if for su-dina)