white, whitening, MW. $-\sqrt{k\pi i}$, P. -karoti, to make white, whiten (see next). $-k\pi i t a$, mfn. made white, Ritus.; Hit. &c. $-\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, P. -bhavati (or $-\sqrt{as}$, 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, 1, 117); pl. N. of a dynasty which succeeded the Mauryas (sg. a king of the So dyno), Pur.; (ā), f., see below; ($\bar{\imath}$), 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 $m\bar{\imath}la$, '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.

शुच् 1. šuc, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. vii, 1) socati (Ved. and ep. also ote; once in SBr. -sucyati [cf. sam-√1. suc]; and in MBh. iii, 2372 šocimi; pf. šušoca [Impv. šušugdhi, Pot. šušucīta, p. susukvás and susucāná, aor. asucat [p. sucát and sucámāna], RV.; ašocīt [2. sg. šocīh], Br.; asocishta, Gr.; Prec. sucyāsam, ib.; fut. soktā or socitā, ib.; sucishyati, te, MBh. &c. &c.; inf. šucádhyai, RV.; šoktum or šocitum, 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.; Kav. &c.; to be absorbed in deep meditation, MW.; (cl. 4. P. A. sucyati, 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, Pāņ. i, 2, 26: Intens. sosucyate, sosokti, to shine or flame brightly, Gr. (only sósucan, RV. vi, 66, 3; cf. sósucat, sóšucāna, šošucyamāna).

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, $mf(\hat{a})n = suci$, pure, RV. x, 26, 6; (\bar{a}) , f. grief, sorrow, BhP.

Sucad-ratha, mfn. (pr. p. of $\sqrt{1}$. $suc + r^{\circ}$) having a shining car, RV.

Sucádhyai. See under √1. juc.

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

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

súci, mfn. (f. nom. pl. sucyas, Mn, viii, 77) 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 rahaḥ-s³); 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 Sikhaṇḍinī 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 = Āshāḍha or Jyeshṭha, 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 (= sringāra), 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 Šata-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 \bar{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.); onika, 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 (śúci-), 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. - pešas (suci-), mfn. brightly adorned, ib. - prani, f. 'inducing purity,' sipping water, cleansing the mouth &c., L. - pratīka (súci-), mfn. radiant-faced, RV. - bandhu (súci-), mfn, having a brilliant relative (said of Soma as related to fire), ib. - bahya, mfn. externally pure, MW. - bhrājas (súci-), mfn. shining brightly, ib. - mani, m. 'pure jewel, crystal, W.; a jewel worn on the head, MW. - mallikā, f. Arabian jasmine (=nava-m^o), 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, $n_{\cdot} = sushka-v^{\circ}$, BhP. (Sch.) - varcas, mfn. having pure splendour, g. bhrisddi; °cäya, Nom. A. °yate, ib. - varņa (šúci-), mfn. bright-coloured, RV. - vāc, m. 'clear-voiced,' N. of a bird, Hariy. - 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(\tilde{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 Prajā-pati, VP. - shád, 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, mfn. maintaining pure practices, R. - samudacara-ta, f. the being of pure behaviour (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. – smita, $mf(\bar{a})n$. smiling brightly, MBh.; R. &c.; accompanied by a bright smile, Sis.

šucikā, f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; Hariv. Sucita, mfn. grieved, sad, lamenting, W.; puri-

fied, 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.

Sucī, 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. šarādi.

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1. **Sucy** (for 2. see col. 3), in comp. for *suci*. — aksha, mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. pure-eyed, ApŚr. — ācāra, mfn. pure in conduct, Pat. — upacāra, mfn. performing holy actions, MW.

 $\dot{\mathbf{S}}$ ucyadaksha (?), $\operatorname{mf}(\bar{\imath})$ n.(prob.) = $\dot{\mathbf{s}}$ ucy-aksha, Maitr $\dot{\mathbf{S}}$.

Šušukvaná or **kváni**, mfn. shining, resplendent, brilliant, RV.

Šušukvás, šušucāná. See VI. šuc, col. I. Šoka &c. See p. 1091, col. I.

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

sucyati, to distil (=abhishave, q.v.; others 'to perform ablution'), Dhātup. xv, 6.

शुज् $\dot{s}uj$ (cf. $\sqrt{\dot{s}vaj}$; only in p. $\dot{s}u\ddot{s}uj\bar{a}na$), to be puffed up, be audacious or insolent, RV.

Joir suțīra, m. (prob.) a hero (cf. comp. and sauțīra, rya). — tā, f., -tva, n. heroism, L. Suțīrya, n. valour, heroism, L.

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

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

शुष्ट suṇṭa, n. the hair under the arm-pit, Gal.

lame, Dhātup. ix, 56 (cf. \sqrt{suth}); 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.; (i), 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 **sunthī**, f. dry ginger, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; Susr. &c.

Sunthya, n. id., L.

शुख् sund, cl. 1. 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. — **roha**, m. (cf. *suntha*) a kind of fragrant grass, L.

Sundaka, m, a military flute or fife, L.; a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors, L.; (ikā), f. the uvula (in the throat), L.; swelling of the uvula (= gala-š³), Vāgbh.

Suṇḍā, f. an elephant's trunk, MBh.; Suśr.; 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. $sundi = {}^{\circ}din + m{}^{\circ}$) a musk rat, L. (cf. $gandha-sundin\bar{\imath}$).

Suṇḍī, f. the swelling or enlargement of any gland (cf. kaṇṭha- and gala-ṣ°); the plant Heliotropium Indicum, L. - rocanikā or -rocanī, f. a kind of plant, L. (cf. suṇḍā-r°).

शुतुद्री 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)