in the light fortnight or light half of a lunar month, Inscr. (cf. vadi).

शुध् sudh or sundh, cl. 1. P. A. (Dhātup. iii, 37) sundhati, ote (Impv. sunddhi, AsvGI.; pf. susundha, aor. asundhīt, fut. sundhitā, sundhishyati, Gr.), to purify ($\overline{\mathbf{A}}$. one's self,' become or be pure), RV.; VS.; TBr.; GrSrS.; cl. 4. P. A. (Dhātup. xxvi, 82) sudhyati (m. c. also te; pf. susodha, aor. asudhat, fut. soddhā, sotsyati, inf. soddhum, Gr.), to be cleared or cleansed or purified, become pure (esp. in a ceremonial sense), VS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to become clear or free from doubts, R.; Mricch.; to be cleared or excused from blame, to be excusable, Kathās.: Pass. sudhyate (aor. asodhi), Gr.: Caus. sundhayati, to clear, purify, VS.; sodhayati (aor. asūsudhat), to purify (esp. in a ceremonial sense), TS. &c. &c.; to correct, improve, Yājñ., Sch.; to remove (impurity or anything noxious), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to clear off, pay (debts), Rājat.; Kull.; to acquit, exculpate, justify, Mn.; Kam.; to put to test, Kathas.; to try, examine, Pañcat.; Yājñ., Sch.; to make clear, explain, Vedântas.; Madhus.; to subtract, Ganit.: Desid. susutsati, Nidanas.: Intens. sosudhyate,

sosoddhi, Gr. Suddhá, mfn. cleansed, cleared, clean, pure, clear, free from (with instr.), bright, white, RV. &c. &c.; cleared, acquitted, free from error, faultless, blameless, right, correct, accurate, exact, according to rule, Kāv.; VarBīS.; Sušr.; upright (see comp.); pure, i.e. simple, mere, genuine, true, unmixed (opp. to misra), Mn.; MBh. &c.; pure, i.e. unmodified (as a vowel not nasalized), SānkhBr.; Prāt.; complete, entire, Rājat.; unqualified, unmitigated (as capital punishment), Mn. ix, 279; (in phil.) veritable, unequalled (=dvitīya-rahita), MW.; tried, examined, Kām.; authorised, admitted, W.; whetted, sharp (as an arrow), ib.; m. the bright fortnight (in which the moon increases), Inscr.; N. of Siva, MBh.; of one of the seven sages under the 14th Manu, BhP.; of a son of Anenas, ib.; (with bhikshu) of an author, Cat.; of a bird, Hariv.; (pl.) of a partic. class of gods, MBh.; (ā), f. N. of a daughter of Sinhahanu, Buddh.; (am), n. anything pure &c.; pure spirit, W.; rock-salt, L.; black pepper, L. -karna, m. 'pure-eared,' N. of a man (cf. sauddhakarni). - karman, mfn. pure in practice, honest, Kum. - kānsya-maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. made or consisting of po brass, Heat. - kīrti, m. 'having pure renown,' N. of a man, Kathas. - koti, f. 'upright side,' one of the sides of a right-angled triangle, W. - gana-pati, m. (opp. to ucchishta-go, q.v.) Ganesa as worshipped by those who have cleansed their mouths (from remnants of food), Col. - caitanya, n. pure intelligence, Vedântas. - Jangha, m. 'having clean legs or thighs,' an ass, L. -jada, m. a quadruped, L. - tattva-dāsa-vijnapti, f. N. of wk. - ta, f. purity, correctness, faultlessness, Pañcat.; -koša, m. 'treasure of correctness,' N. of a grammar by Bhava-deva. - tva. $n = -t\bar{a}$, Campak. - dat, mfn. white-toothed, Pāņ. v, 4, 145. - danta, mfn. id., ib.; made of pure ivory, MBh. - dhī, mfn. pureminded, Rājat. - naṭṭā, f. (in music) a partic. Rāgini, Samgit. - neri, m. a kind of dance, ib. - paksha, m. the light half of a month, SāńkhŚr.; KaushUp. - pata, m. 'having clean garments,' N. of a man, Pañcat. - pāda, m. 'straight-footed (?), N. of a teacher, Cat. (v.l. siddha-p°). - pārshņi, mfn. having the rear protected, Ragh. (cf. visuddha-p°). - purī, f. N. of a town (Tiruparur in the Tripoli district); -māhātmya, n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP. - pratibhāsa, m. a partic. Samādhi, Buddh. - batuka, m. (in music) a kind of drummer, Samgīt. - badha, see -vadha. - buddha, w. r. for next. - buddhi, mfn. = $-dh\bar{i}$; m. N. of a teacher, Cat. (v.l. siddha-buddha). - bodha, mfn. (in Vedânta) possessed of po intelligence. - bhava, m. purity of mind, BhP.; mfn. pure-minded, MBh.; R. &c. - bhikshu, m. N. of an author, Cat. - bhairava, m. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Samgīt. **- mati**, mfn. = $-dh\bar{\imath}$, Kāv.; m. N. of the 21st Arhat of the past Utsarpini, L. - madhya-margi, f. (in music) a partic. Mürchanā, Samgīt. - mānsa, n. a kind of condiment or strong seasoning (made with pieces of meat, Asa Fœtida, turmeric &c.), Bhpr. - miśratva, n. the being both unmixed and mixed, Krishnaj. - mukha, m. a welltrained horse, MW. - rupin, mfn. having the pure or true form, Ashtāv. - vansya, $mf(\bar{a})n$, of a pure

family or race, Ragh. - vat, mfn. containing the word suddha; (atī), f. N. of the verses RV. viii, 95, 7-9, Baudh.; Vas. - varna, mfn. having a pure colour or caste, being of high caste &c., W.; welllettered, having clear words, perspicuous (as a speech), MW. - wallikā, f. a kind of plant (Cocculus Cordifolius or Menispermum Glabrum), L. – vāla (šuddhá-), mfn. bright-tailed, MaitrS. – vāsas, mfn. dressed in clean garments, W. - virāj, f., -virādrishabha, n. N. of metres, Col. - vishkambhaka, m. (in dram.) a pure interlude (in which only speakers of Sanskrit take part, such as that between the second and third act of the Sakuntala; opp. to samkirna-vo, q.v.), Bhar. - vesha, mfn. = $-v\bar{a}sas$, Ragh. = $\dot{s}\bar{s}la$, mf(\bar{a})n. having a pure character, innocent, guileless, Sak. - sukra, n. a morbid affection of the pupil of the eye, SaringS. - shadja, f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā, Samgīt. - samgama, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having pure intercourse or association, Srutab. — sattva, $mf(\bar{a})n = -s\bar{i}la$, R. — sâdhyavasānā and -sâropā (or °pa-lakshanā), f. N. of two kinds of ellipsis, Sarvad. - sāra, m. a partic. Samādhi, Buddh. - sūda-nritya, n. (in music) a kind of dance, Samgit. - saukhya, n. N. of wk. - snāna, n. bathing in pure water (without unguents &c.), Megh. - svabhāva, $mf(\tilde{a})n = -s\tilde{i}la$, R. - hasta (suddhá-), mfn. having pure hands, AV. — hridaya, $mf(\bar{a})n.p^{o}$ -hearted, Bhartr. Suddhâksha, m. or n.(?) N. of a gate, Hariv. Suddhakhya-sahasra-samhita, f. N. of a ch. of the Vātula-tantra. Suddhatman, mfn. pure-minded, VP.: m. 'pure soul or spirit,' N. of Šiva, MBh. Suddhâdvaita-mārtaņda, m. N. of a Vedânta wk, by Giri-dhara. Suddhananda, m. 'pure joy,' N. of the teacher of Ananda-tirtha (also with yati), Cat.; (with sarasvatī) N. of an author (= suddhabhikshu), ib. Suddhanumana, n. 'correct inference,' a partic. figure of rhetoric, L. Suddhânta, m. 'sacred interior,' the private or women's apartments (esp. in the palace of a king; pl. a king's wives and concubines), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (\bar{a}) , f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā, Samgīt.; (°ta)-kāntā, f. pl. the women of the harem, Rajat.; -cara and -cārin, mfn. attending on the women's apartments, Kāv.; -pālaka or -rakshaka, m. a guardian of or attendant in the women's apartments, eunuch, L.; -yuj, prob. w.r. for suddhântara-yuj; -rakshī, f. a female guardian of the women's apartments, Ragh.; -vriddha, m. (with jana) an old servant in a ho, Vikr. Suddhântaḥ-pura, n. = suddhânta above, R. Suddhântara-yuj, f. change of mode or key in music, W. (w.r. suddhanta-yuj). Suddhapahnuti, f. 'entire denial,' a partic. figure of rhetoric (e.g. 'this is not the moon, it is a lotus of the heavenly Ganges'), L. Suddhabha, mfn. consisting of pure light, Mn. xii, 27. Suddhâbhijana-karman, mfn. pure in family and in conduct, R. Suddhavarta, mfn. (said to be) = pradakshindvarta (q.v.), ShadvBr. suddhavasa, m. 'pure abode,' a partic. region of the sky, Lalit.; -deva, m. = next, ib.; -kāyika, m. (with deva) a god belonging to the class who dwell in that region, ib.; -devaputra, m. a Deva-putra belonging to the above class, ib.; Karand. Suddhasaya, mfn. p°-minded, having a po heart or conscience, Kathas.; Pañcar. Suddhāsuddhīya, n. N. of two Samans, ArshBr. Suddhâsu-bodha, m. N. of an elementary grammar. Suddhôda, mfn. having po water, BhP.; m. = next, ib. Suddh' odana, m. 'having po rice or food,' N. of a king of Kapila-vastu (of the tribe of the Sākyas and father of Gautama Buddha, Buddh.; MWB. 21 &c.); -sula, m. 'son of So,' Gautama Buddha; odani, w.r. for sauddhodani.

Suddhāyū, mfn. striving after purity, TS. Suddhi, f. cleansing, purification, purity (lit. and fig.), holiness, freedom from defilement, purificatory rite (esp. a partic. Śrāddha performed at the cost of a person who needs purification), TBr. &c. &c.; setting free or securing (from any danger), rendering secure, Kām.; VarBṛS.; justification, exculpation, innocence (established by ordeal or trial), acquittal, Yājñ.; quittance, clearing off or paying off, discharge (of a debt &c.), MW.; retaliation, ib.; Kāv.; Kathās.; verification, correction, making true, correctness, accuracy, genuineness, truth, Yājñ.; Mālatīm.; clearness, certainty, accurate knowledge regarding (gen. or comp.; suddhim Vkri, 'to ascertain for certain;'

so √labh, 'to receive certain intelligence'), Mn.; Kathās.; Vet.; (in arithm.) leaving no remainder (suddhim √i, 'to leave no remainder'), Bījag.; subtraction of a quantity or a qo to be subtracted, Līl.; N. of Durgā, Cat.; of one of the Saktis of Vishņu, MW.; of Dākshāyanī as worshipped at Kapāla-mocana, ib. - kara, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. causing purity, purifying, correcting, MW. - krit, m. one who makes clean, a washerman, L. - kaumudī, f., -candrikā, f., -cintāmaṇi, m. N. of wks. — tattva, n. N. of a ch. of Raghu-nandana's Smriti-tattva; -kārikā, f. pl.; ttvårnava, m. N. of wks. - tama, min. (= suddha-tama) purest, MaitrUp.-darpana, m.,-dīpa, m. (=-pradīpa) N. of wks. - dīpikā, f. N. of a wk. by Srī-nivāsa (on the position of stars considered favourable for marriages, journeys &c.) - nirūpaņa, n., -nirņaya, m., -panjī, f. N. of wks. - pattra, n. a sheet or paper of corrections, errata list (often at the end of works), MW.; a certificate of purification by penance, ib. - prakasa, m., -pradīpa, m., -prabhā, f. N. of wks..- bhūmi, f. N. of a country, W. - bhrit, mfn. possessing purity, pure, virtuous, ib. - makaranda, m. N. of wk. -mat, mfn. = -bhrit, Kav.; Kathas.; innocent, acquitted, Balar. - mayükha, m., -ratna, n., -ratnâkara, m., -ratnânkura, m., -locana, n., -viveka, m., -vivekôddyota, m., -vyavasthāsamkshepa, m. N. of wks. - srāddha, n. a kind of Śrāddha (see above), VP. - sāra, m., -setu, m., -smriti, f. N. of wks.

Súndhana, $mf(\bar{z})n$. purifying, TBr.; n. removal of anything impure (gen.), Apast.

Sundhā-vat, mfu. sacred, holy, pure, MW. **Sundhyú** or **sundhyú**, mfu. pure, bright, radiant, beautiful; purified or free from, unmolested by (gen.), RV.; VS.; TS.; m. fire or Agni, the god of fire, Un. iii, 20, Sch.; n. (with Bharad-vājasya) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

soddhavya, sodha &c. See p. 1091, col. 3. মূল sun, cl. 6. P. sunati, to go, Dhātup. xxviii, 46.

भून 1. suná, m. (prob. fr. $\sqrt{\dot{s}\bar{u}}$ or $\dot{s}vi$, and connected with sūra, sūsha &c.) 'the Auspicious one, 'N. of Vāyu, Nir.; of Indra, AsvSr.; (ā), f. (?) a ploughshare (see sunā-vat and sunā-sīra); n. growth, success, prosperity, welfare, SBr.; SankhGr.; (ám), ind. happily, auspiciously, for growth or prosperity, RV.; AV. - m-huvīyā, f. N. of the verse RV. iii, 30, 22 (beginning with the words sunám huvema), AitBr. - m-kuri (for kari?), m. 'causing growth or prosperity,' N. of a rural deity, ParGr. - prishtha (juná-), mfn. having a back fit for riding (as a horse), RV. vii, 70, I (accord. to others 'carrying food on his back'). - vat (suná- or sunā-),mfn. (prob.) furnished with a share (as a plough), TBr. - hotra (suná-), m. offering auspicious sacrifices,' N. of a son of Bharad-vaja (and author of RV. vi, 33, 34; pl. his family), Anukr.; of a son of Kshatra-vriddha, Hariv. (written suna-ho).

Súnā-sīra,m.du.N.of two rural deities favourable to the growth of grain (prob. personifications of 'share' and 'plough;' but identified by Yāska with Vāyu and Āditya, by others with Indra and Vāyu or Indra and Sūrya); sg. (also written sun') N. of Indra (cf. vasuṃdharā-sun'), TS. &c. &c.; (pl.) a partic. class of gods (also written sun'), BhP.; -sarāsana, n. 'Indra's bow,' a rainbow, Hcar.; 'rin, mfn. (applied to Indra), ŠānkhŚr.; 'riya or 'ryà, mfn. belonging or relating to Šunā-sīra, VS.; ŠBr. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 32); n. or (ā), f. N. of partic. oblations, Br.; ŠrS.

शुन 2. suna, m. = svan, a dog, L. sunêshita, mfn. drawn along or carried by dogs, RV.

Sunah, in comp. for *sunas*. — **puccha**, m. 'dog-tailed,' N. of one of the three sons of Ricīka (or accord. to AitBr. the eldest of the three sons of Ajīgarta), AitBr.; ŠānkhŠr.; Hariv.; of the author of a law-book (-smṛiti, f. his wk.)

Búnaḥ-sépa, m. 'dog-tailed,' N. of a Vedic Rishi (having the patr. Ājīgarti, as son of Ajigarta or Ajīgarta, and regarded as the author of the hymns i, 24-30, ix, 3; accord. to AitBr. vii, 13-18, king Hariscandra, whose priest was Visvā-mitra, being childless, made a vow that on obtaining a son he would sacrifice him to the god Varuna; a son was then born to him named Rohita, but Hariscandra put off on