

grief. — *Śokāgni-santapta*, as, ā, am, inflamed or consumed by the fire of sorrow, tormented with violent grief. — *Śokāntisāra* ('ka-at'), as, m. dysentery or diarrhoea produced by grief. — *Śokānāvita* ('ka-an'), as, ā, am, filled with grief. — *Śokāpanūda* ('ka-ap'), as, ā, am, removing or alleviating sorrow, consoling. — *Śokāpanoda* ('ka-ap'), as, m. removal of sorrow, dispelling grief; a teacher of holy wisdom. — *Śokāpaha* ('ka-ap'), as, ā, am, destroying or removing sorrow. — *Śokāpahartṛi* ('ka-ap'), tā, trī, tri, taking away or removing sorrow, allaying or dissipating grief. — *Śokārātri-bhaya-trāṇa* ('ka-ar'), am, n. protection or a protector from danger, enemies, and sorrow. — *Śokāri* ('ka-ari'), is, m. 'grief-enemy,' the Kadamba tree, Nauclea Kadamba. — *Śokārta* ('ka-ar'), as, ā, am, afflicted with sorrow, sorrow-stricken. — *Śokāvishṭa* ('ka-āv'), as, ā, am, filled with grief, full of sorrow. — *Śokāikamaya* ('ka-ek'), as, i, am, consisting of sorrow only. — *Sokotpadana* ('ka-ut'), as, i, am, causing sorrow, producing grief, afflicting. — *Sokodhava* ('ka-ud'), as, ā, am, arising from sorrow, caused by grief. — *Sokonmathita-cittāman* ('ka-un', 'ka-at'), ā, ā, a, having the thoughts and mind agitated by sorrow.

*Sokin*, i, inī, i, sorrowful, full of grief, sad.  
*Sōcaka*, as, iḥā, am, afflictive, distressing.  
*Sōcat*, an, anti, at, sorrowing, grieving, lamenting, bewailing.  
*Sōcana*, as, ā or ī, am, sorrowing, lamenting, sorrowful; causing or producing sorrow, afflicting, grieving; (am), n. sorrow, grief, grieving, mourning.

*Sōcanīya*, as, ā, am, to be grieved or lamented; lamentable, deplorable, mournful. — *Sōcanīya-tā*, f. the state of being condoled with or grieved for; lamentableness, deplorableness, mournfulness.

*Sōcamāna*, as, ā, am, grieving, sorrowing, mourning.  
1. *sōcayāt*, an, anti, at, causing grief or sorrow, distressing, afflicting, grieving.

*Sōcīta*, as, ā, am, made to grieve, made sad, saddened; afflicted; sorrowful.

*Sōcītavya*, as, ā, am, to be grieved or mourned, lamentable, deplorable.

*Sōcītvā*, ind. having grieved or mourned.  
1. *sōcya*, as, ā, am (for 2. *sōcya* see col. 2), to be lamented or bewailed, to be mourned.

**शुच** 3. *śuc*, cl. 4. P. A. *śucyati*, -te (Ved. also cl. 1. *sōcāti*, -te, and in some forms apparently cl. 6. *śucāti*), *śusōca*, *śusūcē*, *śośishyati*, -te, *aśucat* or *aśocēt*, *aśośishṭa*, *śośitum* (Ved. Inf. *śucādhyati*, other Vedic forms *śōcā* = *sōcava*, *śusūgāhi* = *prākāśāya*, *śusūcīta* = *dīpyatām*, Rīg-veda II. 2, 10), to shine, be bright or radiant; to brighten, illuminate; to burn, consume; to become clean or pure, be pure; to yield moisture, be wet; to decay, become fetid, stink: Caus. *śośayati*, -yitum, to brighten, illuminate; to make pure, purify: Desid. *śusūcīshatī*, -te, or *śusōcīshatī*, -te: Intens. *śośucyate*, *śośokti*.

*Sukta*, as, ā, am. See p. 1012, col. 1.  
4. *śuc*, k, i, Ved. brightness, lustre, radiance, (*śucā-śucā*, with reiterated lustre, Rīg-veda III. 4. 1.)

*Sūcat*, an, anti, at, Ved. shining, pure. — *Sūcad-ratha*, as, m., Ved. a proper N.

*Sūcanti*, is, m., Ved., N. of a person under the especial protection of the Āsīns.

*Sūcamāna*, as, ā, am, (according to modern scholars) observed, seen of men; shining, (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda IV. 23, 8, and Nirukta X. 41 = *dīpyamāna*.)

*Sūcī*, is, is, i, bright, resplendent, clear, clean, cleansed, purified, pure; white; virtuous, holy, innocent, unsullied, undefiled, pious; correct, honest, upright, true, trusty, faithful, correct, accurate, free from fault or error, guileless, gentle; (is), m. white (the colour); purity, purification (by ablution &c.); innocence, virtue, goodness; correctness, accuracy; acquittal; a pure man; a Brāhman; a faithful minister, true friend; N. of fire or of a particular fire (described as son of Antardhāna and brother of

the fires called Pavamāna and Pāvaka); N. of a son of Agni; oblation to fire at the first feeding of an infant; the sun; the moon; the planet Venus or its regent [cf. *sukra*]; the hot season (i. e. the months Jyeshtha and Āshāḍha); love, passion (= *śringāra-rasa*); the condition of a religious student; a particular plant (= *śitraka*); N. of Siva; of a son of Bhrīgu; of a son of Sata-dyumna; of a son of Andhaka; of a son of Vipra; of the Indra of the fourteenth Manv-antara; (is), f., N. of a daughter of Tāmra, wife of Kāśyapa (regarded as the parent of water-fowl). — *Sūcī-janman*, ā, ā, a, Ved. having a pure birth, pure-born. — *Sūcī-tā*, f. or *śucī-tva*, am, n. purity, brightness, cleanness, virtue, holiness, innocence. — *Sūcī-dat*, an, ati, at, Ved. having bright teeth. — *Sūcī-dravya*, as, m. a proper N. — *Sūcī-druma*, as, m. 'pure-tree,' the sacred fig-tree (= *aśvattha*). — *Sūcī-pranī*, is, f. 'leading to purity,' sipping water, rinsing the mouth, &c. — *Sūcī-bandhu*, us, us, u, Ved. having a brilliant relation (said of Āsā as being related to fire). — *Sūcī-bhrājas*, ās, ās, as, Ved. having a bright radiance, shining brightly. — *Sūcī-maṇi*, is, m. 'pure-jewel,' crystal; a jewel worn on the head. — *Sūcī-mallikā*, f. Arabian jasmine (= *nava-mallikā*). — *Sūcī-mulhī*, f. the plant *Sansevieria Zeylanica*. — *Sūcī-rocīs*, is, is, is, having pure or white light; (is), m. the moon. — *Sūcī-varcās*, ās, ās, as, having pure splendor. — *Sūcī-varcāya*, Nom. A. -*varcāyate*, -yitum, to have pure splendor. — *Sūcī-vāhya*, as, ā, am, externally pure. — *Sūcī-vrata*, as, ā, am, whose acts are pure or holy, pious, virtuous; having pure sacrifices. — *Sūcī-sravaś*, ās, m. 'having bright renown,' N. of a Prajā-pati. — *Sūcī-smīta*, as, ā, am, 'smiling with white (teeth),' smiling pleasantly, accompanied with a sweet smile. — *Sūcī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. -*bhavati*, &c., to become pure, to purify one's self. — *Sūcī-upācāra*, as, ā, am, performing holy actions.

2. *śucīta*, as, ā, am, cleansed, purified, pure, clean.  
*Sūcīs*, is, n. = *śośīs*, light, lustre, radiance, &c. — *Sūcīsh-mat*, ān, ati, at, bright, radiant; (ām), m., N. of a son of Kardama; epithet of Agni, (*śuśīshmah*, voc. c. in Rīg-veda VI. 6, 4 = *dīptīman*, 'O resplendent being,' i. e. Agni); (ati), f., N. of the mother of Agni.

*Sūcīya*, Nom. A. *śucīyate*, -yitum, to become pure or white.

*Sūsūkavana*, as, ā, am, Ved. shining excessively, very brilliant.

*Sūsūkavāsi*, is, is, i, Ved. resplendent, shining, (Sāy. = *dīpana-sīla*, Rīg-veda VIII. 23, 5.)

*Sūsūkvas*, vān, m., Ved. one who has purified or brightened, an illuminator, (Sāy. = *sōcayitā*, *sarvasya* *prākāśayitā*.)

*Sūsūcāna*, as, ā, am, Ved. shining, bright, brilliant, (Sāy. = *dīpyamāna*.)

*Sōcā*, shining &c., in *sūkra-sōcā*, q. v.

2. *sōcayāt*, an, anti, at, causing to shine, brightening, illuminating.

*Sōcīshṭha*, as, ā, am, Ved. shining very much, most brilliant.

*Sōcīs*, is, n. light, lustre, radiance; a flame, blast of fire. — *Sōcīsh-keśa*, as, ā, am, Ved. having (rays of) light for hair, having flaming locks; epithet of the sun; of Agni; (as), m. fire or its deity. — *Sōcīsh-mat*, ān, ati, at, Ved. possessed of lustre, effulgent, radiant.

2. *sōcya*, as, ā, am (for 1. *sōcya* see col. 1), to be cleansed; requiring purification, wicked.

*Sōcīyaka*, as, m. one who requires purifying, a low man, vile or base person.

**शुच्य** *śucy* (also written *śucy*), cl. 1. P. *śucyati*, *śusūcya*, *śucyitum*, to express or squeeze out juice, distil; to perform ablution (in the sense *abhiśhava*, which some interpret to mean 'religious bathing').

**शुडीर** *śūṭira* (apparently not in use), a hero; [cf. *śaṭīra*]. — *Sūṭira-tā*, f. or *śūṭira-tva*, am, o. heroism.

*Sūṭīrya*, am, n. valour, heroism; [cf. *śaṭīrya*.]

**शुद्ध** *śuth* [cf. rts. *śunṭh*, 4. *śath*], cl. 1. P. *śoṭhātī*, *śoṭhātum*, to limp, be lame, go lame; to be impeded or obstructed; to resist; cl. 10. P. *śoṭhayati*, -yitum, to be lazy or idle; to be dull or slow; [cf. Gr. *χαλός*.]

*Sōṭha*, as, ā, am, foolish; idle, lazy; wicked, low; (as), m. a fool, blockhead; a sluggard, idler; a rogue, cheat, villain, criminal, sinner; a low man, one of a degraded tribe or occupation.

**शुण्ड** *śunṭh*, cl. 1. P. *śunṭhati*, *śunṭhitum*, to dry, grow dry, be or become dry; cl. 10. P. *śunṭhayati*, -yitum, to dry, become dry.

*Sunṭhācārya*, as, m., N. of a chief priest of Siva (in the Dhūrta-nartaka).

*Sunṭhi*, is, or *śunṭhī*, f. dry ginger.

*Sunṭhya*, am, n. dry ginger.

**शुण्ड** *śunḍ*, cl. 1. P. *śunḍati*, &c., to break; to disturb, harass, vex, torment.

*Sunḍa*, as, m. (probably connected with the preceding rt.), the juice exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut; an elephant's trunk; (ā), f. spirituous liquor; a place where spirituous liquor is sold, a tavern; an elephant's proboscis or trunk; the stalk of the lotus; a harlot, prostitute, bawd; a particular animal (perhaps a water-elephant or hippopotamus). — *Sunḍa-roha*, as, m. a kind of grass (= *bhū-trīṇa*). — *Sunḍā-pāna*, am, o. a place where spirits are drunk or sold, a tavern, dram-shop. — *Sunḍā-rocāni*, f. a species of plant (= *rocānikā*).

*Sunḍāka*, as, m. a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors; a military flute or fife (= *yuddha-veṅu*).

*Sunḍāra*, as, m. a distiller, vintner; an elephant's trunk.

*Sunḍāla*, as, m. 'possessing a proboscis or trunk,' an elephant.

*Sunḍikā*, f. spirituous liquor, &c. (= *śunḍā* above); the uvula or soft palate; a swelling or enlargement of any gland; [cf. *gala-s*.]

*Sunḍin*, i, inī, i, possessing spirituous liquor; having a proboscis; (ī), m. a distiller, preparer and seller of spirituous liquors; an elephant. — *Sunḍī-mūshikā*, f. the musk-rat or shrew.

*Sunḍī*, f. a swelling or enlargement of any gland [cf. *kaṅṭha-s*, *gala-s*]; the plant *Heliotropium Indicum* (= *hastī-sūṭi*).

**शुतुद्रि** *śutu-dri*, is, f. (according to Sāy. fr. *śu* = *kshīpram* + *tu* = *tunnā* with rt. *dru*), the Satadru or Suttle river. See *śata-dru*.

*Sutu-dri*, f., Ved. = *śutu-dri*.  
*Sutu-dru*, us, or *śutu-drū*, ūs, f. = *śutu-dri*.

**शुध** *śudh* (thought by some to be for an original *śvadhī*), cl. 4. P. (ep. also A.)

*śudhyati* (-te), *śusōdha*, *sōsyati*, *aśudhat*, *sōd-dhum*, to be or become pure, be purified, be cleared, be cleansed or washed, be made clear: Pass. *śudhyate*, Aor. *aśodhī*: Caus. *śośhayati*, -yitum, Aor. *aśūsudhat*, to make pure, purify, wash or clear off, cleanse, purge, refine, filter; to correct; to acquit; to make clear, explain; to examine, investigate: Desid. *śusutsati*: Intens. *śośudhyate*, *śośoddhī*: [cf. Gr. *καθ-από-s*, *καθαίρω*, *kathapirō*, *Kaθapirō*; Lat. *cas-tu-s* for *cas-tu-s*; Old Germ. *heilart*; Slav. *cistu*; Hib. *cuidh*, 'clean, pure.']

*Suddha*, as, ā, am, pure, clean, purified, cleansed; white, bright; stainless, innocent, guileless, simple, genuine, true, fair, honest; correct, faultless, blameless; cleared, acquitted; simple, mere, only, alone; simple, unmixed (said of a note or sound in music); (in phil.) very, unequalled (= *dvītiya-rahita*); non-nasal (said of letters); whetted, sharp (as an arrow); authorised, admitted; (as), m. epithet of Siva; (am), n. anything pure; pure spirit; rock-salt; black pepper. — *Suddha-karman*, ā, ā, a, of pure practices, acting virtuously, holy. — *Suddha-koṭi*, is, f. 'upright side,' one of the sides of a right-angled