

triangle. — *Suddha-chaitanya*, *am*, n. pure intelligence (the basis of the divine and individual intelligence according to the Vedānta). — *Suddha-jangha*, *as*, m. 'having clean legs or thighs,' an ass. — *Suddha-tā*, *f*. or *suddha-iva*, *am*, n. purity, cleanness, correctness, faultlessness, &c. — *Suddha-dat*, *an*, *atī*, *at*, white-toothed, having bandsome teeth. — *Suddha-dhī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, pure-minded, having a pure understanding. — *Suddha-badha*, *as*, m. simple putting to death, killing in any ordinary way; (according to Rāghavānanda on Manu IX. 279 = *śiraś-cheda*, beheading.) — *Suddha-bhāva*, *as*, m. a state of purity, being pure; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having a pure mind or disposition, pure-minded. — *Suddhamati*, *is*, *is*, *i*, pure-minded, free from guile, sincere, honest; intelligent; (*is*), m. one of the twenty-four Jinas of the past age. — *Suddha-māṅsa*, *am*, n. a kind of condiment or strong seasoning made with pieces of meat, Asa Fetida, turmeric, &c. — *Suddha-varṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, pure-coloured, of a good caste, &c.; having pure or non-nasal letters. — *Suddha-vallikā*, *f*. a kind of plant, *Menispermum Glabrum*; another plant (= *guḍūcī*). — *Suddha-vāsa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dressed in clean garments, having pure vesture. — *Suddhātman* ('*dha-āt*'), *ā*, *ā*, *a*, pure-minded; (*ā*), m. the pure soul or spirit; epithet of Śiva. — *Suddhānanda* ('*dha-ān*'), *as*, m. 'pure-joy,' N. of a preceptor. — *Suddhānumāna* ('*dha-an*'), *am*, n. 'correct inference,' a figure of rhetoric. — *Suddhānta* ('*dha-an*'), *as*, m. 'pure or sacred interior,' the private or women's apartments (especially in the palace of a king), a harem, seraglio; a king's wife or concubine; (*ā*), *f*. a king's wife, queen. — *Suddhānta-cārīn*, *i*, m. an attendant or servant of the private apartments. — *Suddhānta-pālaka*, *as*, m. 'seraglio-guardian,' a guard of the private or women's apartments, attendant on women, eunuch. — *Suddhānta-yuj*, *k*, *f*. (?), change of mode or key in music. — *Suddhāpahnuti* ('*dha-ap*'), *is*, *f*. 'pure denial or turning off,' a particular figure of rhetoric, (denial of any quality or property for the sake of applying some other, e.g. this is not the moon, it is a lotus of the heavenly Ganges.) — *Suddhodana* ('*dha-od*'), *as*, m. 'pure-food,' N. of a king of Kapilavastu (said to have belonged to the race of Ikshvāku; he was father of the great Buddha Śākya-muni, see *buddha*). — *Suddhodana-suta*, *as*, m. 'son of Suddhodana,' epithet of Śākya (the great Buddha or founder of the Buddhist religion).

*Suddhi*, *is*, *f*. purity, cleanness, holiness, freedom from defilement; purification, expiation, cleansing; a particular expiatory and purificatory rite (described as a kind of Śrāddha performed at the cost of a person who needs purification from some defilement, when a stated number of Brāhmanas are fed); clearing, clearance, innocence (established by ordeal or trial), acquittal; clearing (of expences), paying off arrears; quittance; retaliation; rectification, correction, correctness, accuracy, truth, certainty; subtraction; N. of Durgā; of one of the Saktis of Viṣṇu; of Dākṣhāyaṇī as worshipped at Kapāla-moḥana. — *Suddhi-kara*, *as*, *i*, *am*, causing purity, purifying, correcting. — *Suddhi-karmudī*, *f*. N. of a work on purificatory rites by Govindānanda. — *Suddhi-cāndrikā*, *f*. N. of a treatise on the observances of mourning and the purificatory rites thereto belonging. — *Suddhi-āntimāni*, *is*, m. N. of a work. — *Suddhi-tattva*, *am*, n. N. of a work on purification (being part of Raghunānanda's *Smṛiti-tattva*). — *Suddhi-dīpikā*, *f*. N. of a work by Sri-nivāsa on the position of stars considered favourable for marriages, journeys, &c. — *Suddhi-nṛūpana*, *am*, n. N. of the seventh chapter of the *Yoga-vāsishṭha-sāra*. — *Suddhi-patra*, *am*, n. a sheet or paper of corrections, errata list; a certificate of purification by penance. — *Suddhi-pradīpa* and *suddhi-mayūkha*, *as*, m. N. of two works. — *Suddhi-bhṛīti*, *t*, *t*, *t*, possessing purity, free from soil, clean, clear; pure, virtuous. — *Suddhi-ratnākara* ('*na-āk*'), *as*, m. N. of a work. — *Suddhi-riveka*, *as*, m. N. of a work by Rudra-dhara.

*Suddhvā*, ind. having purified, having cleared, &c. *Sotsyat*, *an*, *atī* or *anti*, *at*, about to cleanse or purify.

*Soddhavya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be cleansed or purified; to be corrected, &c.

*Sodha*, *as*, m. purification, cleansing; correction; payment; retaliation. — *Sodha-patra*, *am*, n. a sheet or paper of corrections; [cf. *suddhi-p*.]

*Sodhaka*, *as*, *ā* or *ikā*, *am*, purificatory, cleansing, cleaning, purgative; corrective; (*as*), m. a purifier, refiner; a corrector (in arithmetic or algebra), the subtrahend, the quantity to be subtracted from a number to render it capable of yielding an exact square root; (*am*), n. a particular kind of earth (= *kankuṣṭha*).

*Sodhana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, cleaning, purifying, cleansing, refining, purgative; (*am*), n. the act of cleaning, cleansing, purifying, refining; clearance, correction, freeing from faults, clearing away errors, removing or eradicating anything prejudicial or erroneous; precise determination; the cleansing of a sore or wound; the refining of metals, a sort of refining practised for chemical or medicinal purposes, (exposing metals to heat and then sprinkling them with the urine of cows, &c.); payment, clearance or discharge of a debt, quittance, paying off arrears, acquittance; expiation; retaliation, punishment; (in arithmetic) subtraction; excrement, feces, ordure; green vitriol; (*as*), m. the lime (= *nimbūka*); a kind of *gaṇḍūsha*, q. v. (swallowing or rinsing the mouth?); (*i*), *f*. a broom, brush; a kind of plant (= *tāmra-valli*); another plant (= *nīli*). — *Sodhani-vīja*, *am*, n. a kind of plant (= *janya-pāla*).

*Sodhanaka*, *as*, m. N. of an officer in an assize court, (Mṛit-śakaṭikā, Act 9.)

*Sodhaniya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be cleansed or purified; to be corrected; to be refined; to be cleared off or discharged; to be paid off or liquidated (as *ā* debt); payable, due; to be subtracted.

*Sodhayat*, *an*, *anti*, *at*, making clean, purifying, cleansing, purging.

*Sodhayitvā*, ind. having cleared or purified, &c.; having paid or discharged.

*Sodhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cleaned, cleansed; purified, purged; refined; strained, filtered; corrected; excused; cleared off, discharged, paid off, liquidated; acquitted, absolved.

*Sodhīn*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, purifying, clearing; requiring, settling.

*Sodhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be purified or cleansed, to be cleaned or refined; to be cleared off or discharged; payable; due; to be subtracted; (*as*), m. an accused person, one to be cleared or tried; (*am*), n. a constant number to be subtracted in some astronomical computations.

शुन्य *śun*, cl. 6. P. *śunati*, &c., to go.

शुन *śuna*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (probably fr. rt. *śvī*), white, pure, bright (Ved.; cf. *śveta*); causing prosperity or happiness, auspicious (Ved.); (*am*), ind. happily, auspiciously (Ved.; Sāy. = *sukham*); (*as*), m. N. of Vāyu (Ved.); a dog, (fr. *śvan*). — *Sunahotra*, *as*, m. N. of the author of the hymns Rīg-veda VI. 33, 34 (having the patronymic Bhāradvāja). — *Sunāsīriya* or *sunāsīrya*, *am*, n. a particular sacrificial oblation (said to be offered in the thirteenth month or Mala-māsa, and probably in honour of Suna and Sira). — *Sunā-sīravu*, m. du., Ved. Suna and Sira, N. of two Vedic gods (addressed in Rīg-veda IV. 57, and identified by Yaska with Vāyu and Aditya; according to other authorities Indra and Vāyu or Indra and Sūrya are meant; but according to another view Sira may perhaps denote 'a ploughshare' and Suna some part of a plough). — *Suneshita* ('*nā-ish*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. (probably) borne along or carried by dogs.

*Sunah-pūccha*, *as*, m. (properly fr. *śunah*, gen. c. of *śvan* + *pūccha*), 'dog-tailed,' N. of one of the three sons of Rīcīka (or according to the Aitareya-

Brāhmaṇa the eldest of the three sons of Ajigarta); N. of the author of a law-book.

*Sunah-śepa* or *śunah-śepha*, *as*, m. (*śunah*, gen. c. of *śvan*), 'dog-tailed,' N. of a Vedic Rishi (having the patronymic Ajigarta, as son of Ajigarta or Ajigarta, and regarded as the author of the hymns Rīg-veda I. 24-30, IX. 3; according to a legend told in the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa VII. 13-18, king Hariścandra, whose priest was Viśvā-mitra, being childless, made a vow that on obtaining a son he would sacrifice him to the god Varuṇa; a son was then born to him named Rohita, but Hariścandra put off on various pretexts the fulfilment of his vow, and when he at length consented to perform it, his son declined being sacrificed, and retiring to the forest passed six years there until he met a poor Brāhmaṇa Rishi named Ajigarta, who had three sons, the second of whom, Sunah-śepha, was purchased by Rohita for a hundred cows to serve as a substitute for himself; Varuṇa having accepted him as a ransom, he was about to be sacrificed, Viśvā-mitra being Hotri priest, when he saved himself by reciting verses in praise of various deities, and was received into the family of Viśvā-mitra as one of his sons under the name of Deva-rāta, q. v.: the legend is different in the Rāmāyaṇa, which makes Ambarīsha, king of Ayodhya, perform a sacrifice, the victim of which is stolen by Indra; this king is described as wandering over the earth in search of either the real victim or a substitute until he meets with a Brāhmaṇa named Rīcīka, from whom he purchases his middle son, Sunah-śepha, who is about to be sacrificed, when Viśvā-mitra saves him by teaching him a prayer to Agni and two hymns to Indra and Viṣṇu; see Rāmāyaṇa I. 61, 62); (*am*), n. the genital organ of a dog.

*Sunaka*, *as*, m. a young dog; a dog; N. of a descendant of Bhṛigu; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a family; [cf. *śaunaka*]. — *Sunaka-śācīkūka*, *f*. a kind of plant (= *kshudra-śācī*). — *Sunaka-śilli*, *f*. a kind of pot-herb (= *śvāna-śillikā*). — *Sunaka-pūtra*, *as*, m. the son of Sunaka, i. e. Saunaka, (also applied to Gṛhisamada, who is elsewhere described as the father of Sunaka.)

*Sunāsīra* or *śunāsīra*, *as*, m. N. of Indra, (also written *śunāsīra*, q. v., cf. *śunā-sīrau* under *śuna*.)

*Suni*, *is*, m. (fr. *śvan*), a dog.

*Sunī*, *f*. a female dog, bitch, (see under *śvan*); a kind of gourd (= *kushmāṇḍī*). — *Sunīn-dhama*, see *Vopa-deva* XXXVI. 54. — *Sunīn-dhaya*, *as*, *i*, *am* (*śunī* for *śunī*), sucking a bitch, suckled by a bitch.

*Sunīra*, *as*, m. a number of female dogs.

*Suno-lāngūla*, *as*, m. (fr. *śunah*, gen. c. of *śvan* + *lāngūla*), N. of the youngest of the three sons of Rīcīka (or of the three sons of Ajigarta, according to the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa; cf. *śunah-pūccha*).

1. *śunya*, *am*, n. (for 2. *śunya* see below), a number of dogs or female dogs.

शुन्य *śundh* (connected with rt. *śudh*), cl. I. P. A. *śundhati*, -*te*, *śusundha*, *śusundhe*, *śundhītum*, to purify, make clean or pure, cleanse (P., according to some also A.); to be or become pure, be purified, be cleansed (A.); cl. 10. P. (according to some also A.) *śundhayati* (-*te*), -*yītum*, to purify, cleanse.

*Sundhā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at* (thought by some to be fr. a lost Nom. *śundhya*, meaning 'to desire purification'), Ved. 'possessed of desire for purification,' sacred, holy, pure.

*Sundhyu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. 'desirous of purification,' purifying; pure, bright; (*us*), m., N. of Agni or fire, (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda I. 124, 4, an Aditya or a kind of water-fowl); (*us*), *f*. a mare, (the chariot of the Sun is said to be drawn by seven mares); [cf. perhaps Lat. *eastus*.]

शुन्य 2. *śunya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (more usually