

ā, ā, a, having golden wool; golden-haired, having beautiful hair; (ā), m., N. of a king. — 1. *suvarṇa-vat*, ān, ati, at, having gold, golden; beautiful, handsome; (ati), f., N. of a city. — 2. *suvarṇa-vat*, ind. like gold. — *Suvarṇa-varṇa*, as, ā, am, golden coloured; (as), m., epithet of Viṣṇu; (ā), f., turmeric. — *Suvarṇa-vastrādī* (°ra-ādī), n., money, clothes, &c. — *Suvarṇa-vindu*, us, m., 'gold-spotted,' epithet of Viṣṇu. — *Suvarṇa-sīleśvara-tīrtha*, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Suvarṇa-śhīvin*, ī, m., a proper N. — *Suvarṇa-siddha*, as, m., an adept who has acquired gold by magical means. — *Suvarṇa-sūtra*, am, n., a string of gold. — *Suvarṇa-steya*, am, n., the stealing of gold (regarded as one of the five Mahā-pātakas or great crimes; see mahā-pātaka). — *Suvarṇa-steyin*, ī, m., a stealer of gold (one of the five heinous offenders). — *Suvarṇākṣa* (°ṇa-ākṣ), as, m., 'golden-eyed,' epithet of Śiva. — *Suvarṇākṣya* (°ṇa-ākṣī), as, m., the tree Nāga-keśara, q. v.; the thorn-apple. — *Suvarṇābhīsheka* (°ṇa-abhī), as, m., the sprinkling of the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped. — *Suvarṇi-bhū*, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, &c., to become gold, turn into gold.

*Suvarṇaka*, as, ā, am, of a good or beautiful colour; (as), m., the tree Cassia Fistula; (am), n., brass, bell-metal (= *pittala*); lead (according to some).

*सुवित सुविता*, as, ā, am (apparently referred by some to rt. 4. *su*, perhaps connected with 5. *su*), Ved. prosperous, prospering, (Sāy. = *sukha-kara*, Rīg-veda IV. 55. 4); (am), n., Ved. welfare, blessing; riches; sacrifice.

*सुविद सु-विदा*, &c. See p. 1124, col. 2.

*सुशीचिका सुशीचिका*, f., a sort of yam.

*सुष्* *sush* = rt. *sush*, p. 1016.

*Sushi*, is, f. (for *sushi*, q. v.), drying; a hole, cavity; a tube, pipe; (is), m., an opening, aperture; [cf. *deva-s*.]

*Sushira*, as, ā, am (for *sushira*, q. v.), full of holes, perforated, hollow, &c.; having spaces; slow in articulation, = *vilambita*; (ā), f., Ved. an abyss; (am), n., a hole, cavity.

*सुषिलिका सुषिलिका*, f., Ved. a kind of bird.

*सुषुप्सु सुषुप्सु*, *sushupvas*, *sushupsu*. See under rt. *svap*.

*सुषुम्ण सु-शुम्णा*. See p. 1125, col. 2.

*सुषेण सु-शेण*, &c. See p. 1125, col. 2.

*सुसु सुसु*, *sushṭhu*. See p. 1126, col. 3.

*सुम् सुम्*, *sushma*, am, n., a rope, cord.

*सुष् सुष्*, *sushvi*. See under rt. 3. *su*.

*सुसु सुसु*, *susnā*. See *su-snā*, p. 1125.

*सुसुर्षमाण सुसुर्षमाण*, as, ā, am (fr. Desid. of rt. *smṛi*), wishing or trying to recollect.

*सुह सुह* [cf. rts. 3. 1. *sah*], cl. 4. P. *suhyatī*, *sushoha*, *sohitum*, to satisfy, make glad, gladden; to be glad, rejoice; to bear, endure, sustain, support.

*सुहण सुहण*, *suhānamukha*, N. of a place.

*सुहृ सुहृ*, &c. See p. 1126, col. 1.

*सुभ सुभ*, as, m., N. of a son of Bali and Su-deshā; of a district in the west of Bengal; (ā), m. pl., N. of a people.

*सु* 1. *sū*, cl. 6. P. *svatī*, *sushāva*, *saviśhyati*, *asvīti*, *savitum*, to excite, incite, impel, send, throw; to discharge; to remit (debts &c.): Caus. *sāvayati*, *yitum*, Aor. *asīshavat*, to excite, hasten on; Desid. *susūshatī*: Intens. *sośhāyate*.

2. *sū*, *ūs*, f. impelling, sending, dispatching, throwing.

*Sūka*, as, m., an arrow; air, wind; a lotus.

2. *sūta*, as, ā, am (for 1. see p. 1128), impelled, sent, dispatched; gone, departed; drank (a doubtful sense perhaps referable to rt. 3. *su*); (as), m., a charioteer, driver; a man of a mixed caste (the son of a Kshatriya father and Brāhman mother; his occupation is managing horses and driving cars); a bard, encomiast; a carpenter [cf. *sūtra-dhāra*]; N. of a pupil of Vyāsa (to whose teaching the Itihāsas and Purāṇas are said to have been entrusted by his preceptor), a teacher of the Purāṇas; (ī), f. the wife of a Sūta; a female bard. — *Sūta-ja* or *sūta-tanaya*, as, m., the son of a charioteer; epithet of Karṇa, q. v. — *Sūta-tva*, am, n., the business of a charioteer. — *Sūta-nandana*, as, m., a charioteer's joy; the son of a charioteer. — *Sūta-putra* or *sūta-putraka*, as, m., a charioteer's son; epithet of Karṇa, q. v. — *Sūta-vyasanin*, ī, inī, ī, suffering from the unskillfulness of a charioteer. — *Sūta-saṃhita*, f., N. of part of the Skanda-Purāṇa.

*Sūti*. See under 2. *sūta* above.

*सु* 3. *sū* = rt. 4. *su*, q. v.

4. *sū*, *ūs*, f. child-bearing, parturition [cf. *shū*]; (*ūs*, *ūs*, *u*), bringing forth, bearing, producing (often in comps., cf. *vira-sū*).

*सु* 5. *sū*, ind., Ved. = 5. *su*, well, &c.

*सुकर सुकरा*, as, m. (probably fr. *sū* + *kara*, 'making the noise sū'; = *sūkara*, q. v.), a hog, pig; a sort of deer (the hog-deer); a potter; (ī), f. a sow; a sort of moss, *Lycopodium Imbricatum*; [cf. Gr. *σῦς*, ūs; Lat. *sus*; Angl. Sax. *suga*; Old Germ. *sū*; Mod. Germ. *sau*.] — *Sūkara-kanda*, as, m., N. of a plant.

*सूक्त सूक्ता*. See p. 1126, col. 1.

*सूक्तक सूक्तका* (incorrect for *śuktaka*, q. v.).

*सूक्ष्ण सूक्ष्णा*, am, n. (for *sūrksṣṇa*, q. v.), discreet, discreet.

*सूक्ष्म सूक्ष्मा*, as, ā, am (according to Upādi-s. IV. 176. fr. rt. *sūc*, cf. *sūcī*, col. 3; thought by some to be a contraction of 5. *su* + *kshāma*), subtle, minute, atomic; little, small; thin, fine, attenuated, delicate, exquisite, refined; nice; sharp, acute; subtle, crafty, artful, sly, ingenious; exact, precise, accurate, correct; (as), m., an atom; the Kataka or clearing-not plant; epithet of Śiva; (ā), f. a kind of jasmine, *Jasminum Auriculatum*; a particular perfume (described as a substance in small grains, = *elavālu*); small cardamoms; = *karuṇi*; = *bālukā*; (am), n., the subtle all-pervading spirit, the Supreme Soul; subtlety, minuteness; one of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic, (see *sāvadya*); slyness, craft, ingenuity; fraud, cheating; fine thread, &c.; a particular figure of rhetoric (described as the delicate or subtle expression of an intended act). — *Sūksṣhma-kṛishṇa-phalā*, f. a particular plant (= *madhyama-jambu-vṛiksha*). — *Sūksṣhma-jātaka*, N. of a work by Varāha-mihira (= *svalpa-jātaka*). — *Sūksṣhma-tāṇḍula*, as, m., 'having small seeds,' the poppy; (ā), f. long pepper; a sort of grass, *Andropogon Muricatus*. — *Sūksṣhma-tā*, f. or *sūksṣhma-tva*, am, n., minuteness, subtlety or subtlety, fineness. — *Sūksṣhma-darsī-tā*, f. quick-sightedness, acuteness, wisdom. — *Sūksṣhma-darsin*, ī, inī, ī, or *sūksṣhma-dṛishṭī*, is, is, ī, sharp-sighted, eagle-eyed; of acute discernment; acute, quick, intelligent. — *Sūksṣhma-dāru*, u, n., a thin plank of wood, a board. — *Sūksṣhma-deha*, as, am, m., n. = *sūksṣhma-śarīra*, q. v. — *Sūksṣhma-pattra*, as, m., 'small-leaved,' coriander seed; a kind of wild cumin; a sort of mustard (= *deva-sarshapa*); a sort of red sugar-cane; the gum-arabic tree, *Mimosa Arabica*; other plants and trees (according to Sabda-k. = *laghu-badara*; = *svra-parṇa*; = *vana-varvari*; = *kukkuṭa-dru*; = *vāvala*). — *Sūksṣhma-patirikā*,

f. 'small-leaved,' epithet of various plants and trees (= *śata-pushpā*; = *śatāvārī*; = *laghu-brūhmī*; = *kshudropadikā*; = *dur-ālabhā*; = *ākāśa-mānsī*). — *Sūksṣhma-parṇa*, as, ā, am, small-leaved, having sharp leaves; (ā), f., N. of two plants, = *jirṇa-phaijī*; = *dodi*; (ī), f. a kind of basil (= *rāma-dūti*). — *Sūksṣhma-pippalī*, f. wild pepper. — *Sūksṣhma-pushpa*, as, ī, am, small-flowered, having small blossoms; (ī), f. a kind of plant (= *yava-tiktā*). — *Sūksṣhma-phala*, as, ā, am, having small fruit; (as), m., the plant *Cordia Myxa*; (ā), f. the plant *Flacourtia Cataphracta*. — *Sūksṣhma-badārī*, f. a kind of jujube (= *bhū-badārī*). — *Sūksṣhma-buddhi*, is, f. sharp wit, acute intellect, mental acumen; (is, is, ī), sharp-witted, acute, shrewd, intelligent. — *Sūksṣhma-bhūta*, āni, n. pl. the subtle elements (= *tan-mātra*). — *Sūksṣhma-makshika*, as, ā, m. f. a small fly, mosquito, gnat. — *Sūksṣhma-māna*, am, n., minute or exact measurement, precise computation. — *Sūksṣhma-mūla*, as, ā, am, having a small root; (ā), f. a kind of plant (= *jayantī*). — *Sūksṣhma-vallī*, f. a medicinal plant (= *tāmra-vallī*). — *Sūksṣhma-vastra* or *sūksṣhma-rastraka*, am, n., fine cloth. — *Sūksṣhma-vijā*, as, m., 'having small seeds,' the poppy. — *Sūksṣhma-śarīra*, am, n. (in phil.) the subtle body which is invested by and the archetype or pattern of the grosser material frame, = *linga-śarīra*, q. v.; (āṇī), n. pl. the six subtle principles from which the grosser elements are evolved (viz. Aha-kāra and the five Tan-mātras, see Manu I. 17; according to other systems seventeen subtle principles exist of the five organs of sense, five organs of action, five elements, Buddhi and Manas). — *Sūksṣhma-śarkarā*, f. small gravel, sand. — *Sūksṣhma-śākha*, as, m., 'having small branches,' a kind of plant (= *jāla-varvūra*). — *Sūksṣhma-sālī*, is, m., a kind of fine rice. — *Sūksṣhma-shatcarana*, as, m., 'small insect,' a sort of tick or louse (said to breed at the roots of the eye-lashes). — *Sūksṣhmātman* (°ma-āt), ā, m., 'subtle-soul,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sūksṣhmī-kṛī*, cl. 8. P. -kṛatī, &c., to make thin or fine, subtilize, refine. — *Sūksṣhmī-kṛīta*, as, ā, am, subtilized, made thin or minute. — *Sūksṣhmī-bhūta*, as, ā, am, become subtle or fine, minute. — *Sūksṣhmāllī* (°ma-ēllī), f. small cardamoms.

*सूच सूच* (thought by some to be properly a Nom. fr. *sūcī*), cl. 10. P. *sūcayati*, *asūcīyat*, *sūcayitum*, to pierce; to point out, indicate, show, prove, make manifest; to betray, reveal, inform against, inform; to indicate by gesture, gesticulate, communicate by signs, declare, relate, tell; to trace out, ascertain, spy out, espy; Pass. *sūcayate*, Aor. *asūcī*: Intens. *soścūcyate*.

*Sūca*, as, m., a pointed shoot or blade of Kusā grass [cf. *sūksṣhma*]; (ā), f. piercing; making signs; gesticulation; spying out, sight, seeing.

*Sūcaka*, as, ikā, am, indicative, indicating, proving, making manifest; betraying, informing; (as), m., a piercer; a needle, any implement for perforating or sewing; a pointer out; an informer, tale-bearer, traducer, spy; a narrator, teacher, instructor; the manager or chief actor of a company; a Buddha; a Siddha; a villain, scoundrel; a demon, imp; a dog; a crow; a cat; a kind of fine rice. — *Sūcaka-vākya*, am, n., the information given by an informer.

*Sūcāna*, am, ā, n. f. the act of piercing or perforating, perforation; pointing out, indicating, indication, intimation; informing against, traducing, betraying; indicating by signs or gesture, gesticulation; hinting, hint; information, informing; teaching, showing, describing; spying out, espying, seeing; villany, wickedness.

*Sūcāniya*, as, ā, am, to be pointed out or indicated, to be made known or communicated, to be informed.

*Sūcī*, is, or *sūcī*, f. piercing, perforating [cf. *sūksṣhma*]; a needle; the point of a blade of grass, point of a bud, sharp point of anything; a kind of military array (according to Kullūka on Manu VII.