triangle. — *Śuddha-ćaitanya, am,* n. pure intelligence (the basis of the divine and individual intelligence according to the Vedānta). — *Śuddha-jaṅgha, as,* m. 'having clean legs or thighs,' an ass. — *Śuddha-tā,* f. or *śuddha-tva, am,* n. purity, cleanness, correctness, faultlessness, &c. — *Śuddha-dat, an, atī, at,* white-toothed, having handsome teeth. — *Śuddha-dhī, īs, īs, i,* pure-minded, having a pure understanding. — *Śuddha-badha, as,* m. simple putting to death, killing in any ordinary way; (according to Rāghavānanda on Manu IX. 279 = *śiraś-ćheda,* beheading.) — *Śuddha-bhāva, as,* m. a state of purity, being pure; (*as, ā, am*), having a pure mind or disposition, pure-minded. — *Śuddha-mati, is, is, i,* pure-minded, free from guile, sincere, honest; intelligent; (*is*), m. one of the twenty-four Jinas of the past age. — *Śuddha-māṅsa, am,* n. a kind of condiment or strong seasoning made with pieces of meat, Asa Fetida, turmeric, &c. — *Śuddha-varṇa, as, ā, am,* pure-coloured, of a good caste, &c.; having pure or non-nasal letters. — *Śuddha-vallikā,* f. a kind of plant, Menispermum Glabrum; another plant (= *guḍūćī*). — *Śuddha-vāsas, ās, ās, as,* dressed in clean garments, having pure vesture. — *Śuddhātman* (°*dha-āt*°), *ā, ā, a,* pure-minded; (*ā*), m. the pure soul or spirit; epithet of Śiva. — *Śuddhānanda* (°*dha-ān*°), *as,* m. 'pure-joy,' N. of a preceptor. — *Śuddhānumāna* (°*dha-an*°), *am,* n. 'correct inference,' a figure of rhetoric. — *Śuddhānta* (°*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. — *Śuddhānta-ćārin, ī,* m. an attendant or servant of the private apartments. — *Śuddhānta-pālaka, as,* m. 'seraglio-guardian,' a guard of the private or women's apartments, attendant on women, eunuch. — *Śuddhānta-yuj, k,* f. (?), change of mode or key in music. — *Śuddhāpahnuti* (°*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.) — *Śuddhodana* (°*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*). — *Śuddhodana-suta, as,* m. 'son of Śuddhodana,' epithet of Śākya (the great Buddha or founder of the Buddhist religion).

Śuddhi, 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 Brāhmans 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 Śaktis of Vishṇu; of Dākshāyaṇī as worshipped at Kapāla-moćana. — *Śuddhi-kara, as, ī, am,* causing purity, purifying, correcting. — *Śuddhi-kaumudi,* f., N. of a work on purificatory rites by Govindānanda. — *Śuddhi-ćandrikā,* f., N. of a treatise on the observances of mourning and the purificatory rites thereto belonging. — *Śuddhi-ćintāmaṇi, is,* m., N. of a work. — *Śuddhi-tattva, am,* n., N. of a work on purification (being part of Raghu-nandana's Smṛiti-tattva. — *Śuddhi-dīpikā,* f., N. of a work by Śrī-nivāsa on the position of stars considered favourable for marriages, journeys, &c. — *Śuddhi-nirūpaṇa, am,* n., N. of the seventh chapter of the Yoga-vāsishṭha-sāra. — *Śuddhi-pattra, am,* n. a sheet or paper of corrections, errata list; a certificate of purification by penance. — *Śuddhi-pradīpa* and *śuddhi-mayūkha, as,* m., N. of two works. — *Śuddhi-bhṛit, t, t, t,* possessing purity, free from soil, clean, clear; pure, virtuous. — *Śuddhi-ratnākara* (°*na-āk*°), *as,* m., N. of a work. — *Śuddhi-viveka, as,* m., N. of a work by Rudra-dhara.

Śuddhvā, ind. having purified, having cleared, &c.

Śotsyat, an, atī or *antī, at,* about to cleanse or purify.

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

Śodha, as, m. purification, cleansing; correction; payment; retaliation. — *Śodha-pattra, am,* n. a sheet or paper of corrections; [cf. *śuddhi-p*°.]

Śodhaka, 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 (= *kankushṭha*).

Śodhana, as, ī, 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?); (*ī*), f. a broom, brush; a kind of plant (= *tāmra-vallī*); another plant (= *nīlī*). — *Śodhanī-vīja, am,* n. a kind of plant (= *jaya-pāla*).

Śodhanaka, as, m., N. of an officer in an assize court, (Mṛić-ćhakaṭikā, Act 9.)

Śodhanīya, 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 a debt); payable, due; to be subtracted.

Śodhayat, an, antī, at, making clean, purifying, cleansing, purging.

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

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

Śodhin, ī, inī, i, purifying, clearing; requiting, settling.

Śodhya, 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.

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

शुन *śuna, as, ā, am* (probably fr. rt. *śvi*), 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.*) — *Śunahotra, as,* m., N. of the author of the hymns Ṛig-veda VI. 33, 34 (having the patronymic Bhāradvāja). — *Śunāsīriya* or *śunāsīrya, am,* n. a particular sacrificial oblation (said to be offered in the thirteenth month or Mala-māsa, and probably in honour of Śuna and Sīra). — *Śunā-sīrau,* m. du., Ved. Śuna and Sīra, N. of two Vedic gods (addressed in Ṛig-veda IV. 57, and identified by Yāska with Vāyu and Āditya; according to other authorities Indra and Vāyu or Indra and Sūrya are meant; but according to another view Sīra may perhaps denote 'a ploughshare,' and Śuna some part of a plough). — *Śuneshita* (°*nā-ish*°), *as, ā, am,* Ved. (probably) borne along or carried by dogs.

Śunaḥ-puććha, as, m. (properly fr. *śunaḥ,* gen. c. of *śvan* + *puććha*), 'dog-tailed,' N. of one of the three sons of Ṛićīka (or according to the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa the eldest of the three sons of Ajīgarta); N. of the author of a law-book.

Śunaḥ-śepa or *śunaḥ-śepha, as,* m. (*śunaḥ,* gen. c. of *śvan*), 'dog-tailed,' N. of a Vedic Ṛishi (having the patronymic Ājigarti, as son of Ajigarta or Ajīgarta, and regarded as the author of the hymns Ṛig-veda I. 24–30, IX. 3; according to a legend told in the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa VII. 13–18, king Hariśćandra, 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 Hariśćandra 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 Brāhman Ṛishi named Ajīgarta, who had three sons, the second of whom, Śunaḥ-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 Hotṛi 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 Ayodhyā, 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 Brāhman named Ṛićīka, from whom he purchases his middle son, Śunaḥ-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 Vishṇu; see Rāmāyaṇa I. 61, 62); (*am*), n. the genital organ of a dog.

Śunaka, as, m. a young dog; a dog; N. of a descendant of Bhṛigu; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a family; [cf. *śaunaka.*] — *Śunaka-ćañćukā,* f. a kind of plant (= *kshudra-ćañću*). — *Śunaka-ćillī,* f. a kind of pot-herb (= *śvāna-ćillikā*). — *Śunaka-putra, as,* m. the son of Śunaka, i. e. Śaunaka, (also applied to Gṛitsamada, who is elsewhere described as the father of Śunaka.)

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

Śuni, is, m. (fr. *śvan*), a dog.

Śunī, f. a female dog, bitch, (see under *śvan*); a kind of gourd (= *kushmāṇḍī*). — *Śunin-dhama,* see Vopa-deva XXVI. 54. — *Śunin-dhaya, as, ī, am* (*śuni* for *śunī*), sucking a bitch, suckled by a bitch.

Śunīra, as, m. a number of female dogs.

Śuno-lāṅgūla, as, m. (fr. *śunaḥ,* gen. c. of *śvan* + *lāṅgūla*), N. of the youngest of the three sons of Ṛićīka (or of the three sons of Ajīgarta, according to the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa; cf. *śunaḥ-puććha*).

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

शुन्ध् *śundh* (connected with rt. *śudh*), cl. 1. P. A. *śundhati, -te, śuśundha, śuśundhe, śundhitum,* 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), -yitum,* to purify, cleanse.

Śundhā-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.

Śundhyu, us, us, u, Ved. 'desirous of purification,' purifying; pure, bright; (*us*), m., N. of Agni or fire, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 124, 4, an Āditya 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. *castus.*]

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