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; (*atī*), f., N. of a city. — 2. *suvarṇa-vat*, ind. like gold. — *Suvarṇa-varṇa, as, ā, am*, golden coloured; (*as*), m. epithet of Vishṇu; (*ā*), f. turmeric. — *Suvarṇa-vastrādi* (°*ra-ādi*), n. money, clothes, &c. — *Suvarṇa-vindu, us*, m. 'gold-spotted,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Suvarṇa-śileśvara-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Suvarṇa-shṭhivin, 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). — *Suvarṇākṣha* (°*ṇa-aḳ*°), *as*, m. 'golden-eyed,' epithet of Śiva. — *Suvarṇākhya* (°*ṇa-ākh*°), *as*, m. the tree Nāga-keśara, q.v.; the thorn-apple. — *Suvarṇābhisheka* (°*ṇa-abh*°), *as*, m. the sprinkling of the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped. — *Suvarṇī-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).

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

सुविद *su-vida*, &c. See p. 1124, col. 2.

सुशीविका *suśīvikā*, f. a sort of yam.

सुष् *sush* = rt. *śush*, p. 1016.

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

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

सुषिलीका *sushilīkā*, f., Ved. a kind of bird.

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

सुषुम्ण *su-shumṇa*. See p. 1125, col. 2.

सुषेण *su-sheṇa*, &c. See p. 1125, col. 2.

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

सुष्म *sushma, am*, n. a rope, cord.

सुष्वि *sushvi*. See under rt. 3. *su*.

सुसा *susnā*. See *su-snā*, p. 1125.

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

सुह् *suh* [cf. rts. 3. 1. *sah*], cl. 4. P. *su-hyati, sushoha, sohitum*, to satisfy, make glad, gladden; to be glad, rejoice; to bear, endure, sustain, support.

सुहणमुख *suhaṇamukha*, N. of a place.

सुहृद् *su-hṛid*, &c. See p. 1126, col. 1.

सुह्म *suhma, as*, m., N. of a son of Bali and Su-deshṇā; of a district in the west of Bengal; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people.

सू 1. *sū*, cl. 6. P. *suvati, sushāva, savi-shyati, asāvīt, savitum*, to excite, incite, impel, send, throw; to discharge; to remit (debts &c.): Caus. *sāvayati, -yitum*, Aor. *asūshavat*, to excite, hasten on: Desid. *susūshati*: Intens. *sosh-ūyate*.

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

Śūka, as, m. an arrow; air, wind; a lotus.

2. *sūta, as, ā, am* (for 1. see p. 1118), impelled, sent, dispatched; gone, departed; drank (a doubtful sense perhaps referrible 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, i*, suffering from the unskilfulness of a charioteer. — *Sūta-saṃhitā*, f., N. of part of the Skanda-Purāṇa.

Sūti. See under 2. *sūta* above.

सू 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*).

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

सूकर *sūkara, as*, m. (probably fr. *sū* + *kara*, 'making the noise *sū*;' = *śūkara*, 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, ὗς; Lat. *sus*; Angl. Sax. *suga*; Old Germ. *sū*; Mod. Germ. *sau*.] — *Sūkara-kanda, as*, m., N. of a plant.

सूक्त *sūkta*. See p. 1126, col. 1.

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

सूक्षण *sūkshaṇa, am*, n. (for *sūrkshaṇa*, q.v.), disregard, disrespect.

सूक्ष्म *sūkshma, as, ā, am* (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 176. fr. rt. *sūć*, cf. *sūći*, col. 3; thought by some to be a contraction of 5. *su* + *kshāma*), subtile, 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-nut 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 subtile 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). — *Sūkshma-kṛishṇa-phalā*, f. a particular plant (= *madhyama-jambu-vṛiksha*). — *Sūkshma-jātaka*, N. of a work by Varāha-mihira (= *svalpa-jātaka*). — *Sūkshma-taṇḍula, as*, m. 'having small seeds,' the poppy; (*ā*), f. long pepper; a sort of grass, Andropogon Muricatus. — *Sūkshma-tā*, f. or *sūkshma-tva, am*, n. minuteness, subtilty or subtlety, fineness. — *Sūkshmadarśi-tā*, f. quick-sightedness, acuteness, wisdom. — *Sūkshma-darśin, ī, inī, i*, or *sūkshma-dṛishṭi, is, is, i*, sharp-sighted, eagle-eyed; of acute discernment; acute, quick, intelligent. — *Sūkshma-dāru, u*, n. a thin plank of wood, a board. — *Sūkshma-deha, as, am*, m. n. = *sūkshma-śarīra*, q.v. — *Sūkshma-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 Śabda-k. = *laghu-badara*; = *sura-parṇa*; = *vana-varvarī*; = *kukkuṭa-dru*; = *vāvala*). — *Sūkshma-pattrikā*, f. 'small-leaved,' epithet of various plants and trees (= *śata-pushpā*; = *śatāvarī*; = *laghu-brūhmī*; = *kshudropodakī*; = *dur-ālabhā*; = *ākāśa-mānsī*). — *Sūkshma-parṇa, as, ā, am*, small-leaved, having sharp leaves; (*ā*), f., N. of two plants, = *jiṇṇa-phaṅji*; = *doḍī*; (*ī*), f. a kind of basil (= *rāma-dūtī*). — *Sūkshma-pippalī*, f. wild pepper. — *Sūkshma-pushpa, as, ī, am*, small-flowered, having small blossoms; (*ī*), f. a kind of plant (= *yava-tiktā*). — *Sūkshma-phala, as, ā, am*, having small fruit; (*as*), m. the plant Cordia Myxa; (*ā*), f. the plant Flacourtia Cataphracta. — *Sūkshma-badarī*, f. a kind of jujube (= *bhū-badarī*). — *Sūkshma-buddhi, is*, f. sharp wit, acute intellect, mental acumen; (*is, is, i*), sharp-witted, acute, shrewd, intelligent. — *Sūkshma-bhūta, āni*, n. pl. the subtle elements (= *tan-mātra*). — *Sūkshma-makshika, as, ā*, m. f. a small fly, musquito, gnat. — *Sūkshma-māna, am*, n. minute or exact measurement, precise computation. — *Sūkshma-mūla, as, ā, am*, having a small root; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *jayantī*). — *Sūkshma-vallī*, f. a medicinal plant (= *tāmra-vallī*). — *Sūkshma-vastra* or *sūkshma-vastraka, am*, n. fine cloth. — *Sūkshma-vīja, as*, m. 'having small seeds,' the poppy. — *Sūkshma-śarīra, am*, n. (in phil.) the subtile body which is invested by and the archetype or pattern of the grosser material frame, = *liṅga-śarīra*, q.v.; (*āṇi*), n. pl. the six subtile principles from which the grosser elements are evolved (viz. Ahaṃkāra and the five Tan-mātras, see Manu I. 17; according to other systems seventeen subtile principles exist of the five organs of sense, five organs of action, five elements, Buddhi and Manas). — *Sūkshma-śarkarā*, f. small gravel, sand. — *Sūkshma-śākha, as*, m. 'having small branches,' a kind of plant (= *jāla-varvūra*). — *Sūkshma-śāli, is*, m. a kind of fine rice. — *Sūkshma-shaṭcaraṇa, as*, m. 'small insect,' a sort of tick or louse (said to breed at the roots of the eye-lashes). — *Sūkshmātman* (°*ma-āt*°), *ā*, m. 'subtile-soul,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sūkshmī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to make thin or fine, subtilize, refine. — *Sūkshmī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, subtilized, made thin or minute. — *Sūkshmī-bhūta, as, ā, am*, become subtile or fine, minute. — *Sūkshmailā* (°*ma-elā*), f. small cardamoms.

सूच् *sūć* (thought by some to be properly a Nom. fr. *sūći*), cl. 10. P. *sūćayati, asusūćat, sūćayitum*, 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. *sūćyate*, Aor. *asūći*: Intens. *sosūćyate*.

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

Sūćaka, 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, talebearer, 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. — *Sūćaka-vākya, am*, n. the information given by an informer.

Sūćana, 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; villainy, wickedness.

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

Sūći, is, or *sūćī*, f. piercing, perforating [cf. *sūkshma*]; 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.