

mfn. having auspicious or fair eyes, R. **Subhētara**, mfn. other than ausp^o, unlucky, unfortunate, evil, bad, Sis. **Subhāka-dṛīś**, mfn. seeing only what is good or right, Pañcar. **Subhōdaya**, m. the rising of an auspicious (planet), Cat. (in *a-subh*^o); N. of a Tāntric teacher, ib. **Subhōdarka**, mf(ā)n. having a prosperous issue or consequence, auspicious, lucky (*-tā*, f.), Kāv.; Kathās.

Subham, in comp. for *subham* (acc. of 2. *subh*). — **yā**, mfn. flying swiftly along, RV. — **yāvan**, mfn. id., ib. — **yū**, mfn. loving adornment, RV.; splendid, beautiful, handsome, Kāv.; happy, L. — **kara**, — **carā** &c., see under *subha*, p. 1083, col. 2.

Subhamyikā, f., Kāś. on Pāṇ. vii, 3, 46.

Subhaka, m. mustard seed, Sinapis Dichotoma, L.

Subhās-pāti, m. du. (fr. gen. of 2. *subh* + *p*^o) the two lords of splendour (or 'of the rapid course', applied to the Aśvins), RV.

Subhānā, mfn. shining bright, brilliant, RV.; gliding rapidly along, ib.

Subhāya, Nom. P. °yate, to be bright or beautiful, become a blessing (see *bahu-s*^o).

Subhikā, f. a garland formed of flowers, MW.

Subhitā, mfn. (accord. to Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 85) = *su-hita*, TS.

Subhi-√kri, P.-*karoti*, to illumine, beautify, Kautukas.

Subhrā, mf(ā)n. radiant, shining, beautiful, splendid, RV. &c. &c.; clear, spotless (as fame), Pañcat.; bright-coloured, white, Mn.; VarBrS. &c.; m. white (the colour), L.; sandal, L.; heaven, L.; N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi*; of the husband of Vi-kunṭhā and father of Vaikuṇṭha, BhP.; of a poet, Cat.; pl. N. of a people, MärkP.; (ā), f. (only L.) crystal; bamboo-manna; alum; N. of the Ganges; n. (only L.) silver; talc; green vitriol; rock or fossil salt; the root of Andropogon Muricatus. — **krit**, w.r. for *subha-krit*, L. — **khādi**, mfn. wearing glittering bracelets or rings (applied to the Maruts), RV. — **tā**, f., -**tva**, n. whiteness, Kāv. — **dat**, mf(ī)n. having white teeth, Pāṇ. v, 4, 145. — **danta**, mf(ī)n. id., MärkP.; (ī), f. N. of the female of the elephants Pushpa-danta (cf. *subha-danti*) and Sārvabhauma, L. — **bhānu**, m. 'white-rayed,' the moon, Inscr. — **mati**, (prob.) w.r. for -*vati*, q.v. — **yāma** (*su-bhrā-*), mfn. having a radiant chariot (as Ushas), RV. — **yāvan**, mfn. going in a radiant chariot (as the Aśvins), ib. — **raśmi**, m. = *bhānu*, L. — **vati**, f. N. of a river (v.l. *svabhra-v*^o), Hariv. — **sastama** (*subhrā-*; prob. for -*sasta-tama*, superl. of *sastā*, pp. of √*sans*), mfn. highly celebrated for shining, i.e. shining very much, RV. ix, 66, 26 (Sāy.) **Su-bhrānsu**, m. = *subhra-bhānu*, L.; camphor, L. **Subhrālu**, m. a partic. bulbous plant, L. **Subhrā-vat**, mfn. (Padap. *subhrā-vat*) splendid, beautiful, RV. ix, 15, 3.

Subhri, mfn. shining, bright, beautiful, RV.; m. the sun, L.; a Brāhmaṇa, L.

Subhrikā, f., Vop. iv, 8.

Subhri-√bhū, P.-*bhavati* (pp. *bhūta*), to become white, Rājat.

Sūbhvan, mfn. shining, bright (accord. to others 'swift,' 'fleet,' see √I. *subh*), RV.

Sūmbhana, mf(ī)n. (prob.) purifying, AV.

Sūmbhamāna or **sūmbhāmāna**, mfn. shining, bright, splendid, beautiful, RV.; (accord. to some) flying rapidly along, ib.; (*sūmbh*^o), m. (said to be) N. of a Muhūrta in the dark fortnight of a month, TBr.

Sūmbhāna. See √I. *subh*, p. 1083, col. I.

Sūmbhita, mfn. purified, adorned (in *brahma-*), q.v.)

Sūmbhū, m. (said to be) N. of a Muhūrta in the dark fortnight of a month (= *sūmbhamāna*), TBr.

Sobha &c. See p. 1092, col. I.

शुम्बु *sumba*, n. = *śulba*, L.

शुम्बल *súmbala*, n. pl. any substance which easily catches fire (as straw), ŚBr.

शुम्भ 2. *śumbh* (for I. see √I. *subh*), cl. I. P. *śumbhati*, to kill, harm, injure (cf. √I. *subh*, ni-√*subh*).

Sumbha, m. N. of an Asura or demon (slain by Durgā; he was the son of Gaveshṭhin and grandson of Prahlāda), Hariv.; R.; Pur. — **ghātīnī**, f. 'Sum-

bha-killing,' N. of Durgā, L. — **desa**, m. N. of a country, Col. (cf. *sumbha*). — **niśumbha**, m. du. Sumbha and Niśumbha, Märch. — **pura**, n., -**puri**, f. 'city of S^o', N. of a town and district (the modern Sambhalpur in the district of Gondwāna; it is also called Eka-cakra and Hari-gṛīha), L. — **mathanī** or **mardini**, f. 'S^o-destroying,' N. of a Durgā, L. — **vadha**, m. 'killing of S^o', N. of a ch. of the Devī-māhātmya. — **hananī**, f. = *ghātīnī*, L.

शुर *sura*, m. a lion, L.; w.r. for *sūra*, a hero, MBh. i, 3708.

शुरुध *surūdh*, f. pl. (prob. connected with √*śridh*) invigorating draughts, healing herbs, any refreshment or comfort, RV.

शुल्क *śulk* (prob. artificial), cl. I. P. *śulkayati*, to pay, give, Dhātup. xxxii, 75; to gain, acquire, ib.; to leave, forsake, ib.; to narrate, tell (cf. √*śvalk*), xxxii, 34.

Sulkā, m. n. (ifc. f. ā) price, value, purchase-money, RV.; the prize of a contest, MBh.; toll, tax, duty, customs (esp. money levied at ferries, passes, and roads), Gaut.; Āpast.; Mn. &c.; nuptial gift (orig. a price given to parents for the purchase of a bride, but in later times bestowed on the wife as her own property together with the profits of household labour, domestic utensils, ornaments &c.), dower, dowry, marriage settlement, Gaut.; Vishṇ.; Mn. &c. (cf. IW. 267); wages of prostitution, Kathās; MärkP.; w.r. for *śukra* and *śukla*, MBh. — **khandana**, n. defrauding the revenue, MW. — **grāhaka** or **grāhin**, mfn. receiving a toli or duty, ib. — **tva**, n. the being a nuptial gift or dowry (cf. above), Dhāyabh. — **da**, m. the giver of a nuptial present, an affianced suitor, Mn.; Yajñ.; MBh. — **moshāna**, n. stealing or defrauding the revenue, Kull. on Mn. viii, 400. — **śālā**, f. a custom-house, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 75, Sch. (cf. *śaulkaśālīka*). — **śamjña**, mfn. having (merely) the name of a nuptial gratuity, MW. — **sthāna**, n. a toll-house, tax-office, custom house, Mn.; Yajñ.; any object of taxation or duty, W. — **hāni**, f. loss or forfeiture of wages or dower &c., W. **śulkādhyaksha**, m. a superintendent of tolls or taxes or revenue, L. **śulkābhidhāna**, mfn. = *śulka-śamjña*, MW. **śulkāvāpta**, mfn. obtained as a dowry, MBh. **śulkāpajīvin**, mfn. living by tolls or taxes or revenue, ib.

śulkikā, f. N. of a country, L. (cf. *śaulkikeya*).

शुल्व *śulb* or *śulv* (prob. artificial or Nom. fr. next), cl. I. P. *śulbayati*, to mete out, Dhātup. xxxii, 71; to create, ib.

śulba or **śulva**, n. (accord. to some also m. and ā or ī, f.) a string, cord, rope, ŚrS.; Sūryas.; BhP.; a strip, Bhpr.; N. of a Parīśiṣṭha, Cat.; L. also 'copper'; 'sacrificial act'; 'conduct'; 'vicinity of water'; m. N. of a man, Śāmk. — **kalpa**, m., or **śārikā**, f. N. of wks. — **ja**, n. brass, L. — **dīpikā**, f., -**pariśiṣṭa**, n., -**bhāshya**, n., -**mīmānsā**, f., -**rahasya-prakāsa**, m., -**vārttika**, n., -**vṛitti-vivaraṇa**, n. N. of wks. — **sūtra**, n. N. of a Sūtra work (belonging to the Śrauta ritual and containing curious geometrical calculations and attempts at squaring the circle); -*bhāshya-vārttika-vyākhyā*, f. N. of wk. **śulbāgni-nidhi-tīkā**, f. N. of wk. **śulbāri**, m. 'enemy of copper' sulphur, L. **śulbāpadhāna**, n. N. of wk.

śulbika, n. = *śulba-pariśiṣṭa*, Cat.

शुल्ल *sulla*, n. = *śulba*, 'a rope' or 'copper', L.

शुशुक्ल *śusukvanā*, °kvāni. See p. 1081, col. 3.

शुशुक्लस *śusukvás*. See √I. *śuc*, p. 1081.

शुशुद्धिं *śusukshāṇi*. See ā-*sūs*^o under ā-√*śuc*.

शुशुमारगिरि *śusumāra-giri*, m. (perhaps for *śis*^o) N. of a place, Divyāv. **śusumāra-giri** or **°yaka**, mfn. living at Śusumāra-giri, ib.

शुशुलूक *śusulūka*, m. a small owl, owlet, Sāy. on RV. vii, 104, 22. — **yātu** (°lūka-), m. a demon in the shape of an owl, RV. vii, 104, 22.

śusulūkā, f. a partic. bird, MaitrS. (Padap. *sushilikā*).

शुश्रुवस् *śuśruvás*. See √I. *śru*.

शुश्रू *śuśrū*, f. (fr. Desid. of √I. *śru*) 'one who waits on a child,' a mother, MBh. xii, 9513 (B.)

śuśrūshaka, mfn. desirous of hearing, attentive, obedient, attending or waiting on (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. an attendant, servant (comprehending five descriptions of persons, viz. a pupil, a religious pupil, a hired servant, an officer, and a slave), W. — **śhāna**, n. desire of hearing, BhP.; obedience, service, dutiful homage to (gen., dat., loc., or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; (ifc.) attention to, maintenance of (fire), MBh.

śuśrūshā, f. desire or wish to hear, Kām.; obsequiousness, reverence, obedience, service (said to be of five kinds (see *śuśrūshaka*), Mn.; MBh. &c.; saying, speaking, telling, L.; -**para**, mfn. diligent or attentive in service, Kathās. — **śhitavya**, mfn. to be obeyed or attended to, R.; n. (impers.) it should be obeyed, Pat. — **śhitri**, mfn. obedient, attending on (gen.), MBh. — **śhin**, mfn. id. (ifc.), ib.

śuśrūshu, mfn. desirous of hearing or learning, NrisUp.; Bhag. &c.; eager to obey, obedient, attentive, serving, attending on (gen. or comp.), TBr. &c. — **śhēnya**, mfn. to be willingly heard or attended to, TS.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **śhya**, mfn. to be heard or obeyed or served, R.; Kathās.

शुष्ठि I. *śush* (prob. for orig. *sush*, *sus*), cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 74) *śushyati* (m. c. also °te; pf. *śusosha*; aor. *asushat*; fut. *soshtā*, *śokshyati*; inf. *śoshtum*; ind. p. -*śiśhya*, Br.), to dry, become dry or withered, fade, languish, decay, AV. &c. &c.: Caus. *śoshayati* (aor. *asūsushat*), to make dry, dry up, wither, parch, AV. &c. &c.; to afflict, injure, hurt, extinguish, destroy, MBh.: Desid. *śusukshati*, Gr.: Intens. *śosushyate*, *śososhti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *αὐω* for *σαύω*; Lat. *siccus*; Slav. *sūchati*; Lith. *susū*, *saušiū*, *sāšas* &c.]

2. **śush**, (ifc.) drying, withering, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 166, Vārtt. I; drying up, parching (see *parna-śush*).

śusha, mfn. drying, drying up, L.; m. a hole in the ground, L.; the son of a Vena and a Tivari, L. (*śushāsya* in AV. v, I, 4 prob. w.r.)

I. **śushi**, f. (for 2. see p. 1085, col. I) drying, L.; a hole, chasm, L. (also written *sushi*); the hollow or groove in the fang of a snake, W.

śushikā, f. dryness, thirst, L.

śushira. See *sushira*.

I. **śishka**, mf(ā)n. dried, dried up, dry, arid, parched, shrivelled, emaciated, shrunk, withered, sere, RV. &c. &c.; useless, fruitless, groundless, vain, unprofitable, empty, Mn.; MBh. &c.; mere, simple (see *gāna*); m. N. of a man (a relative of Su-kha-varman; cf. *śushkaṭa-varman*), Rājat.; n. (and m., g. *ardharcīḍi*) anything dry (e.g. dry wood, dry cow-dung &c.), RV.; Vishṇ. — **kanṭhā**, n. a partic. part of the neck of a sacrificial animal, VS. (Sch.) — **kalahā**, m. a groundless quarrel, Mudr.; Pañcat. — **kāshṭha**, n. pl. dry wood, MBh. — **śās**, m. a dry cough, Bhpr. — **kshetra**, w.r. for *śush-kaletra*, q.v. — **gāna**, n. mere singing (unaccompanied by dancing), Sāh. — **gomaya**, m. dry cow-dung, L. — **cārcana**, n. 'dry anointing,' idle talk, chaff, Hāsy. — **jiñāna-nirādara**, m. N. of wk. — **tarka**, m. dry or unprofitable argument, MW. — **tā**, f., -**tva**, n. dryness, aridity, Pañcar.; Kām. — **toya**, mf(ā)n. (a river) whose water is dried up, MBh. — **drīti**, f. a dry or empty bag, MaitrS. — **nitambha-sthalī**, f. shrunk or shrivelled hip-region, Dhūrtas. — **pattrā**, n. a dry or withered leaf, MW.; a dried pothos, ib. — **parṇa**, n. a dry leaf (-*vat*, ind. like a dry leaf), ib. — **pāka**, m. dry inflammation (of the eyes; cf. *śushkāshī-p*^o), Suśr.

— **peśham**, ind. (with √*pish*) to grind anything in a dry state (i.e. without any fluid), Bhaṭṭ. — **pha-la**, n. dry fruit, MW. — **bhṛīngāra**, m. N. of a teacher, KaushUp.; °*rīya*, n. the doctrine of Śushka-bhṛīngāra, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **matsya</**