

acute (applied to the mind; -*tā*, f.), Kājat. **Sūkṣh-mātman**, m. 'subtle-souled,' N. of Śiva, MBh. **Sūkṣhmēkshikā**, f. keen-sightedness, acuteness (prob. for *°kṣhī-tā*), Rājat. **Sūkṣhmāilā**, f. small cardamoms, L.

Sūkṣhmī, in comp. for *sūkṣhma*. - **√kṛi**, P. -*karoti*, to make thin or fine, subtilize, refine, MW. - **kṛita**, mfn. subtilized, made thin or minute, ib. - **bhūta**, mfn. become subtle or fine, minute, ib.

Sūkṣhmya (prob. w.r. for *sūkṣhma*), VarBrS.

सूखर *sūkhara*, m. pl. N. of a Śaiva sect, W.

सूच *sūc* (rather Nom. fr. *sūca* and *sūci* below), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 21) *sūcayati*, to point out, indicate, show, manifest, reveal, betray (in dram. = 'to indicate by gesture, communicate by signs, represent'), MaitrUp.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to trace out, ascertain, espy, MW.: Pass. *sūcyate* (aor. *asūci*), to be pointed out or indicated, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.: Intens. *sosūcyate*, Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 22.

Sūca, mf(ā)n. pointing out, indicating &c. (ifc.), Jātakam.; m. a pointed shoot or blade of Kuśa grass (= *darbhānkura*), L.; (ā), f. pointing out, indication, Jātakam.; piercing, L.; gesticulation, L.; spying out, sight, seeing, L.

Sūcaka, mf(ikā)n. pointing out, indicating, showing, designating, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; pointing to (acc.), Hariv.; informing, betraying, treacherous, Car.; m. a denouncer, informer, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (the following only in L.) the manager or chief actor of a company; a narrator, teacher; the son of an Āyogava and a Kshatriyā; a Buddha; a Siddha; demon, imp; villain, dog; jackal; cat; crow; needle; balustrade, parapet; kind of rice.

Sūcana, mf(ī)n. pointing out, indicating (see *śubha-sūcanī*); (ā), f. (= *sūcā*) pointing out, indication, communication, Suśr.; Sāh.; piercing &c., L.; (ī), f. a short index or table of contents, L.; (am), n. indication, Jātakam.; bodily exertion, Car.

Sūcanīya, mfn. to be pointed out or indicated &c., Sāh.

Sūcayitavya, mfn. to be found out, Vikr.

Sūci or **sūcī**, f. (prob. to be connected with *sūtra*, *syūta* &c. fr. *√siv*, 'to sew,' cf. *sūkṣhma*; in R. once *sūcinā*, instr.), a needle or any sharp-pointed instrument (e.g. 'a needle used in surgery,' 'a magnet' &c.), RV. &c. &c.; the sharp point or tip of anything or any pointed object, Kāv.; Car.; BhP.; a rail or balustrade, Divyāv.; a small door-bolt, L.; 'sharp file or column,' a kind of military array (accord. to Kull. on Mn. vii, 187, 'placing the sharpest and most active soldiers in front'), Mn.; MBh.; Kām.; an index, table of contents (in books printed in India; cf. *-pattra* below); a triangle formed by the sides of a trapezium produced till they meet, Col.; a cone, pyramid, ib.; (in astron.) the earth's disc in computing eclipses (or 'the corrected diameter of the earth'), Sūryas.; gesticulation, dramatic action, L.; a kind of coitus, L.; sight, seeing (= *drishṭi*), L.; m. (only *sūci*) the son of Nishāda and a Vaiśyā, L.; a maker of winnowing baskets &c. (cf. *sūnā*), L. - **kulāya**, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to appear like a multitude of needles, Mahān. - **khāta**, m. a sharp pyramid or pyramidal excavation, a pyramid, cone, W. - **grīhaka**, n. a n^o-case, L. - **tā**, f. needle-work, ib. - **pattra**, n. an index (see above). - **pat-traka** or **-patrika**, m. Marsilea Quadrifolia, L. - **pushpa**, m. the Ketaka tree, Pandanus Odoratissimus, L. - **bhinna**, mfn. divided into needle-like points at the ends of the buds, Megh. - **bhedya**, mfn. capable of being pierced with a n^o, very dense, palpable (as darkness), Megh.; Hit. - **mallikā**, f. Jasminum Sambac, L. - **radana**, m. 'n^o-toothed,' the mungoose, L. - **roman**, m. 'having needle-like bristles,' a hog, L. - **vat**, m. N. of Garuda, L. - **va-dana**, m. (perhaps w.r. for *-radana*) 'needle-faced,' the mungoose, L.; a musquitto, L. - **sāli**, m. a sort of rice, L. - **śikhā**, f. the point of a needle, Naish. - **sūtra**, n. a thread for a needle or for sewing (v.l. *sūci-s*), L.

Sūcika, m. one who lives by his needle, a tailor &c. (cf. *saucika*), VarBrS.; (ā), f., see next.

Sūcika, f. a needle, L.; an elephant's trunk or proboscis, L.; Pandanus Odoratissimus, L.; N. of an Apsaras (cf. *sūcika*), L. - **dhara**, m. 'having a trunk,' an elephant, L. - **bharana** (*°kābh*), n. a partic. drug (used as a remedy for the bite of a serpent), Rasēndrac. - **mukha**, m. 'having a pointed end,' a shell, conch shell, L.

1. Sūcita, mfn. (for 2. *sūcita* see below) pointed out, indicated, hinted, communicated, shown, betrayed, made known by (instr. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; pierced, perforated, MW.

Sūcitavya, mfn. = *sūcyā*, MW.

Sūcin, mfn. spying, informing, W.; piercing, perforating, ib.; m. a spy, informer, MBh.; VP.; (inī), f. a needle, W.; night, ib.

Sūcī, f. (= *sūci*), in comp. - **kaṭāha-nyāya**, m. the rule of the needle and the caldron (a phrase implying that when two things have to be done, one easy and the other difficult, the easier should be done first), MW. - **kapiśa**, mfn. (applied to a kind of arrow the use of which is prohibited), MBh. - **kar-man**, n. needle-work (one of the 64 Kalās), BhP., Sch. - **khāta**, see *sūci-kh*. - **tuṇḍa**, m. 'needle-mouthed,' a gnat, Bālar. - **dala**, m. Marsilea Quadrifolia, L. - **pattra**, m. a kind of sugar-cane (also *°traka*), L.; (ā), f. a kind of Dūrvā grass (= *gandā-dūrvā*), L.; (am), n., see *sūci-p*. - **padī**, f., g. *kumbhapady-ādi*. - **padma**, n. a kind of military array (cf. under *sūci*), MBh. (v.l. *śūc*). - **pāsa**, m. the eye of a needle, Suśr. - **pushpa**, see *sūci-p*. - **prōta**, mfn. threaded, ĀpŚr., Sch. - **bhedya**, see *sūci-bh*. - **mukha**, n. the point of a needle (also *°khāgra*), Kāv.; Suśr.; a partic. hell, BhP.; (*°ci-m*), mf(ī)n. having a beak &c. as sharp as a n^o, AV.; Pañcat.; pointed or sharp as a needle, MBh.; narrow (cf. *-vaktra*), Car.; ŚārngS.; (only L.) a bird (or a partic. bird or N. of a bird), Kathās.; Pañcat.; a kind of Kuśa grass; a gnat or some other stinging insect; a partic. position of the hands; (ī), f. a female bird, MW.; (am), n. a diamond, L.; *°khāgra-sambhedya*, mfn. very thick or dense (= *sūci-bhedya*, q.v.), Sarasv. - **roman**, see *sūci-r*. - **vak-tra**, mfn. having a mouth or aperture as pointed as a needle, too narrow, Suśr.; Bhpr.; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of an Asura, Hariv. - **vāna-karman**, n. pl. the arts of sewing and weaving, Cat. - **sūtra**, see *sūci-s*.

Sūcika, m. a stinging insect, R.

Sūcy, in comp. for *sūci* or *sūcī*. - **agra**, n. the point of a needle, MBh.; Pañcat.; as much land as is pierced by the point of a n^o, i.e. very little (= *°grā-bhedyam bhūmi-talam*), MBh.; Inscr.; m. 'pointed or sharp as a n^o,' a thorn, L.; -*viddha*, mfn. pierced by the p^o of a n^o, Pañcat.; -*sthūlaka*, m. Saccharum Cylindricum, L. - **āsya**, mfn. n^o-mouthed, L.; m. a rat, L.; a gnat or musquitto, L.; a partic. position of the hands, L. - **āhva**, m. a kind of culinary herb, L.

Sūcyā, mfn. to be indicated or pointed out, to be made known or communicated, Sāh.

सूचित 2. *sūcita*, mfn. (5. *su + ucita*; for 1. *sūcita* see above) very fit or suitable, Nalōd.

सूचैस् *sūccais*, ind. (5. *su + uc*) very loud, ĀpŚr.

सूचकृत *sūcchrita*, mfn. well raised or lifted up or erected, R.

सूड *sūda* (of unknown meaning), Saṃgīt.

सूत् *sūt*, ind. (an imitative sound). - **kāra**, m. making the sound *sūt*, snorting, roaring &c., Kāv.; Kathās. - **kṛita**, n. id., Śis.

सूत 3. *sūtā*, m. (of doubtful derivation, prob. to be connected with *√1. sū*; for 1. 2. *sūta* see pp. 1239 and 1240) a charioteer, driver, groom, equerry, master of the horse (esp. an attendant on a king who in earlier literature is often mentioned together with the *grāma-nī*; in the epics also a royal herald or bard, whose business was to proclaim the heroic actions of the king and his ancestors, while he drove his chariot to battle, or on state occasions, and who had therefore to know by heart portions of the epic poems and ancient ballads; he is the son of a Kshatriya by a Brāhmaṇī or of a Brāhmaṇ [accord. to Śāśvata also of a Śūdra] and a Kshatriyā; the most celebrated Śūta was Loma-harshaṇa who was a pupil of Vyāsa), AV. &c. &c. (IW. 510, n.); a carpenter or wheelwright, L.; N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra, MBh.; (*yā*), f., g. *kraudy-ādi*; (ī), f. the wife of a Śūta, MW.; a female bard, ib. - **karman**, n. the office or service of a charioteer, MBh. - **grā-manī**, m. pl. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. vii, 1, 56) an equerry and the chief of a village, ŚBr. - **ja**, m. the son of a ch^o, MBh.; = next, Hariv. - **tanaya**, m. 'son (i.e. adopted son) of the Śūta (Adhiratha),' N. of

Karṇa, L. - **tā**, f., -*tva*, n. the business or condition of a ch^o, MBh.; Hariv. - **duhitṛi**, f. = *-putrī*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārtt. 9, Pat. - **nandana**, m. 'son of Śūta,' N. of Ugra-śravas, MBh. - **putra**, m. the son of a ch^o (also 'a charioteer'), MBh.; N. of Karṇa (cf. *sūta-jā*), ib.; N. of Kicaka, ib.; (ī), f. the daughter of a ch^o, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārtt. 9, Pat. - **putraka**, m. N. of Karṇa (cf. *sūta-jā*), L. - **mu-kha** (*sūtā*), mfn. having a Śūta for a head, MaitrS. - **vyasanin**, mfn. suffering some mishap from the unskillfulness of a ch^o, MBh. v, 7223. - **samhitā**, f. N. of a ch. of the Skanda-purāṇa; -*tātparya-dīpikā*, f., -*vyākhyā*, f., -*saṃgraha*, m. N. of wks. - **sava**, m. N. of a partic. Ekāha, ŚāṅkhŚr.

सूतवे *sūtave*, *sūtavai*. See *√2. sū*.

सूति 3. *sūti*, f. (fr. *√3. su*; for 1. 2. *sūti* see pp. 1239 and 1240) pressing out the Soma-juice, or the place where it is pressed out, VP.

Sūtya, n. = *sūtya*, MBh. v, 4802 (v.l. *sūtya* and *sūya*); (ā), f. (cf. 3. *sūta*) = *sūtyā*, L.

3. **Sūnū**, m. (for 1. 2. see under *√1. 2. sū*) one who presses out or extracts the Soma-juice, RV. iii, 1, 12 (= 1. *sotri*, Sāy.)

1. **Sūma**, m. (for 2. see s.v.) milk, water, L.

Sūya, n. extraction of the Soma-juice, libation, sacrifice (cf. *rāja-s*), MBh.

सूति 4. *sūti*, f. (fr. *√siv*) = *syūti*, L.

सूत *sūta*, mfn. (= *su-datta*) well given, entirely given (cf. *ātta*, *nitta*), Pāṇ. vii, 4, 47, Sch.

सूतर *sūttara*, mfn. (5. *su + uttara*) very superior, W.; well towards the north, northern, ib.

सूथान *sūthāna*, mfn. (5. *su + utthāna*) good effort, MW.; mfn. making good efforts, clever, Kām.

Sūthhita, m. N. of a man (cf. *sautthitī*).

सूत्पर *sūtpara* (?), n. the distilling of spirituous liquor (= *surā-saṃdhāna*), L.

सूतलावती *sūtalāvatī*, f. N. of a river, MārkaP.

सूत्र *sūtr* (rather Nom. fr. *sūtra* below), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 54) *sūtrayati* (accord. to Gr. also *°te* and *sūtrāpayati*), to string or put together, Hcat.; to contrive, effect, produce, compose, Bālar.; Rājat.; Kathās.; to put in the form of a Sūtra (see below), teach as a Sūtra or aphorism, Śatr.; Kull.: Intens. *sosūtryate*, Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 22.

Sūtra, n. (accord. to g. *ardhareādi* also m.; fr. *√siv*, 'to sew,' and connected with *sūci* and *sūnā*) a thread, yarn, string, line, cord, wire, AV. &c. &c.; a measuring line (cf. *-pāta*), Hariv.; VarBrS. &c.; the sacred thread or cord worn by the first three classes (cf. *yajñōpavīta*), BhP.; a girdle, ib.; a fibre, Kālid.; a line, stroke, MBh.; VarBrS.; Gol.; a sketch, plan, Rājat.; that which like a thread runs through or holds together everything, rule, direction, BhP.; a short sentence or aphoristic rule, and any work or manual consisting of strings of such rules hanging together like threads (these Sūtra works form manuals of teaching in ritual, philosophy, grammar &c.: e.g. in ritual there are first the Śrauta-sūtras, and among them the Kalpa-sūtras, founded directly on Śruti, q.v.; they form a kind of rubric to Vedic ceremonial, giving concise rules for the performance of every kind of sacrifice [IW. 146 &c.]; other kinds of S^o works are the Gṛhya-sūtras and Sāmāyācārika or Dharma-sūtras, i.e. 'rules for domestic ceremonies and conventional customs,' sometimes called collectively Smārta-sūtras [as founded on *smṛiti* or 'tradition,' see *smārta*]; these led to the later Dharma-śāstras or 'law-books' [IW. 145]; in philosophy each system has its regular text-book of aphorisms written in Sūtras by its supposed founder [IW. 60 &c.]; in Vyākaraṇa or grammar there are the celebrated Sūtras of Pāṇini in eight books, which are the groundwork of a vast grammatical literature; with Buddhists, Pāsupatas &c. the term Sūtra is applied to original text books as opp. to explanatory works; with Jains they form part of the Dṛṣṭi-vāda, IW. 162 &c.; a kind of tree, Divyāv. - **kaṇ-ṭha**, m. 'having Sūtras in the throat ready to be repeated,' a Brāhmaṇ, L.; 'having lines on the throat,' a pigeon, dove, L.; a wagtail, L. - **karāṇa**, n. the composition of a Sūtra, ĀpŚr., Sch. - **karṭṛi**, m. the author of a Sūtra manual, MBh. - **karman**, n. 'rule-