

mfⁿ. having auspicious or fair eyes, R. **Subhētara**, mfⁿ. other than *ausp^o*, unlucky, unfortunate, evil, bad, Sis. **Subhāka-driś**, 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, -cārā &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 Aświns), RV.

Subhāna, 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-√kṛi, P. -karoti, to illumine, beautify, Kautukas.

Subhra, 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 Vaikunṭha, BhP.; of a poet, Cat.; pl. N. of a people, MārkP.; (*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., Mṛicch.; (*ī*), f. N. of the female of the elephants Pushpa-danta (cf. *subha-danti*) and Sārvabhauma, L. -bhānu, m. 'white-rayed,' the moon, Inscr. -matī, (prob.) w.r. for -vatī, q.v. -yāma (*subhārda-*), mfⁿ. having a radiant chariot (as Ushas), RV. -yāvan, mfⁿ. going in a radiant chariot (as the Aświns), ib. -rasmi, m. = -bhānu, L. -vatī, f. N. of a river (v.l. *svabhārav^o*), Hariv. -sastama (*subhrā-*; prob. for -sasta-tama, superl. of *sastā*, pp. of √*sant*), mfⁿ. highly celebrated for shining, i.e. shining very much, RV. ix, 66, 26 (Sāy.) **Subhrānsu**, 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.

Subhrī, 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 *śumba*, n. = *śulba*, L.

शुम्बल *śumbala*, 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. -ghātini, f. 'Sum-

bha-killing,' N. of Durgā, L. -desa, m. N. of a country, Col. (cf. *sumbha*). -niśumbha, m. du. Śumbha and Niśumbha, Mṛicch. -pura, n., -purī, f. 'city of S^o', N. of a town and district (the modern Sambhalpūr 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. = -ghātini, L.

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

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

शुरूक *śulk* (prob. artificial), cl. 10. P. *śulkayati*, to pay, give, Dhātup. xxxii, 75; to gain, acquire, ib.; to leave, forsake, ib.; to narrate, tell (cf. √*śvalk*), xxxii, 34.

Šulkā, 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; MārkP.; w.r. for *śukra* and *śukla*, MBh. -khanḍana, n. defrauding the revenue, MW. -grāhaka or -grāhin, mfⁿ. receiving a toll 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.; Yājñ.; MBh. -moshāna, n. stealing or defrauding the revenue, Kull. on Mn. viii, 400. -śālā, f. a custom-house, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 75, Sch. (cf. *śaulkaśālā*). -samjña, mfⁿ. having (merely) the name of a nuptial gratuity, MW. -sthāna, n. a toll-house, tax-office, custom house, Mn.; Yājñ.; any object of taxation or duty, W. -hāni, f. loss or forfeiture of wages or dower &c., W. **Šulkādhyaksha**, m. a superintendent of tolls or taxes or revenue, L. **Šulkābhidhāna**, mfn. = *śulka-samjña*, MW. **Šulkāvāpta**, mfn. obtained as a dowry, MBh. **Šulkāpajivin**, mfn. living by tolls or taxes or revenue, ib.

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

शुल्व *śulb* or *śulv* (prob. artificial or Nom. fr. next), cl. 10. P. *śulbayati*, to mete out, Dhātup. xxxii, 71; to create, ib.

Šulba or **šulva**, n. (accord. to some also m. and ā or ī, f.) a string, cord, rope, ŚrS.; Sūryas.; BhP.; a strip, Bhpr.; N. of a Pariśishṭa, Cat.; L. also 'copper,' 'sacrificial act,' 'conduct,' 'vicinity of water'; m. N. of a man, Śāṅk. -kalpa, m., or -kārikā, f. N. of wks. -ja, n. brass, L. -dipikā, f., -pariśishṭa, n., -bhāshya, n., -mimānsā, f., -rahasya-prakāśa, 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. **Šulbāgni-nidhi-ṭikā**, f. N. of wk. **Šulbāri**, m. 'enemy of copper,' sulphur, L. **Šulbōpadhāna**, n. N. of wk.

Šulbika, n. = *śulba-pariśishṭa*, Cat.

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

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

शुश्कस *śusukvās*. See √I. *suc*, p. 1081.

शुश्कणि *śusukshapi*. See ā-śuś° under ā-√*suc*.

शुश्मारगिरि *śusumāra-giri*, m. (perhaps for *śīś*) N. of a place, Divyāv. **Śusumāra-giriya** or °yaka, mfn. living at Śusumāra-giri, ib.

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

Šusulūkā, f. a partic. bird, MaitrS. (Padap. *sushilitikā*).

शुश्रवस् *śusruvās*. See √I. *śru*.

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

Šusrūshaka, 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. **शाशा**, 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.

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

Šusrūshu, mfn. desirous of hearing or learning, NṛisUp.; Bhag. &c.; eager to obey, obedient, attentive, serving, attending on (gen. or comp.), TBr. &c. &c. **शेण्या**, mfn. to be willingly heard or attended to, TS.; SāṅkhSr. **श्या**, mfn. to be heard or obeyed or served, R.; Kathās.

शुष्ठि 1. *śush* (prob. for orig. *sush*, *sus*), cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 74) *śushyati* (m. c. also °te; pf. *śusasha*; aor. *asushat*; fut. *śoshtā*, *śokshyati*; inf. *śoshtum*; ind. p. -*śushya*, 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*, *śososhī*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *aiw* for *σαύσω*; Lat. *siccus*; Slav. *sukhati*; Lith. *susū*, *susiu*, *susas* &c.]

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

Šusha, mfn. drying, drying up, L.; m. a hole in the ground, L.; the son of a Vena and a Tīvari, L. (*śushāya* in AV. v, 1, 4 prob. w.r.)

1. **Šushi**, f. (for 2. see p. 1085, col. 1) drying, L.; a hole, chasm, L. (also written *sushī*); the hollow or groove in the fang of a snake, W.

Šushikā, f. dryness, thirst, L.

Šushira. See *sushira*.

1. **Šushka**, 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. *ardharcāddī*) anything dry (e.g. dry wood, dry cow-dung &c.), RV.; Vishṇ. -kaṇṭhā, 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. -kāsa, m. a dry cough, Bhpr. -kshetra, w.r. for *śush-kshetra*, q.v. -gāna, n. mere singing (unaccompanied by dancing), Sāh. -gomaya, m. dry cow-dung, L. -cārcana, n. 'dry anointing,' idle talk, chaff, Hāsy. -jñāna-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-sthali, f. shrunk or shrivelled hip-region, Dhūrtas. -pattra, n. a dry or withered leaf, MW.; a dried pothos, ib. -parna, n. a dry leaf (-vat, ind. like a dry leaf), ib. -pāka, m. dry inflammation (of the eyes; cf. *śushkākshi-p^o*), Suśr. -pesham, ind. (with √*pish*) to grind anything in a dry state (i.e. without any fluid), Bhatt. -phala, n. dry fruit, MW. -bhṛīngāra, m. N. of a teacher, KaushUp.; °riya, n. the doctrine of Śushka-bhṛīngāra, SāṅkhSr. -matsya, n. dried fish, MW. -mānsa, n. dry flesh or meat, L. -mukha, mfn. dry-mouthed, R. -rudita, n. weeping without tears, Sāh. -revatī, f. N. of a female demon imimical to children, MatsyaP. -vat, mfn. dried up, Mṛicch. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 51). -vāda-vivāda, m. idle or useless discussion, BhP. -vigrāha, m. a useless contest, ib. -virohana, n. the sprouting of a dry tree, VarBrS. -vriksha, m. Grisea Tomentosa, L.; a dry tree, MW. -vaira, n. groundless enmity, Mn. iv, 139. -vairin, mfn. quarrelling