

work, carpentry; (^oma)-kṛit, m. a carpenter, architect, R.; -viśārada, mfn. skilled in carpentry, ib. — **kāra**, m. a weaver or spinner (see *paṭṭa-s*); a carpenter, R.; = next, MBh.; Ragh.; Sarvad. — **kṛit**, m. = -kṛit, TPrāt., Sch. — **kṛitāṅga-vṛitti**, f. N. of wk. — **koṇa** or -**koṇaka**, m. a small drum shaped like an hour-glass and struck by a string and button (= *ḍamaru*), L. — **koṣa**, m. a skein of yarn, L. — **krīdā**, f. a partic. game with strings (mentioned among the 64 Kalās), Cat. — **ganita**, N. of an astron. wk. by Bhāskarācārya. — **gaṇḍikā**, f. a kind of stick used by weavers in spinning threads, L. — **grantha**, m. a book of aphorisms, Sūtra work, Kāty., Sch. — **graha**, mfn. holding a thread, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 9, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **grāha**, mfn. seizing a thread (but not holding it), ib. — **carāṇa**, n. N. of a class of Carāṇas or Vedic schools who introduced various Sūtra works, MW. — **jāla**, n. a net made of yarn or coarse string, MBh. — **tantu**, m. (once n.) a thread, string, line, Gobh.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Hariv.; perseverance, energy, L. — **tarkuṭī**, f. a distaff, spindle, L. — **darīdra**, mfn. threadbare (-tā, f.), Mṛicch. — **dīpikā**, f. N. of wk. — **dhara**, mfn. wearing a string of (comp.), MBh.; m. one versed in the Sūtras, L. = next, L. — **dhāra**, m. 'rule or thread-holder,' an architect, carpenter, MBh.; VarBṛS.; a stage-manager (or principal actor who superintends the whole performance; accord. to some he was originally so called from holding the strings of puppets; his assistants are the *pāripārśvika* and *sthāpaka*, qq. vv.), Bhar.; Sāh. &c.; N. of Indra, L.; (ī), f. the wife of a stage-manager (also called *grihiṇī*), Mṛicch.; Mudr.; mf(ī)n. being the chief or leading person at any performance (comp.), Bālar.; -**maṇḍana**, m. (also simply called *Maṇḍana*) N. of an author (son of Śrīkshetra and client of Kumbha-karṇa, king of Medapāṭa), Cat. — **dhṛik**, m. an architect (see *viśva-s*); a stage-manager, Sāh. — **naḍa**, m. N. of a man (cf. *sautranāḍī*), g. *anusatikādi*. — **nyāsa**, m. N. of a gram. wk. — **pattra-kara** or -**patrin**, mfn. liable to be made into threads or thin leaves, L. — **padī**, f. having feet as thin as thr^o, g. *kumbhapady-ādī*. — **pāthānukrama**, m. N. of wk. — **pāta**, m. applying the measuring line (^otaṇ-√*kri* or *car*, 'to measure, compare one thing with another'), Kathās. — **pāda**, m. N. of wk. — **piṭaka**, m. n. the basket or collection of Buddhist Sūtras (cf. *tri-piṭaka*). — **pushpa**, m. 'having thread-like flowers,' the cotton plant, L. — **prakāśa-bhāshya**, n., -**prakāśikā**, f., -**prasthāna**, n. N. of wks. — **prōta**, mfn. fastened with wires (as puppets), MBh. — **bhāshya**, n. N. of wk. (also ^oshya-*vyākhyā*, f.) — **bhid**, m. 'thread-cutter,' a tailor, L. — **bhṛit**, m. = -**dhāra**, a stage-manager, Daśar. — **madhya-bhū**, mfn. 'produced amid threads or fibres,' the resin of Shorea Robusta, L.; incense, W. — **mantra-prakāśaka**, N. of wk. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of threads, Hcat. — **muktā-kalāpa**, m. N. of a Vaiṣṇava wk. — **yantra**, n. a net (made) of yarn or coarse string, MaitrUp.; a weaver's loom, L.; a shuttle, W. — **rāja**, m. 'Sūtra-king,' a Sūtra of the first order, Kāraṇḍ. — **vāpa**, m. weaving (threads), L. — **vikrayin**, m. a dealer in yarn, R. — **vid**, m. 'Sūtra-knower,' one versed in Sūtras, L. — **vīṇā**, f. a kind of lute (= *lābukī*), L. — **veshṭana**, n. a weaver's shuttle, L.; the act of weaving, MW. — **sākha**, n. the body, Gal. — **samgraha**, m. one who grasps or holds the reins, L.; collection of Sūtras (in next); -**dīpikā**, f. N. of wks. — **samuccaya**, m. N. of wk. — **sthāna**, n. (in medic. wks.) the first general section (treating of the physician, disease, remedies, diet &c.) — **Sūtrātman**, m. 'thread-soul,' the soul which passes like a thread through the universe, Vedāntas. (IW. 114). — **Sūtrānta**, m. (formed like *vedānta*, *siddhānta* &c.) a Buddhist Sūtra or the doctrines contained in it, SaddhP.; Divyāv. — **Sūtrāntaka**, mfn. versed in the Buddhist Sūtras, Divyāv. — **Sūtrārtha**, m. N. of a gram. and of a Vedānta wk.; -**candrikā**, f., -**darpaṇa**, m. N. of wks. — **Sūtrālamkāra**, m. N. of wk.; -**ṭikā**, f., -**bhāshya**, n. N. of Commentaries. — **Sūtrālī**, f. a string of beads &c. worn round the neck, necklace, L. — **Sūtrōta**, mfn. filed on a string, ĀpGr. — **Sūtrōpanyāsa**, m. N. of a Vedānta wk.

Sūtraka, n. = *sūtra*, a thread, string &c., Pāṇ. i, 1, 1, Vārtt. 8, Pat.; (*ikā*), f. a kind of macaroni or vermicelli (shaped like thread), Pañcat. v, 33; a necklace (see *uraḥ-sūtrikā*).

Sūtraṇa, n. the act of stringing together &c.; arranging in aphorisms, Suśr.

Sūtraya, ^oyati. See √*sūtr*, p. 1241, col. 3.

Sūtrayitavya, mfn. to be composed or arranged in the form of Sūtras, Śāṅk.

Sūtralā, f. a spindle, distaff, L.

Sūtrika, in *samgraha-s*, q. v.; (*ikā*), f., see *sūtraka*, col. 1.

Sūtrita, mfn. strung, arranged &c.; directed or declared in a Sūtra, prescribed or delivered in aphorisms or axioms, MBh.; Śāṅk. — **tva**, n. the being said or enjoined in a Sūtra, Sāy.

Sūtrin, mfn. having threads or lines &c., Kālac.; m. a stage-manager, Daśar.; a crow, L.

Sūtrī-√*kri*, P. -*karoti*, to make or spin into thread, ĀpGr., Sch.

Sūtrīya, mfn. relating to or concerning the Sūtras, Suśr.

सूत्रामन् *sū-trāman*, m. = *su-tr*^o, N. of Indra, Rājat.

सू 1. *sūd* (prob. connected with √*svad*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 24) *sūdate* (occurring only in the reduplicated forms *sushūdimā*, RV.; *sūshūdati* or ^o*dat*, ib.; *sushūddā*, AV.; Gr. also fut. *sūditā*, ^o*dishyati*), to put or keep in order, guide aright, RV.; AV.: Caus. or cl. 10. (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 43) *sūdyati*, ^o*te* (p. *sūdayāna*, MBh.; aor. *asūshudat*, ^o*ta*), id.; RV.; AV.; VS.; to manage, arrange, prepare, effect, contrive, RV.; to settle, i. e. put an end to, kill, slay (also inanimate objects), MBh.; R. &c.; to squeeze, press, destroy, Śiś.: Desid. *sūsūdishate*, Gr.: Intens. *sosūdyate*, *sosūti*, ib.

2. **Sūd**. See *havya-sūd*.

Sūda, m. a well, RV. (Naigh. iii, 25); the mud of a dried-up pool (others, 'sweetness, sweet drink,' esp. 'milk'), ib.; Br.; Kāth.; (prob.) a hot spring, Rājat.; a kind of sauce or broth (cf. *sūpa*), Kām.; Rājat.; a cook, MBh.; R. &c.; N. of a country in Kāśmīra (?), Rājat.; (ī), f., g. *gaurādi*. — **karman**, n. a cook's work, cooking, MBh.; Kathās. — **tā**, f., -**tva**, n. the condition or business of a cook, ib. — **dohas** (*śūda*), mfn. yielding milk like a well, RV.; f. N. of a partic. verse, ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **vat** (*sūda*), mfn. containing the remains of liquids, MaitrS.; ĀpGr. — **sālā**, f. 'cooking-room,' a kitchen, Kathās. — **sāstra**, n. the science or art of cooking (also N. of a wk. on cookery), Cat. — **Sūdādhyaksha**, m. a superintendent of cooking, director of the kitchen, MatsyaP.

Sūdaka, mfn. destroying, killing &c.

Sūdāna, mf(ā or ī)n. putting in order, guiding aright, RV.; AV. Paipp.; (generally ifc.) killing, destroying, MBh.; R. &c.; n. the act of killing or slaying, destruction, Hariv.; the act of assenting or promising (= *āngī-karana*), L.; the act of ejecting or throwing away (= *nikshepaṇa*), L.

Sūdāyitnū, mfn. flowing, yielding sweetness (as waters), RV.

Sūdā-vatsa, m. N. of a man, Virac.

Sūdi or **sūdin**, mfn. streaming, overflowing (cf. *sūda-vat*), Kāth.

Sūdita, mfn. wounded, destroyed, killed, slain, MBh.; R. &c.

Sūdītrī, mfn. one who kills or destroys, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 153.

Sūdya, mf(ā)n. relating or belonging to a pool, VS.; TS.

सूदया *sūdayā*, f. (= *sūd*^o?) a herb, Divyāv.

सूदर *sūdara*, mfn. having a well-formed belly, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 107, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

सूद्गतृ *sūdgatṛi*, m. an excellent Udgatṛi (q. v.), TS.

सून *sūna*. See p. 1240, col. 1.

सूनर *sū-nāra*, mf(ī)n. (for *su-nara*, cf. *sundara*) glad, joyous, merry, RV.; delightful, MaitrS.

Sū-nṛita, mf(ā)n. joyful, glad, RV.; friendly, kind, Mn. (iii, 150); MBh. &c.; pleasant and true (in this sense supposed to be fr. 5. *su* + *nṛita*), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (ā), f., see below; (*an*), n. joy, gladness, delight, RV.; AV.; (with Jainas) pleasant and true speech (one of the five qualities belonging to right conduct), Sarvad. — **vāc**, mfn. truth-speaking, speaking politely and truthfully, MW. — **Sūnṛitānṛita**, n. du. truth and falsehood, MBh.

Sū-nṛitā, f. gladness, joy, exultation, song of joy, glee (instr. pl. 'joyfully'), RV.; TS.; PārGr.;

kindness, friendliness, kind and true speech, KāthUp.; MBh. &c.; truth (opp. to *an-ṛita*) personified as a goddess, RV.; AV. &c.; the wife of Dharma, BhP.; a daughter of Dharma and wife of Uttāna-pāda, Hariv.; VP.; of an Apsaras, L. — **vat** (*sūnṛitā*), mfn. glad, joyous, RV. — **varī**, f. id. (said of Ushas), ib.

सूना *sūnā*, f. (prob. fr. √*sv*, 'to sew,' and connected with *sūci* and *sūtra*; cf. *sūna*, p. 1240, col. 1) a woven wicker-work basket or vessel of any kind, RV.; AV.; GrŚrS.; a place for slaughtering animals, slaughter-house, butchery (wrongly *sūnā*; cf. *sūdanā*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the sale of flesh or meat, MW.; any place or utensil in a house where animals are liable to be accidentally destroyed (see *pañca-sūnā*); a stick fixed to an elephant's hook, L.; killing, hurting, injuring, BhP.; imminent death, danger of life (*sūnāyām api*, 'even in the last extremity'), ib.; the uvula or soft palate (in this and the next sense perhaps connected with *sūna*), L.; inflammation of the glands of the neck (commonly called 'mumps'), W. (accord. to some also, 'a zone, girdle,' 'a ray,' 'a river'). — **cakradhvaja-vat**, m. one who has a slaughter-house (and) an oil-press (and) a vintner's sign, Mn. iv, 84. — **taṭi** (?), f. a sl^o-h^o, L. — **dosha**, m. the guilt incurred by destroying animals in any of the 5 Sūnās (see *pañca-sūnā*), Mn. iii, 71. — **paricara**, mfn. flying around a slaughter-house (as a vulture), Mālav. — **stha**, mfn. being in a slaughter-house or in any place where animals are destroyed, Mn. xi, 155.

Sūnika, m. a butcher, flesh-seller, hunter, VarBṛS.

Sūnin, m. id., Yājñ.

सूनु 1. 2. 3. *sūnu*. See under √1. 2. *sū*, and p. 1241, col. 3.

सूनृत *sū-nṛita*. See col. 2.

सून्रीय *sūnnīya*, mfn. (for *sūnneya*; see *un-√nī*) to be well or easily ladled out or drained out, TS.

सूनमद *sūnmada* or *sūnmāda*, (prob.) w. r. for *sōnm*^o (q. v.)

सूप *sūpa*, m. (of doubtful derivation, cf. *sūda*; in Uṇ. iii, 26 said to be fr. √3. *su*, 'to distil') sauce, soup, broth (esp. prepared from split or ground pease &c. with roots and salt), MBh.; R.; Suśr. &c.; a cook, L. (ī, f., g. *gaurādi*); a vessel, pot, pan, L.; an arrow, L. — **karṭri** or -**kāra** (MBh.), -**kṛit** (Kathās.), m. 'sauce-maker,' a cook. — **gandhī**, mfn. containing only a little sauce, Pāṇ. v, 4, 136, Sch. — **dhūpaka** or -**dhūpana**, n. 'flavouring sauce,' Asa Fetida, L. — **parṇī**, f. Phaseolus Trilobus, L. — **prati**, ind. nothing but s^o, Pat. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 9. — **rasa**, m. the taste or flavour of s^o, Kāv. — **sāstra**, n. of a wk. on cookery (also called *pāka-s*, by Bhīmasena). — **śreshṭha**, m. Phaseolus Mungo, L. — **samsrīshṭa**, mfn. mixed with s^o, Āpast. — **Sūpāṅga**, n. 'sauce-ingredient,' Asa Fetida, L. — **Sūpādāna-shashṭhī-pūjā**, f. N. of wk.

Sūpika, m. or n. (?) = *sūpa*, sauce, soup &c., L.

Sūpiya, mfn. = *sūpya*, g. *apūpādi*.

Sūpe-sāna, m. (loc. of *sūpa* + *s*^o), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 64, Sch. (Kās. *stūpe-s*^o).

Sūpya, mfn. fit for a sauce or soup &c., Car.; Vāgbh.; n. food consisting of soup, ib.

सूपचर *sūpacāra*, mfn. easily accessible, complaisant, kind to (dat.), ŚBr.; easy to be had or got, ĀpGr. (superl. -*tama*, KātyŚr., Sch., in a quotation); easily treated or cured, Suśr.

Sūpacarāṇā, mf(ā)n. easy of access or approach, TS.

Sūpacāra, mfn. easy to be dealt with, easily satisfied, MBh.

सूपत् *sūpat*, ind. (cf. *kūpat*), g. *cādi*.

सूपतीर्थ *sūpatīrtha*, mf(ā)n. having good steps for bathing, MBh.

Sūpatīrthya, mf(a)n. id., Lalit.

सूपद्वय *sūpadvaya*, m. good spice or condiment, R.

सूपद्वार *sūpadvāra*, mfn. having beautiful side-doors, R.

सूपयुक्त *sūpayukta*, mfn. well used or employed, Jātakam.