N. of part of the Śānti-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata (beginning chapter 325, l. 12158; the story is also related in a chapter of the Vahni-Purāṇa, called Prajāpati-sarga). — *Śukodara* (°*ka-ud*°), *am*, n. the belly of a parrot; a kind of tree (= *tāliśa*).

Śukī, f. See under *śuka*.

शुक्त *śukta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (in some senses fr. rt. 3. *śuc*, in others perhaps fr. rt. 1. *śuc*), bright, pure, clean; harsh, hard; sour, acid, (perhaps connected with rt. *śucy*); united, joined (= *śliṣhṭa*); lonely, deserted, = *nir-jana*; (*am*), n. flesh; sour gruel (= *kāñjika*); vinegar or a kind of acid liquid (prepared from roots and fruits by first steeping them in oil and salt, then drying them, and afterwards leaving them in water to undergo acetous fermentation; in this sense probably connected with rt. *śucy*), any sour sauce; crabbed or harsh speech; (*ā*), f. a sort of sorrel (= *ćukrikā*).

Śuktaka, *am*, n. sour eructation.

Śukti, *is*, f. a pearl-oyster or oyster-shell, (eight different sources of pearls are enumerated by Mallināṭha, viz. clouds, elephants, fish, serpents, bamboos, conch-shells, boars, and oyster-shells, Kirāt. XII. 40); a small shell, muscle, cockle; a conch-shell; a portion of the skull (used as a cup &c.); a sort of perfume (in appearance like dried shell-fish, = *nakhī*); a curl or feather on a horse's neck or breast; a weight of two Karshas or four Tolas (= *ashṭamikā*); hemorrhoids (= *arśo-roga*); a disease of the cornea (= *śukla*). — *Śukti-ja*, *am*, n. 'oyster-born,' a pearl. — *Śukti-puṭa*, *am*, n. a pearl-oyster shell. — *Śukti-peśī*, f. 'pearl-envelope,' a pearl-oyster shell. — *Śukti-mat*, *ān*, m. one of the seven principal mountains or mountainous ranges of India, (see *kulāćala*, p. 240, col. 3); (*atī*), f., N. of a river. — *Śukti-vadhū*, *ūs*, f. mother of pearl or the pearl-oyster (which produces the pearl). — *Śukti-vīja*, *am*, n. 'oyster-seed,' a pearl. — *Śukti-sparśa*, *as*, m. dusky spots on a pearl (diminishing its value). — *Śukty-udbhava*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'sprung from or produced in a pearl-oyster,' epithet of a pearl.

Śuktikā, f. a pearl-oyster; a sort of sorrel (= *ćukrikā*).

शुक्र *śukra*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 3. *śuc*; connected with *śukla*), bright, resplendent (Ved.); white, pure (Ved.); (*as*), m. the planet Venus or its regent (regarded as the son of Bhṛigu and preceptor of the Daityas); the month Jyeshṭha (May–June); N. of Agni or fire; of a son of Vasishṭha; a kind of *graha* or Soma cup; a kind of mystical formula, (*bhūr*, *bhuvaḥ*, *svar* are said to be the three Śukras); a kind of plant, = *ćitraka*; (*am*), n. semen virile, seed of animals, sperm; male and female energy; the essence of anything; water (Ved. = *udaka* according to Naigh. I. 12); a morbid affection of the iris (change of colour &c. accompanied by imperfect vision, = *śukla*); a particular Vedic metre. — *Śukra-kara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, causing or producing semen, spermatic; (*as*), m. the marrow of the bones. — *Śukra-ćāra*, *as*, m. the course of the planet Venus. — *Śukra-piś*, Ved. having a bright or pure form (= *śukra-peśas*, Nirukta VIII. 11; cf. *viśva-piś*). — *Śukra-pūta-pā*, *ās*, m., Ved. one who drinks bright and purified Soma. — *Śukra-bhuj*, *k*, m. 'seed-eater,' a peacock. — *Śukra-bhū*, *ūs*, *ūs*, *u*, semen-produced; (*ūs*), m. 'semen-site,' the marrow of the bones. — *Śukra-varćas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. having bright lustre or colour. — *Śukra-varṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. bright-coloured, resplendent. — *Śukra-vāra*, *as*, m. 'Venus' day,' Friday. — *Śukra-vāsas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. having a bright or white robe, clad in white, (Sāy. = *śveta-vasana* or *nirmala-dīpti*, Ṛig-veda I. 113, 7.) — *Śukra-śishya*, *as*, m. 'pupil of Śukra,' a demon, Asura, Daitya, enemy of the gods, (see above.) — *Śukra-śoća*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. brightly shining, (Sāy. = *jvala-dīpta*.) — *Śukra-śoćis*, *is*, *is*, *is*, Ved. having bright colour, having resplendent lustre or majesty. — *Śukrāṅga* (°*ra-an*°), *as*, m. 'having a brilliant body,' a peacock; [cf. *śuklāṅga*.] — *Śukrāćārya* (°*ra-āć*°), *as*, m. the regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the Daityas. — *Śukreśvara* (°*ra-īś*°), N. of a Liṅga.

Śukrala, *as*, *ā*, *am*, spermatic, seminal, augmenting the seminal secretion; (*ā*), f. a kind of fragrant grass (= *uśćaṭā*; considered by some to be a sort of Cyperus, by others Zedoary).

Śukriya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to Śukra, sacred to Śukra; seminal, spermatic; (*am*), n. epithet of a part of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā (chapters 36–40).

शुक्ल *śukla*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 3. *śuc*; connected with *śukra*), light, bright, white, of a white colour, pure, unsullied; (*as*), m. a white colour; the twenty-fourth of the astronomical Yogas; epithet of the thirty-seventh (or third) year of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years; the light half of a month from new to full moon or any lunar day in it; epithet of Śiva; (*am*), n. silver; a disease of the cornea or white part of the eye (opacity, albugo); fresh butter; sour gruel; (*ā*), f., N. of Sarasvatī; clayed or candied sugar; a kind of root (= *kākolī*); a kind of plant (= *vidarī*); another plant (= *snuhī*). — *Śukla-kaṇṭhaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a white throat; (*as*), m. a kind of gallinule or water-hen. — *Śukla-kanda*, *as*, m. a white bulb; a kind of plant, = *mahisha-kanda*; (*ā*), f. the plant Aconitum Ferox. — *Śukla-karman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, pure in action or conduct, guileless, innocent, virtuous. — *Śukla-kushṭha*, *am*, n. white skin-disease, leprosy. — *Śukla-keśa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, white-haired, gray-haired. — *Śukla-kshīra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having white milk or juice; (*ī*), f. a kind of root (= *kākolī*). — *Śukla-kshetra*, *am*, n., N. of a place. — *Śukla-tā*, f. or *śukla-tva*, *am*, n. whiteness. — *Śukla-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śukla-daśana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having white teeth, white-toothed. — *Śukla-dugdha*, *as*, m. 'having white milk or juice,' a kind of aquatic plant (= *śṛiṅgāṭaka*). — *Śukla-dhātu*, *us*, m. a white mineral, chalk. — *Śukla-paksha*, *as*, m. the light half of a month, the fifteen days of the moon's increase, the period from new to full moon; the innocent side of the two contending sides or parties. — *Śuklapakshīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to the light half of the month. — *Śukla-pushpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having white flowers; (*as*), m., N. of various plants, a white variety of amaranth; a species of jasmine, Jasminum Pubescens; other plants, = *ćhattraka*; = *maruvaka*; (*ā*), f. a kind of aquatic plant (= *śīta-kumbhī*); a species of Nāga-dantī or sunflower; (*ī*), f. a species of sunflower. — *Śukla-prishṭhaka*, *as*, m. 'white-backed,' a small tree, Vitex Nigundo. — *Śukla-bala*, *as*, m. a white Bala or Bala-deva (according to the Jainas; nine of these personages are enumerated, corresponding to the nine Kṛishṇas or black Vāsudevas, see *bala*, *bala-deva*). — *Śukla-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. a white circle or globe; the cornea or white of the eye. — *Śukla-mālyānulepana* (°*ya-an*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a white garland and unguents (i. e. wearing a white garland and anointed with unguents). — *Śukla-rohita*, *as*, m. a kind of white Rohita tree; a kind of bright-looking Rohita fish. — *Śukla-varga*, *as*, m. a class of white objects (as the conch-shell, pearl-oyster, and cowrie). — *Śukla-vastra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wearing a white robe, dressed in white. — *Śukla-vāyasa*, *as*, m. a white crow; a crane — *Śukla-vṛitti*, *is*, f. pure employment or subsistence; maintenance derived by a Brāhman from other Brāhmans only. — *Śuklāṅga* (°*la-an*°), *as*, *ī*, *am*, having a white or brilliant body or limbs; (*as*), m. a peacock; (*ī*), f. a particular plant (= *śephālikā*). — *Śuklāpāṅga* (°*la-ap*°), *as*, m. 'having white eye-corners,' a peacock. — *Śuklābhijātīya* (°*la-abh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, of a pure race. — *Śuklāmbara-dhara* (°*la-am*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, wearing or arrayed in white garments. — *Śuklāmla* (°*la-am*°), *am*, n. a sort of sorrel (= *amla-śāka*). — *Śuklārman* (°*la-ar*°), *a*, n. a particular disease of the eyes. — *Śuklī-karaṇa*, *am*, n. making white, whitening. — *Śuklī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, *-kartum*, to make white, whiten. — *Śuklī-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made white, whitened. — *Śuklopala* (°*la-up*°), *as*, m. a white stone; (*ā*), f. clayed or candied sugar.

Śuklaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of a white colour, white; (*as*), m. a white colour; the light fortnight or time from new moon to full moon.

Śuklala, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (according to Śabda-k.) white, whitening; (*ā*), f. a kind of fragrant grass (= *uśćaṭā*).

Śuklāyana, *as*, m., N. of a Muni.

Śukliman, *ā*, m. whiteness, brightness.

शुक्वन् *śukvan* (fr. rt. 3. *śuc*) in *su-śukvan*, q. v.

शुक्षि *śukshi*, *is*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 155. fr. rt. *śush*), air, wind; fire, light, lustre (= *tejas*); = *ćitram* (according to Śabda-k.).

शुङ्ग *śuṅga*, *as*, m. (etymology doubtful), the Indian fig-tree (= *vaṭa*); the hog-plum (= *āmrātaka*); the awn of corn; N. of a dynasty of kings; (*ā*), f. the sheath or calyx of a young bud; the waved-leaf fig; the awn of barley &c., a bristle. — *Śuṅgā-karman*, *a*, n. a form of the Saṃskāra or rite called Puṃ-savana, (see under 2. *puṃs*.)

Śuṅgin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, having a sheath or calyx; awned, furnished with an awn; (*ī*), m. the Indian fig-tree (= *vaṭa*); the waved-leaf fig-tree (= *plaksha*).

शुच 1. *śuć*, cl. 1. P. *śoćati* (ep. also A. *-te*), *śuśoća*, *śoćishyati*, *aśoćīt*, *śoćitum* (or *śoktum*, Vopa-deva VIII. 79, 80), to be grieved or sorrowful, be afflicted; to bewail, grieve for (with acc.); to regret, repent; to be absorbed in deep meditation: Caus. *śoćayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *aśūśućat*, to afflict, grieve, make sorrowful; to be sorrowful; to bewail: Desid. *śuśućishati*, *śuśoćishati*: Intens. *śośućyate*, *śośokti*; [cf. Goth. *hiufan*; Angl. Sax. *heaf*, *heofian*; Old Germ. *huvo*.]

2. *śuć*, *k*, f. sorrow, grief, distress, regret; calamity, affliction.

Śućā, f. sorrow, grief, distress; affliction.

1. *śućita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, grieved, sad, lamenting.

Śoka, *as*, m. sorrow, grief, sadness, anguish, affliction, distress, mourning, lamentation; (*ī*), f., Ved. night (= *rātri*, Naigh. I. 7). — *Śoka-karshita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, harassed by sorrow, agonized with grief. — *Śoka-ćarćā*, f. 'sorrow-repetition,' indulgence in grief. — *Śoka-ććhid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, sorrow-removing, allaying grief, consoling. — *Śoka-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sorrow-born, produced by sorrow. — *Śoka-duḥkha-samanvita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, affected by sorrow and pain. — *Śoka-nāśa*, *as*, m. 'sorrow-destroying,' the Aśoka tree. — *Śoka-nāśana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, sorrow-destroying, a remover of grief. — *Śoka-nihata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, struck down or overcome with grief, afflicted. — *Śoka-paṅka*, *as*, *am*, m. n. a slough of sorrow (i. e. grief compared to a quagmire). — *Śoka-parāyaṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wholly given up to grief. — *Śoka-paripluta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, overwhelmed with sorrow. — *Śoka-bhaṅga*, *as*, m. 'sorrow-break,' dissipation or removal of sorrow. — *Śoka-bhāra*, *as*, m. a weight or burden of sorrow. — *Śoka-mūrćhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, stupified with sorrow, swooning with grief. — *Śoka-ruṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, broken down with sorrow, in great distress, care-worn. — *Śoka-lālasa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, entirely given up to sorrow, abandoned to grief. — *Śoka-vat*, *ān*, *ati*, *at*, full of grief, sorrowful. — *Śoka-vināśin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, destroying or removing sorrow. — *Śoka-vivardhana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, incre sing sorrow. — *Śoka-saṃvigna-mānasa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the heart distracted with grief. — *Śoka-santapta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, inflamed or consumed by sorrow. — *Śoka-santapta-mānasa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose mind is consumed by sorrow. — *Śoka-sāgara*, *as*, m. a sea of trouble, ocean of grief. — *Śoka-sthāna*, *am*, n. any circumstance or occasion of sorrow. — *Śoka-hārī*, f. a kind of plant (= *vana-varvarikā*). — *Śokākula* (°*ka-āk*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, overwhelmed or overcome with sorrow. — *Śokāgni* (°*ka-ag*°), *is*, or *śokānala* (°*ka-an*°), *as*, m. the fire of sorrow, torment of grief, deep distress, violent