gnief. — *Śokāgni-santapta, as, ā, am,* inflamed or consumed by the fire of sorrow, tormented with violent grief. — *Śokātisāra* (°*ka-at*°), *as,* m. dysentery or diarrhœa produced by grief. — *Śokānvita* (°*ka-an*°), *as, ā, am,* filled with grief. — *Śokāpanuda* (°*ka-ap*°), *as, ā, am,* removing or alleviating sorrow, consoling. — *Śokāpanoda* (°*ka-ap*°), *as,* m. removal of sorrow, dispelling grief; a teacher of holy wisdom. — *Śokāpaha* (°*ka-ap*°), *as, ā, am,* destroying or removing sorrow. — *Śokāpahartṛi* (°*ka-ap*°), *tā, trī, tṛi,* taking away or removing sorrow, allaying or dissipating grief. — *Śokārāti-bhaya-trāṇa* (°*ka-ar*°), *am,* n. protection or a protector from danger, enemies, and sorrow. — *Śokāri* (°*ka-ari*), *is,* m. 'grief-enemy,' the Kadamba tree, Nauclea Kadamba. — *Śokārta* (°*ka-ār*°), *as, ā, am,* afflicted with sorrow, sorrow-stricken. — *Śokāvishṭa* (°*ka-āv*°), *as, ā, am,* filled with grief, full of sorrow. — *Śokaikamaya* (°*ka-ek*°), *as, ī, am,* consisting of sorrow only. — *Śokotpādana* (°*ka-ut*°), *as, i, am,* causing sorrow, producing grief, afflicting. — *Śokodbhava* (°*ka-ud*°), *as, ā, am,* arising from sorrow, caused by grief. — *Śokonmathita-cittātman* (°*ka-un*°, °*ta-ātm*°), *ā, ā, a,* having the thoughts and mind agitated by sorrow.

Śokin, ī, inī, i, sorrowful, full of grief, sad.

Śocaka, as, ikā, am, afflictive, distressing.

Śocat, an, antī, at, sorrowing, grieving, lamenting, bewailing.

Śocana, as, ā or *ī, am,* sorrowing, lamenting, sorrowful; causing or producing sorrow, afflicting, grieving; (*am*), n. sorrow, grief, grieving, mourning.

Śocanīya, as, ā, am, to be grieved or lamented; lamentable, deplorable, mournful. — *Śocanīya-tā,* f. the state of being condoled with or grieved for; lamentableness, deplorableness, mournfulness.

Śocamāna, as, ā, am, grieving, sorrowing, mourning.

1. *śocayat, an, antī, at,* causing grief or sorrow, distressing, afflicting, grieving.

Śocita, as, ā, am, made to grieve, made sad, saddened; afflicted; sorrowful.

Śocitavya, as, ā, am, to be grieved or mourned, lamentable, deplorable.

Śocitvā, ind. having grieved or mourned.

1. *śocya, as, ā, am* (for 2. *śocya* see col. 2), to be lamented or bewailed, to be mourned.

शुच् 3. *śuć,* cl. 4. P. A. *śućyati, -te* (Ved. also cl. 1. *śocati, -te,* and in some forms apparently cl. 6. *śućati*), *śuśoca, śuśuće, śoćishyati, -te, aśućat* or *aśoćīt, aśoćishṭa, śoćitum* (Ved. Inf. *śućadhyai,* other Vedic forms *śoćā* = *śoćasva, śuśugdhi* = *prakāśaya, śuśućita* = *dīpyatām,* Ṛig-veda II. 2, 10), to shine, be bright or radiant; to brighten, illuminate; to burn, consume; to become clean or pure, be pure; to yield moisture, be wet; to decay, become fetid, stink: Caus. *śoćayati, -yitum,* to brighten, illuminate; to make pure, purify: Desid. *śuśućishati, -te,* or *śuśoćishati, -te:* Intens. *śośućyate, śośokti.*

Śukta, as, ā, am. See p. 1012, col. 1.

4. *śuć, k,* f., Ved. brightness, lustre, radiance, (*śućā-śućā,* with reiterated lustre, Ṛig-veda III. 4, 1.)

Śućat, an, antī, at, Ved. shining, pure. — *Śućad-ratha, as,* m., Ved. a proper N.

Śućanti, is, m., Ved., N. of a person under the especial protection of the Aśvins.

Śućamāna, as, ā, am, (according to modern scholars) observed, seen of men; shining, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda IV. 23, 8, and Nirukta X. 41 = *dīpyamāna.*)

Śući, is, is, i, bright, resplendent, clear, clean, cleansed, purified, pure; white; virtuous, holy, innocent, unsullied, undefiled, pious; correct, honest, upright, true, trusty, faithful, correct, accurate, free from fault or error, guileless, gentle; (*is*), m. white (the colour); purity, purification (by ablution &c.); innocence, virtue, goodness; correctness, accuracy; acquittal; a pure man; a Brāhman; a faithful minister, true friend; N. of fire or of a particular fire (described as son of Antardhāna and brother of the fires called Pavamāna and Pāvaka); N. of a son of Agni; oblation to fire at the first feeding of an infant; the sun; the moon; the planet Venus or its regent [cf. *śukra*]; the hot season (i. e. the months Jyeshṭha and Āshāḍha); love, passion (= *śṛiṅgāra-rasa*); the condition of a religious student; a particular plant (= *śitraka*); N. of Śiva; of a son of Bhṛigu; of a son of Śata-dyumna; of a son of Andhaka; of a son of Vipra; of the Indra of the fourteenth Manv-antara; (*is*), f., N. of a daughter of Tāmrā, wife of Kaśyapa (regarded as the parent of water-fowl). — *Śući-janman, ā, ā, a,* Ved. having a pure birth, pure-born. — *Śući-tā,* f. or *śući-tva, am,* n. purity, brightness, cleanness, virtue, holiness, innocence. — *Śući-dat, an, atī, at,* Ved. having bright teeth. — *Śući-dravya, as,* m. a proper N. — *Śući-druma, as,* m. 'pure-tree,' the sacred fig-tree (= *aśvattha*). — *Śući-prāṇī, īs,* f. 'leading to purity,' sipping water, rinsing the mouth, &c. — *Śući-bandhu, us, us, u,* Ved. having a brilliant relation (said of Soma as being related to fire). — *Śući-bhrājas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. having a bright radiance, shining brightly. — *Śući-maṇi, is,* m. 'pure-jewel,' crystal; a jewel worn on the head. — *Śući-mallikā,* f. Arabian jasmine (= *nava-mallikā*). — *Śući-mukhī,* f. the plant Sanseviera Zeylanica. — *Śući-rośis, is, is, is,* having pure or white light; (*is*), m. the moon. — *Śući-varćas, ās, ās, as,* having pure splendor. — *Śući-varćāya,* Nom. A. *-varćāyate, -yitum,* to have pure splendor. — *Śući-vāhya, as, ā, am,* externally pure. — *Śući-vrata, as, ā, am,* whose acts are pure or holy, pious, virtuous; having pure sacrifices. — *Śući-śravas, ās,* m. 'having bright renown,' N. of a Prajā-pati. — *Śući-smita, as, ā, am,* 'smiling with white (teeth),' smiling pleasantly, accompanied with a sweet smile. — *Śući-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati,* &c., to become pure, to purify one's self. — *Śući-upaćāra, as, ā, am,* performing holy actions.

2. *śućita, as, ā, am,* cleansed, purified, pure, clean.

Śućis, is, n. = *śoćis,* light, lustre, radiance, &c. — *Śućish-mat, ān, atī, at,* bright, radiant; (*ān*), m., N. of a son of Kardama; epithet of Agni, (*śućishmaḥ,* voc. c. in Ṛig-veda VI. 6, 4 = *dīptiman,* 'O resplendent being,' i. e. Agni); (*atī*), f., N. of the mother of Agni.

Śućīya, Nom. A. *śućīyate, -yitum,* to become pure or white.

Śuśukvana, as, ā, am, Ved. shining excessively, very brilliant.

Śuśukvani, is, is, i, Ved. resplendent, shining, (Sāy. = *dīpana-śīla,* Ṛig-veda VIII. 23, 5.)

Śuśukvas, vān, m., Ved. one who has purified or brightened, an illuminator, (Sāy. = *śoćayitā, sarvasya prakāśayitā.*)

Śuśućāna, as, ā, am, Ved. shining, bright, brilliant, (Sāy. = *dīpyamāna.*)

Śoća, shining &c., in *śukra-śoća,* q. v.

2. *śoćayat, an, antī, at,* causing to shine, brightening, illuminating.

Śoćishṭha, as, ā, am, Ved. shining very much, most brilliant.

Śoćis, is, n. light, lustre, radiance; a flame, blast of fire. — *Śoćish-keśa, as, ā, am,* Ved. having (rays of) light for hair, having flaming locks; epithet of the sun; of Agni; (*as*), m. fire or its deity. — *Śoćish-mat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. possessed of lustre, effulgent, radiant.

2. *śoćya, as, ā, am* (for 1. *śoćya* see col. 1), to be cleansed; requiring purification, wicked.

Śoćyaka, as, m. one who requires purifying, a low man, vile or base person.

शुच्य *śućy* (also written *ćućy*), cl. 1. P. *śućyati, śuśućya, śućyitum,* to express or squeeze out juice, distil; to perform ablution (in the sense *abhishava,* which some interpret to mean 'religious bathing').

शुटीर *śuṭīra* (apparently not in use), a hero; [cf. *śauṭīra.*] — *Śuṭīra-tā,* f. or *śuṭīra-tva, am,* n. heroism.

Śuṭīrya, am, n. valour, heroism; [cf. *śauṭīrya.*]

शुठ *śuṭh* [cf. rts. *śuṇṭh,* 4. *śaṭh*], cl. 1. P. *śoṭhati, śoṭhitum,* to limp, be lame, go lame; to be impeded or obstructed; to resist; cl. 10. P. *śoṭhayati, -yitum,* to be lazy or idle; to be dull or slow; [cf. Gr. χωλός.]

Śoṭha, as, ā, am, foolish; idle, lazy; wicked, low; (*as*), m. a fool, blockhead; a sluggard, idler; a rogue, cheat, villain, criminal, sinner; a low man, one of a degraded tribe or occupation.

शुण्ठ *śuṇṭh,* cl. 1. P. *śuṇṭhati, śuṇṭhitum,* to limp, be lame [cf. rt. *śuṭh* above]; to dry, grow dry, be or become dry; cl. 10. P. *śuṇṭhayati, -yitum,* to dry, become dry.

Śuṇṭhāćārya, as, m., N. of a chief priest of Śiva (in the Dhūrta-nartaka).

Śuṇṭhi, is, or *śuṇṭhī,* f. dry ginger.

Śuṇṭhya, am, n. dry ginger.

शुण्ड *śuṇḍ,* cl. 1. P. *śuṇḍati,* &c., to break; to disturb, harass, vex, torment.

Śuṇḍa, as, m. (probably connected with the preceding rt.), the juice exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut; an elephant's trunk; (*ā*), f. spirituous liquor; a place where spirituous liquor is sold, a tavern; an elephant's proboscis or trunk; the stalk of the lotus; a harlot, prostitute, bawd; a particular animal (perhaps a water-elephant or hippopotamus). — *Śuṇḍa-roha, as,* m. a kind of grass (= *bhūtṛiṇa*). — *Śuṇḍā-pāna, am,* n. a place where spirits are drunk or sold, a tavern, dram-shop. — *Śuṇḍā-roćanī,* f. a species of plant (= *roćanikā*).

Śuṇḍaka, as, m. a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors; a military flute or fife (= *yuddha-veṇu*).

Śuṇḍāra, as, m. a distiller, vintner; an elephant's trunk.

Śuṇḍāla, as, m. 'possessing a proboscis or trunk,' an elephant.

Śuṇḍikā, f. spirituous liquor, &c. (= *śuṇḍā* above); the uvula or soft palate; a swelling or enlargement of any gland; [cf. *gala-śº.*]

Śuṇḍin, ī, inī, i, possessing spirituous liquor; having a proboscis; (*ī*), m. a distiller, preparer and seller of spirituous liquors; an elephant. — *Śuṇḍi-mūshikā,* f. the musk-rat or shrew.

Śuṇḍī, f. a swelling or enlargement of any gland [cf. *kaṇṭha-śº, gala-śº*]; the plant Heliotropium Indicum (= *hasti-śuṇḍī*).

शुतुद्रि *śutu-dri, is,* f. (according to Sāy. fr. *śu* = *kshipram* + *tu* = *tunnā* with rt. *dru*), the Śatadru or Sutlej river. See *śata-dru.*

Śutu-drī, f., Ved. = *śutu-dri.*

Śutu-dru, us, or *śutu-drū, ūs,* f. = *śutu-dri.*

शुध *śudh* (thought by some to be for an original *śvadh*), cl. 4. P. (ep. also A.) *śudhyati* (-*te*), *śuśodha, śotsyati, aśudhat, śoddhum,* to be or become pure, be purified, be cleared, be cleansed or washed, be made clear: Pass. *śudhyate,* Aor. *aśuśudhat,* to make pure, purify, wash or clear off, cleanse, purge, refine, filter; to correct; to acquit; to make clear, explain; to examine, investigate: Desid. *śuśutsati:* Intens. *śośudhyate, śośoddhi;* [cf. Gr. καθ-αρό-s, καθαίρ-ω, κάθαρσις, Καστα-λία; Lat. *cas-tu-s* for *cad-tu-s;* Old Germ. *heitar;* Slav. *cistu;* Hib. *cuidh,* 'clean, pure.']

Śuddha, as, ā, am, pure, clean, purified, cleansed; white, bright; stainless, innocent, guileless, simple, genuine, true, fair, honest; correct, faultless, blameless; cleared, acquitted; simple, mere, only, alone; simple, unmixed (said of a note or sound in music); (in phil.) very, unequalled (= *dvitīya-rahita*); non-nasal (said of letters); whetted, sharp (as an arrow); authorised, admitted; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva; (*am*), n. anything pure; pure spirit; rock-salt; black pepper. — *Śuddha-karman, ā, ā, a,* of pure practices, acting virtuously, holy. — *Śuddha-koṭi, is,* f. 'upright side,' one of the sides of a right-angled