शुम्भ *śumbha, as,* m., N. of an Asura or demon slain by Durgā, (he was son of Gaveshṭhin and grandson of Prahlāda.) — *Śumbha-ghātinī* or *śumbha-mardinī,* f. 'Sumbha-killing,' an epithet of Durgā. — *Śumbha-pura, am, ī,* n. f. 'the city of the Asura Sumbha,' a town and district, (the modern Sambhalpūr in the district of Gondwāna; it is also called Eka-ćakra and Hari-gṛiha.) — *Śumbha-badha* or *śumbha-vadha, as,* m. 'killing of Sumbha,' N. of the tenth chapter of the Devī-māhātmya of the Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa.

शुर *śura, as,* m. (for *śūra,* q. v.), a hero; a lion, &c.

शुरुध् *śurudh, dhas,* f. pl., Ved. gifts, treasures, riches; waters, water, (Sāy. = *āpaḥ,* Ṛig-veda IV. 23, 8); preventers or alleviators of pain or sorrow, (Sāy. = *śućer duḥkhasya pratiroddhārāḥ* or *śokasya rodhayitrī*); herbs or other remedies used to allay pain; exhilarating drinks (according to some).

शुल्क् *śulk,* cl. 10. P. *śulkayati, -yitum,* to pay, give; to gain, acquire; to abandon, leave, forsake; to create (*sarjane*); to narrate, tell; [cf. rt. *śvalk.*]

Śulka, as, am, m. n. toll, tax, duty, customs (especially money levied at ferries, passes, and roads); a sum of money, price, (Sāy. = *mūlya*); property, wealth, (Sāy. = *dhana*); gain, profit; money advanced to ratify a bargain; money given to the parents of the bride (originally as purchase-price); a present made by a bridegroom to his bride; nuptial present; a marriage-settlement or dower; a wife's perquisites or private property (such as the profits of household labour, domestic utensils, milch cattle, ornaments, servants, &c.). — *Śulka-khaṇḍana, am,* n. defrauding the revenue. — *Śulka-grāhaka, as, ikā, am,* or *śulka-grāhin, ī, iṇī, i,* receiving a toll or duty. — *Śulka-da, as,* m. the giver of a nuptial present, an affianced suitor. — *Śulka-moshaṇa, am,* n. stealing or defrauding the revenue. — *Śulka-śālā,* f. a custom-house; [cf. *śaulka-śālika.*] — *Śulka-sañjña, as, ā, am,* having (merely) the name of a nuptial gratuity. — *Śulka-sthāna, am,* n. a toll-office, custom-house (Manu VIII. 400); any object of taxation or duty. — *Śulka-hāni, is,* f. loss or forfeiture of wages or dower, &c. — *Śulkābhidhāna* (°*ka-abh*°), *as, ā, am,* = *śulka-sañjña.* — *Śulkāvāpta* (°*ka-av*°), *as, ā, am,* obtained as a dowry.

शुल्किक *śulkika, as,* m., N. of a country or district; [cf. *śaulkikeya.*]

शुल्ल *śulla, am,* n. (for *śulva*), a cord, rope, string; copper (= *tāmra*; cf. *śulva*).

शुल्व् *śulv* (also written *śulb*), cl. 10. P. *śulvayati, -yitum,* to send away, dismiss; to measure; to create.

Śulva or *śulba, am,* n. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 95. fr. rt. 1. *śuć*), a rope, cord, string, (said to be also *as,* m., *ā* or *ī,* f.); copper, a copper vessel; a sacrificial observance; institute, law, custom; a quantity of water; (*āni*), n. pl., N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Yajur-veda; [cf. *śulvika.*] — *Śulva-ja, am,* n. brass. — *Śulva-dīpikā,* f., N. of a work. — *Śulva-pariśishṭa* and *śulva-vārttika* and *śulva-sūtra, am,* n., N. of works. — *Śulvāri* (°*va-ari*), *is,* m. 'enemy of copper,' sulphur.

Śulvika, āni, n. pl., N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Yajur-veda.

शुशुक्वस् *śuśukvas.* See under rt. 3. *śuć.*

शुशुक्षणि *śuśukshaṇi* in *ā-śuśukshaṇi,* q. v.

शुशुमा *śuśumā,* f., N. of the wife of Śukra.

शुशुलूकयातु *śuśulūka-yātu, us,* m., Ved. a demon in the shape of an owlet, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VII. 104, 22. *śuśūlūka* = *śiśūlūka,* a small owl; cf. *ulūka-yātu.*)

शुश्रुवस् *śuśruvas.* See under rt. 1. *śru.*

शुश्रू *śuśrū, ūs,* f. (fr. Desid. of rt. 1. *śru*), 'one who waits on a child,' a mother.

Śuśrūshaka, as, ā, am, desirous of hearing, attentive, obedient, attending or waiting on; (*as*), m. an attendant, servant (comprehending five descriptions of persons, viz. a pupil, a religious pupil, a hired servant, an officer, and a slave).

Śuśrūshaṇa, am, n. obedience; dutiful homage, close and assiduous attendance, service, serving.

Śuśrūshā, f. desire or wish to hear, desire to obey, obedience; service (said to be of five kinds, see *śuśrūshaka*); obsequiousness, reverence; saying, speaking, telling. — *Śuśrūshā-para, as, ā, am,* diligent or attentive in service.

Śuśrūshitvā, ind. having attended or waited upon (as a slave upon his master, Manu XI. 110).

Śuśrūshu, us, us, u, desirous of hearing or obeying, obedient, attentive, serving, attending.

शुष् *śush* (thought to be for *sush,* which again was probably for an original *sus*), cl. 4. P. *śushyati* (ep. also A. *-te*), *śuśosha, śokshyati, aśushat, śoshṭum,* to dry, become dry, dry up; to wither, become withered; to languish, become emaciated; to be afflicted: Caus. *śoshayati, -te, -yitum,* Aor. *aśūśushat,* to make dry, dry up, wither, parch; to emaciate; to destroy; to extinguish: Desid. *śuśukshati:* Intens. *śośushyate, śośoshṭi;* [cf. Zend *hushka:* Gr. *σαυσαρός, σαυσαρισμός, σαυκός* (= *śushka*), *σαυχμός, αὐχμός, σαχνός, αὔω, αὖος, αὐστηρός:* Lat. *siccus:* Goth. *siuk, sauht:* Old Germ. *siuh, siuchi, siuhjan, suht:* Angl. Sax. *seoc, seac, sioc, sic, suht:* Slav. *such,* 'dry:' Lith. *sausa-s:* Hib. *seacadh,* 'parched, frozen;' *sioc,* 'frost;' *sican.*]

Śusha, as, ī, m. f. drying, drying up; a hole in the ground.

Śushat, an, antī, at, Ved. drying up, absorbing (moisture).

Śushi, is, f. drying; a hole, chasm; the hollow or groove in the fang of a snake; [cf. Gr. *κυσό-s, κυσ-θό-s;* Lat. *cun-nu-s;* Lith. *kuszy-s.*]

Śushira, as, ā, am, full of holes or crevices (caused by drying), perforated, bored, pierced, full of interstices or spaces; (*am*), n. a hole, vacuity, chasm; the atmosphere; a wind-instrument; (*as*), m. fire; a rat, mouse; (*ā*), f. a river; a sort of perfume (commonly called Nalī).

Śushila, as, m. 'the dryer,' air, wind.

Śushka, as, ā, am, dried, dried up, dry; shriveled, withered, emaciated, shrunk up; groundless, causeless; unproductive, fruitless, unprofitable; offensive; (*am*), n., Ved. anything dry, dry wood (for lighting fire by attrition). — *Śushka-kalaha, as,* m. vain or useless wrangling, a quarrel about trifles. — *Śushkatā,* f. or *śushka-tva, am,* n. dryness. — *Śushka-pattra, am,* n. a dry or withered leaf; a dried pot-herb. — *Śushka-parṇa, am,* n. a dry or withered leaf. — *Śushka-phala, am,* n. dry fruit. — *Śushka-matsya, as,* m. a dried fish. — *Śushka-māṉsa, am,* n. dry flesh, dry meat. — *Śushka-revatī,* f. epithet of a particular Mātrikā or goddess presiding over a kind of disease; [cf. *revati, pūtanā.*] — *Śushka-vat, ān, atī, at,* dried up. — *Śushka-vṛiksha, as,* m. a dry tree; a particular plant or shrub (= *dhava*). — *Śushka-vaira, am,* n. groundless enmity. — *Śushka-vraṇa, as,* m. a dried up wound, cicatrized sore, scar. — *Śushka-srota, as, ā, am,* having the stream dried up. — *Śushkāṅga* (°*ka-aṅ*°), *as, ī, am,* having shriveled limbs, emaciated, withered; (*as*), m. a particular plant or shrub, = *dhava;* (*ī*), f. a lizard, chameleon. — *Śushkānna* (°*ka-an*°), *am,* n. 'dry food,' rice in the husk. — *Śushkārdra* (°*ka-ār*°), *am,* n. dry ginger.

Śushkala, as, ā or *ī, am,* m. f. n. dry flesh; flesh; one who eats flesh.

Śushṇa, as, m. the sun; fire; N. of a demon of drought (represented in the Ṛig-veda as being overcome by Indra); (*am*), n., Ved. strength, (enumerated among the *bala-nāmāni* in Naigh. II. 9.) — *Śushṇa-hatya, am,* n., Ved. the slaughter of Śushna.

Śushma, as, ā, am, strong, powerful (Ved.); (*as*), m. power, strength, vigour (Ved.); the sun; fire, flame, light; air, wind; a bird; (*am*), n. strength, prowess (= *bala,* Naigh. II. 9); light, lustre.

Śushman, ā, m. fire; a particular plant, = *ćitraka;* (*a*), n. light, lustre; strength, prowess.

Śushmiṇa, as, m., N. of a king of the Śivis.

Śushmin, ī, iṇī, i, powerful, strong; fiery, mettlesome; (*iṇas*), m. pl., N. of a caste living in Kuśa-dvīpa (corresponding to the Kshatriyas). — *Śushmin-tama, as, ā, am,* Ved. most powerful, very mighty.

Śushyat, an, antī, at, becoming dry, drying up.

Śushyamāṇa, as, ā, am, being dry or dried up, languishing, thirsty.

Śosha, as, m. drying up, exsiccation, dryness; pulmonary consumption; emaciation; intumescence, (for *śotha.*) — *Śosha-sambhava, am,* n. the root of long pepper. — *Śoshāpahā* (°*sha-ap*°), f. 'removing consumption,' a kind of plant (= *klītanaka*).

Śoshaka, as, ikā, am, drying up, exsiccating, absorbing, absorbent.

Śoshaṇa, as, ī, am, drying up, draining; causing to fade; (*as*), m. one of the arrows of Kāma-deva (god of love); the plant Bignonia Indica; (*am*), n. the act of drying up; absorption; exhaustion; sucking up, suction; dry ginger.

Śoshaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be dried up or absorbed.

Śoshayitavya, as, ā, am, to be dried up, &c.

Śoshayitvā, ind. having dried up.

Śoshita, as, ā, am, dried, dried up, desiccated, absorbed, sucked up, exhausted, drained, emptied.

Śoshin, ī, iṇī, i, drying up (often at the end of comps.); (*iṇī*), f. ether, one of the five Dhāraṇās.

शूक *śūka, as, am,* m. n. (said to be fr. rt. *śo*), the awn of barley, &c.; a bristle, spicule; the bristle or sharp hair of insects, &c.; compassion, clemency, tenderness; a kind of venomous insect or lizard (produced in stagnant water); a sort of water-leech (?); a kind of moss or weed growing on stagnant water (= *jala-ś*°); a particular remedy in which the Śūka is used; (*ā*), f. cowach. — *Śūka-kīṭa* or *śūka-kīṭaka, as,* m. a kind of caterpillar covered with bristles or hairs. — *Śūka-triṇa, am,* n. a kind of grass. — *Śūka-dhānya, am,* n. any awned or bearded grain (as barley &c.). — *Śūka-piṇḍi, is,* or *śūka-piṇḍī,* f. cowach (= *kapi-kaćchu*). — *Śūka-vat, ān, atī, at,* awned, bearded; (*atī*), f. cowach. — *Śūka-śimbā,* f. or *śuka-śimbi, is,* or *śūka-śimbikā* or *śūka-śimbī,* f. cowach, (also spelt *śuka-śimbā,* q. v.)

Śūkaka, as, m. barley or a bearded kind of wheat resembling barley; the sentiment of compassion or tenderness.

Śūkin, ī, inī, i, awned, bearded (as corn, grain, &c.).

शूकर *śūkara, as,* m. (said to be connected with *śūka,* or fr. *śū,* an imitative sound, + *kara;* cf. *sūkara*), a hog, pig; N. of a Naraka; (*ī*), f. a sow; a kind of moss, Lycopodium Imbricatum; [cf. Gr. *σῦς, ὗς;* Old Germ. *sū;* Mod. Germ. *sau.*] — *Śūkara-kanda, as,* m. 'hog's root,' a kind of bulbous plant (= *vārāhī-kanda*). — *Śūkara-daṇshṭra, as,* m. a hog's tusk; N. of a kind of disease, (prolapsus ani.) — *Śūkara-pādikā,* f. a kind of plant (= *kola-śimbī*). — *Śūkarākrāntā* (°*ra-ākr*°), f. a kind of moss (= *varāha-krāntā*). — *Śūkareshṭa* (°*ra-ish*°), *as, ā, am,* liked by hogs or swine; (*as*), m. a kind of grass (= *kaseru*).

शूकल *śūkala, as,* m. a restive horse; [cf. *śūlaka.*]