शूकापुट्ट *śūkāpuṭṭa* or (according to S'abdak.) *śūkāpūṭṭa, as*, m. a particular gem, (perhaps) a kind of amber (=*tṛiṇa-maṇi*).

शूकुल *śūkula, as*, m. (?), a fish in general; a kind of fish; a fragrant grass, Cyperus.

शूकृत *śū-kṛita, as, ā, am*, Ved. making the sound *śū* or *śūt*, snorting (said of a horse).

शूक्ष्म *śūkshma*, incorrect for *sūkshma*, q.v.

शूघन *śūghana, as, ā, am*, Ved. going quickly, (Sāy. *śūghanāsaḥ*=*āśu-gantryaḥ*, Ṛig-veda IV. 58, 7.)

शूतिपर्णी *śūti-parṇa, as*, m. (the meaning of *śūti* is doubtful), a kind of tree (=*ārag-badha*).

शूद्र *śūdra, as*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. II. 19. fr. rt. 1. *śuć*, to be afflicted, &c.), a man of the fourth or servile tribe (whose only business, according to Manu I. 91, was to serve the three higher castes; in Ṛig-veda X. 90, 12. the Śūdra is said to have been born from the feet of Purusha; in Manu I. 87. he is fabled to have sprung from the same part of the body of Brahmā; *kevala-śūdra*, a pure Śūdra); (*ā*), f. a woman of the Śūdra tribe; (*ī*), f. the wife of a Śūdra.—*Śūdra-kanyā*, f. a Śūdra girl.—*Śūdra-kṛitya, as, ā, am*, to be done by a Śūdra, proper for a Śūdra; (*am*), n. the duty of a Śūdra.—*Śūdrakṛitya-vicāra-tattva, am*, n., N. of a part of Raghu-nandana's Smṛiti-tattva (illustrating the duties of Śūdras at the anniversaries of the death of parents and at other ceremonies).—*Śūdratā*, f. or *śūdra-tva, am*, n. the state or condition of a Śūdra or slave; servility.—*Śūdra-dharma, as*, m. the duty of a Śūdra (i.e. the service of the three higher castes).—*Śūdradharma-tattva, am*, n. 'the nature of a Śūdra's duties,' N. of a work by Kamalākara.—*Śūdra-priya, as, ā, am*, dear to a Śūdra, liked by Śūdras; (*as*), m. an onion (=*palāṇḍu*).—*Śūdra-preshya, as*, m. a man of one of the three superior castes who has become a servant to a Śūdra; (*am*), n. the being servant to a Śūdra.—*Śūdra-bhikshita, as, ā, am*, (anything) begged or received as alms from a Śūdra.—*Śūdra-bhūyishṭha, as, ā, cm*, inhabited mostly by Śūdras, abounding with Śūdras.—*Śūdra-yājaka, as*, m. one who sacrifices for a Śūdra, the conductor of a sacrifice for a Śūdra.—*Śūdrayājaka-prāyaśćitta, am*, n. the penance incurred by sacrificing for a Śūdra.—*Śūdra-yoni-ja, as, ā, am*, born of a servile womb, of plebeian origin.—*Śūdra-rājya, am*, n. a country of which a Śūdra is king.—*Śūdravarga, as*, m. the Śūdra or servile class.—*Śūdravarjam*, ind. except Śūdras.—*Śūdra-vṛitti, is*, f. the occupation or mode of life of a Śūdra (i.e. servitude to the higher castes).—*Śūdra-śāsana, am*, n. an edict or grant addressed to Śūdras.—*Śūdrasaṃskāra, as*, m. any purificatory rite relating to Śūdras.—*Śūdra-sevana, am*, n. attendance on a Śūdra master, the being in the service of a man of the servile class, (Manu XI. 70.)—*Śūdra-hatyā*, f. the killing of a Śūdra.—*Śūdra-han, ā*, m. one who kills a Śūdra, the slayer of a Śūdra.—*Śūdrānna* (°*ra-an*°), *am*, n. food belonging to a Śūdra; [cf. *śūdrodaka* below.]—*Śūdrā-parinayana, am*, n. the marrying a Śūdra female.—*Śūdrā-putra, as*, m. the son of a Śūdra woman, (the father being either a Śūdra or a man of a different caste.)—*Śūdrā-bhārya, as*, m. one who has a Śūdra woman for his wife, the husband of a Śūdra woman.—*Śūdrārtā* (°*ra-ār*°), f. a kind of plant (=*priyaṅgu*).—*Śūdrā-vedana, am*, n. the marrying a Śūdra woman.—*Śūdrā-vedin, ī*, m. marrying a Śūdra woman, a man of one of the three higher classes who has married a Śūdra wife.—*Śūdrāśauća* (°*ra-aś*°), *am*, n. the impurity of a Śūdra.—*Śūdrā-suta, as*, m.=*śūdrā-putra*.—*Śūdrāhnika* (°*ra-āh*°), *am*, n. the daily ceremonies of a Śūdra.—*Śūdrī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, &c., to become a Śūdra.—*Śūdrodaka* (°*ra-ud*°), *am*, n. water that has been polluted by the touch of a Śūdra.—*Śūdrodaka-pāna-prāyaśćitta, am*, n. a penance for drinking water given by a Śūdra.

Śūdraka, as, m., N. of the first Āndhra king, (variously written Sindhuka, Śiśuka, and Śūraka); of a king (the author of the drama called Mṛićchakaṭikā).

Śūdrāṇī, f. the wife of a Śūdra.

शून *śūna, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *śvi*, q.v.), swelled, swollen, increased, grown, prospered; morbidly swollen; empty, vacant (Ved., Sāy.=*śūnya*); (*am*), n., Ved. swelling, increase, (Sāy.=*sam-riddhi*, Ṛig-veda III. 33, 13); emptiness, poverty, (Sāy. =*śūnya, dāridrya*, Ṛig-veda II. 27, 17); an incorrect pronunciation (in Vedic phonetics).

Śūna-vat, ān, atī, at, one who has increased.

शूना *śūnā*, f. (=*sūnā*, q.v.), the uvula or soft palate; a slaughter-house, any place where animals are killed or are liable to be destroyed, (five of these are enumerated, viz. a fire-place, a grindstone, a broom, a mortar, and a water-pot; cf. *pañća-sūnā*.)—*Śūnā-ćakra-dhvaja-vat, ān, atī, at*, one who keeps a slaughter-house, one who has an oil-press, and one who exhibits a vintner's sign, (Manu IV. 84.)—*Śūnā-dosha*, see *sūnā-dosha*.—*Śūnā-vat, ān*, m. one who keeps a slaughter-house, a butcher.—*Śūnā-stha, as, ā, am*, being in or brought from a slaughter-house or any place where animals are destroyed.

शून्य *śūnya, as, ā, am* (probably connected with *śūna* above, fr. rt. *śvi*), empty, void, hollow; vacant, barren, non-existent; utterly destitute or deprived of, without (with inst.); ruined; nonsensical, unmeaning; guileless, unsuspicious; indifferent; lonely, private, desert, desolate, (*śūnye* or *śūnyam*, ind. in a lonely place, secretly); bare, naked; (*am*), n. a void, vacuum, blank; space, heaven, ether, the sky, atmosphere; a dot, spot; a cypher; naught, vacuity, nonentity, (one of the principles of Bauddha metaphysics); N. of Brahma; (*ā*), f. a hollow reed; a barren woman; the prickly pear; [cf. Gr. *κενός, κενεός*; Æol. *κέννος*.]—*Śūnya-geha, am*, n. an empty house.—*Śūnya-tā*, f. or *śūnya-tva, am*, n. emptiness, voidness, vacuity, non-existence, unreality, the false or illusory nature of all existence.—*Śūnya-padavī*, f. 'empty path,' the road or passage of the soul, (see *mahā-patha, mudrā-mūrga*.)—*Śūnya-madhya, as, ā, am*, having a hollow centre, empty inside; (*as*), m. a hollow reed.—*Śūnya-vat*, ind. like a cypher, annihilated or vanished as it were.—*Śūnya-vāda, as*, m. the doctrine of the non-existence of anything.—*Śūnya-vādin, ī*, m. 'affirmer of non-existence,' an atheist; a Buddhist.—*Śūnya-sthāna, am*, n. an empty place.—*Śūnyahasta, as, ā, am*, empty-handed.—*Śūnya-hṛidaya, as, ā, am*, 'empty-hearted,' unsuspecting, unsuspicious; absent in mind.—*Śūnyākṛiti* (°*ya-ākṛ*°), *is, is, i*, 'empty-formed,' having a vacant appearance or aspect.—*Śūnyāgāra-kṛitālaya* (°*ya-āg*°, °*ta-āl*°), *as, ā, am*, making an abode in deserted houses.—*Śūnyālaya* (°*ya-āl*°), *as*, m. an empty or deserted house, (sleeping in such a house is forbidden.)—*Śūnyī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum*, to make empty, leave.

शूपकार *śūpa-kāra, as*, m. (for *sūpa-kāra*, q.v.), one who lives by cooking for Śūdras (=*śūdrapākopajīvin*).

शूयमान *śūyamāna*. See under rt. *śvi*.

शूर *śūr* (also written *sūr*, q.v.), cl. 4. A. *śūryate, śuśūre, śūritum*, to hurt, injure, kill; to be firm or motionless, stand fast, be fixed; to make firm or immovable; to be senseless; cl. 10. A. *śūrayate, -yitum*, Aor. *aśuśūrat*, to be valiant or powerful, act the hero; to make great effort or exertion, (in these senses rather a Nom. fr. *śūra* below.)

Śūra, as, m. (probably connected with *śavas*), a hero, warrior, champion, valiant man, great or mighty man; a lion; a boar; the sun; N. of Yādava, the grandfather of Kṛishṇa; the Sāl tree, Shorea Robusta; N. of certain other plants or trees, =*ćitraka*; =*lakuća*; =*masūra*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a tribe inhabiting Bhārata-varsha; [cf. Zend *śūra*; Gr. *κῦρ-os, κυρό-ω, κύριος, κοίρανος, κοῦρος, κόρος*.]—*Śūra-kīṭa, as*, m. 'warrior-insect,' an inferior hero.—*Śūra-grāma, as, ā, am*, Ved. having a multitude of heroes.—*Śūra-tara, as, ā, am*, Ved. more heroic, very valiant.—*Śūra-tā*, f. or *śūra-tva, am*, n. the state or condition of a hero, heroism, prowess, valour, bravery.—*Śūra-deva, as*, m., N. of the second of the twenty-four Arhats of the future Utsarpiṇī.—*Śūra-putra, as, ā, am*, having heroes as sons; (*ā*), f., Ved. epithet of Aditi.—*Śūra-pura, am*, n. 'hero-town,' N. of a town.—*Śūra-maṭha, as, am*, m. n. the college or monastery of Śūra.—*Śūra-māna, am*, n. thinking one's self a hero, arrogance, vaunting.—*Śūra-mānin, ī*, m. one who thinks himself a hero, a boaster, braggart.—*Śūram-manya, as*, m. one who thinks himself a hero, a boaster.—*Śūra-varman, ā*, m., N. of several kings.—*Śūra-vīra, as*, m. a proper N.—*Śūra-śloka, as*, m. a kind of artificial verse; [cf. *vīra-viruda*.]—*Śūra-sāti, is*, f., Ved. conflict of heroes, battle, war, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 31, 6. *śūra-sātā*=*śūraiḥ saṃbhajaniye yuddhe*.)—*Śūra-sena, as*, m., N. of the country about Mathurā; of a king (of Mathurā and ruler of the Yadus); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the people inhabiting the above country.—*Śūrasenaka, ās*, m. pl., N. of the people and country about Mathurā.—*Śūrasena-ja, as*, m. one born in Śūra-sena, an inhabitant of Śūra-sena.—*Śūrārtha* (°*ra-ar*°), *as, ā, am*, useful for or suited to heroes, for the sake of warriors.—*Śūreśvara* (°*ra-īś*°), *as*, m. 'lord of Śūra,' the tutelary deity of Śūra (or the statue of a deity); a temple built by Śūra.

Śūraka, as, m., N. of a king (=*śūdraka*).

Śūraṇa, as, ā, am, high-spirited (Ved., said of horses; Sāy.=*vikrama-śīla*, Ṛig-veda I. 163, 10); (*as*), m. a kind of esculent root, Arum Campanulatum; the plant Bigonia Indica.—*Śūraṇodbhuja* (°*ṇa-ud*°), *as*, m. 'feeding on Arum Campanulatum,' a kind of yellow bird (=*haridrāṅga*).

Śūrṇa, as, ā, am, fixed, firm.

शूर्त *śūrta, as, ā, am*, Ved. (probably) eager, quick, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 174, 6. *śūrtāḥ*=*kshiprāḥ* or=*kshiptāḥ, varjitāḥ*; in Naigh. II. 15. *śūrtāḥ* is enumerated among the *kshipra-nāmāni*.)

शूर्प *śūrp* (perhaps rather a Nom. fr. *śūrpa* below), cl. 10. P. *śūrpayati, -yitum*, to measure, mete out.

Śūrpa, as, am, m. n. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 26. fr. rt. *śṛī*; also written *sūrpa*), a winnowing basket or a kind of wicker receptacle which, when shaken about, serves as a fan for winnowing corn; (*as*), m. a measure of two Droṇas; (*ī*), f. a small winnowing basket or fan; a toy for children; N. of the sister of Rāvaṇa, (see *śūrpa-ṇakhā*.)—*Śūrpakarṇa, as*, m. 'having ears like winnowing fans,' an elephant.—*Śūrpa-ṇakhā*, f. or *śūrpa-ṇakhī*, f. 'having finger-nails like winnowing fans,' N. of the sister of the Daitya Rāvaṇa, (she fell in love with Rāma and, being rejected by him, attacked Sītā, but was beaten off and mutilated by Lakshmaṇa; in revenge she incited her brother to carry off Sītā.)—*Śūrpa-nishpāva, as*, m. a basket-full of winnowed corn.—*Śūrpa-parṇī*, f. a sort of bean, Phaseolus Trilobus.—*Śūrpa-vāta, as*, m. the wind raised by shaking a winnowing basket.—*Śūrpaśruti, is*, m. 'having ears like winnowing fans,' an elephant.

Śūrpaka, as, m., N. of a demon (an enemy of Kāma-deva).—*Śūrpakārāti* or *śūrpakāri* (°*ka-ar*°), *is*, m. 'enemy of Śūrpaka,' epithet of Kāma (god of love).

Śūrpī, f. See above under *śūrpa*.