

शुभ्र *śumbha*, as, m., N. of an Asura or demon slain by Durgā, (he was son of Gaveshthīn and grandson of Prahlāda).—*Śumbha-ghātini* or *śumbha-mardini*, f. 'Śumbha-killing,' an epithet of Durgā.—*Śumbha-pura*, am, ī, n. f. 'the city of the Asura Śumbha,' a town and district, the modern Sambhalpur in the district of Gondwāna; it is also called Eka-śakra and Hari-grīha).—*Śumbha-badha* or *śumbha-vadha*, as, m. 'killing of Śumbha,' N. of the tenth chapter of the Devīmāhātmya of the Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa.

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

शुरुध *śurudh*, dhas, f. pl., Ved. gifts, treasures, riches; waters, water, (Sāy. = *āpaḥ*, R̥g-veda IV. 23, 8); preventers or alleviators of pain or sorrow, (Sāy. = *śucher dukkhasya pratiroddhāraḥ* or *śokasya rochayitrī*); herbs or other remedies used to allay pain; exhilarating drinks (according to some).

शुल्क *śulka*, cl. 10. P. *śulkayati*, -*yitum*, to pay, give; to gain, acquire; to abandon, leave, forsake; to create (*śarjane*); 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. = *mālyā*); 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 dowry; 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-grāhina*, ī, inī, ī, receiving a toll or duty.—*Śulka-da*, as, m. the giver of a nuptial present, an affianced suitor.—*Śulka-moṣhaṇa*, am, n. stealing or defrauding the revenue.—*Śulka-sālā*, f. a custom-house; [cf. *śaulka-sālīka*.]—*Śulka-saṅjāna*, 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*, īs, f. loss or forfeiture of wages or dowry, &c.—*Śulkā-ḥkhāna* ('*ka-abh*'), as, ā, am, = *śulka-saṅjāna*.—*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 *śulba*), a cord, rope, string; copper (= *tāmra*; cf. *śulva*).

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

Śulva or *śulba*, am, n. (according to Upādī-s. IV. 95. fr. rt. I. *śuc*), 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; (*ānt*), n. pl., N. of a Pariśiṣṭa of the Yajur-veda; [cf. *śulvika*.]—*Śulva-ja*, am, n. brass.—*Śulva-dīpikā*, f., N. of a work.—*Śulva-pariśiṣṭa* and *śulva-vārttika* and *śulva-sūtra*, am, n., N. of works.—*Śulvārī* ('*va-ari*'), īs, m. 'enemy of copper,' sulphur.

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

शुश्रुक् *śuśruvas*. See under rt. 3. *śuc*.

शुश्रुषि *śuśruṣaṇi* in *ā-śuśruṣaṇi*, q. v.

शुश्रुमा *śuśrumā*, f., N. of the wife of Śukra.

शुश्रूलकयातु *śuśrūlaka-yātu*, us, m., Ved. a demon in the shape of an owlet, (according to Sāy.

on R̥g-veda VII. 104, 22. *śuśrūlaka* = *śiśrūlaka*, a small owl; cf. *ulūka-yātu*.)

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

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

शुश्रुशका, 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).

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

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

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

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

शुष् *śuṣh* (thought to be for *sush*, which again was probably for an original *sus*), cl. 4. P. *śuṣhyati* (ep. also A. -*te*), *śuśoṣa*, *śokṣhyati*, *aśuśhat*, *śoṣhatum*, to dry, become dry, dry up; to wither, become withered; to languish, become emaciated; to be afflicted: Caus. *śoṣhayati*, -*te*, -*yitum*, Aor. *aśuśhat*, to make dry, dry up, wither, parch; to emaciate; to destroy; to extinguish: Desid. *śuśuṣhāti*: Intens. *śośuṣhyate*, *śośuṣhī*; [cf. Zend *hushka*: Gr. *saṁspōs*, *saṁspōs*, *saṁspōs* (= *śuśhka*), *saṁspōs*, *aṁspōs*, *saṁspōs*, *aṁspōs*, *aṁspōs*: Lat. *siccus*: Goth. *siuk*, *suiht*: Old Germ. *siuh*, *siuchi*, *siuhjan*, *suiht*: Angl. Sax. *seoc*, *seac*, *sioc*, *sic*, *suiht*: Slav. *such*, 'dry': Lith. *sausas*: Hib. *seacadh*, 'parched, frozen'; *sioc*, 'frost'; *siccan*.]

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

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

Śuśhī, īs, f. drying; a hole, chasm; the hollow or groove in the fang of a snake; [cf. Gr. *κυσός*, *κυσός*; Lat. *cun-nus*; Lith. *kuszy-s*.]

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

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

Śuśhka, 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).—*Śuśhka-kalaha*, as, m. vain or useless wrangling, a quarrel about trifles.—*Śuśhkatā*, f. or *śuśhka-tva*, am, n. dryness.—*Śuśhka-pattra*, am, n. a dry or withered leaf; a dried pot-herb.—*Śuśhka-parṇa*, am, n. a dry or withered leaf.—*Śuśhka-phala*, am, n. dry fruit.—*Śuśhka-matsya*, as, m. a dried fish.—*Śuśhka-māṃsa*, am, n. dry flesh, dry meat.—*Śuśhka-revatī*, f. epithet of a particular Mātṛikā or goddess presiding over a kind of disease; [cf. *revatī*, *pūtanā*.]—*Śuśhka-vat*, ān, atī, at, dried up.—*Śuśhka-vṛkṣa*, as, m. a dry tree; a particular plant or shrub (= *dhava*).—*Śuśhka-vaira*, am, n. groundless enmity.—*Śuśhka-vraṇa*, as, m. a dried up wound, cicatrized sore, scar.—*Śuśhka-vṛota*, as, ā, am, having the stream dried up.—*Śuśhkāṅga* ('*ka-an*'), as, ī, am, having shriveled limbs, emaciated, withered; (*as*), m. a particular plant or shrub, = *dhava*; (ī), f. a lizard, chameleon.—*Śuśhkāṅga* ('*ka-an*'), am, n. 'dry food,' rice in the husk.—*Śuśhkāṅdra* ('*ka-ār*'), am, n. dry ginger.

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

Śuśhṇa, as, m. the sun; fire; N. of a demon of

drought (represented in the R̥g-veda as being overcome by Indra); (*am*), n., Ved. strength, (enumerated among the *bala-nāmāni* in Naigh. II. 9).—*Śuśhṇa-hatya*, am, n., Ved. the slaughter of Śuśhna.

Śuśhṇa, 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.

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

Śuśhmiṇa, as, m., N. of a king of the Sivas.

Śuśhmin, ī, inī, ī, powerful, strong; fiery, mettlesome; (*īṅas*), m. pl., N. of a caste living in Kuśā-dvīpa (corresponding to the Kshatriyas).—*Śuśhmin-tama*, as, ā, am, Ved. most powerful, very mighty.

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

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

Śośha, as, m. drying up, excruciation, dryness; pulmonary consumption; emaciation; intumescence, (for *śoṭha*).—*Śośha-sambhava*, am, n. the root of long pepper.—*Śośhāpāḥ* ('*sha-ap*'), f. 'removing consumption,' a kind of plant (= *klitānaka*).

Śośhaka, as, ikā, am, drying up, excruciating, absorbing, absorbent.

Śośhaṇa, 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.

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

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

Śośhayitvā, ind. having dried up.

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

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

शुक् *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-s*); 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-piṇḍī*, īs, or *śūka-piṇḍī*, f. cowach (= *kapi-kacchu*).—*Śūka-vat*, ān, atī, at, awned, bearded; (*atī*), f. cowach.—*Śūka-simbā*, f. or *śūka-simbī*, īs, or *śūka-simbikā* or *śūka-simbī*, f. cowach, (also spelt *śūka-simbā*, q. v.)

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

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

शुकर *śūkara*, as, m. (said to be connected with *śūka*, or fr. *śū*, an imitative sound, + *kara*; cf. *śūkaru*), a hog, pig; N. of a Naraka; (ī), f. a sow; a kind of moss, *Lycopodium Imbricatum*; [cf. Gr. *αὐς*, *ὄς*; Old Germ. *sū*; Mod. Germ. *sau*.]—*Śūkara-kanda*, as, m. 'hog's root,' a kind of bulbous plant (= *vārāhi-kanda*).—*Śūkara-daṇḍh-tṛa*, as, m. a hog's tusk; N. of a kind of disease, (prolapsus ani).—*Śūkara-pādikā*, f. a kind of plant (= *kola-simbī*).—*Śūkarākṛāntā* ('*ra-āk*'), f. a kind of moss (= *varāha-kṛāntā*).—*Śūkareṣṭha* ('*ra-iṣṭh*'), as, ā, am, liked by hogs or swine; (*as*), m. a kind of grass (= *kaseru*).

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