

**शुकापुट्ट *śūkāpuṭṭa*** or (according to Śabda-k.) *śūkāpuṭṭa*, as, m. a particular gem, (perhaps) a kind of amber (= *triṇa-manū*).

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

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

**शूक्ष्म *śūkṣma***, incorrect for *śūkṣma*, q. v.

**शूयन् *śūghana***, as, ā, am, Ved. going quickly, (Sāy. *śūghanāsaḥ* = *āsu-gantryah*, Ṛig-veda IV. 58, 7.)

**शूतिपत्न्यौ *śūti-parṇā***, 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. I. *śuē*, 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 Puruṣa; 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-nandanā's Smṛiti-tattva (illustrating the duties of *śūdras* at the anniversaries of the death of parents and at other ceremonies).—*śūdra-tā*, 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).—*śūdradharmā-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 oolon (= *paṇḍu*).—*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-bhīkṣhita*, as, ā, am, (anything) begged or received as alms from a *śūdra*.—*śūdra-bhū-yishīha*, as, ā, am, 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-pryāscītta*, am, n. the penance incurred by sacrificing for a *śūdra*.—*śūdra-yoni-ja*, as, ā, am, bom of a servile womb, of plebeian origin.—*śūdra-rājya*, am, n. a country of which a *śūdra* is king.—*śūdra-varga*, as, m. the *śūdra* or servile class.—*śūdra-varjam*, ind. except *śūdras*.—*śūdra-vṛitti*, is, f. the occupation or mode of life of a *śūdra* (i. e. servitude to the higher castes).—*śūdra-sāsana*, am, n. an edict or grant addressed to *śūdras*.—*śūdra-saṅskāra*, 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*.—*śūdraṇna* ('*ra-an*'), am, n. food belonging to a *śūdra*; [cf. *śūdrodaka* below.]—*śūdra-purina-yana*, am, n. the marrying a *śūdra* female.—*śūdra-putra*, as, m. the son of a *śūdra* woman, (the father being either a *śūdra* or a man of a different caste).—*śūdra-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 (= *priyangu*).—*śūdra-vedana*, am, n. the marrying a *śūdra* woman.—*śūdra-vedin*, ī, m. marrying a *śūdra* woman, a man of one of the three higher classes who has married a *śūdra* wife.—*śūdra-sauca* ('*ra-as*'), am, n. the impurity of a *śūdra*.—*śūdra-suta*, as, m. = *śūdra-putra*.—*śūdra-rāhnika* ('*ra-āh*'), am, n. the daily ceremonies of a *śūdra*.—*śūdrī-dukū*, cl. 1. P. -*bhavadī*, &c., to become a *śūdra*.—*śūdrodaka* ('*ra-ud*'), am,

n. water that has been polluted by the touch of a *śūdra*.—*śūdrodaka-pāna-prāyascītta*, am, n. a penance for drinking water given by a *śūdra*.

*śūdraka*, as, m., N. of the first *Āndhra* king, (variously written *Sindhuka*, *Sisūka*, and *Sūra*); of a king (the author of the drama called *Mṛicchakatikā*).

*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. = *śam-ri-dhī*, Ṛig-veda III. 33, 13); emptiness, poverty, (Sāy. = *śūnya*, *dāridrya*, Ṛig-veda II. 27, 17); an incorrect pronunciation (in Vedic phonetics).

*śūna-val*, ān, atī, at, one who has increased.

**शून्या *śūnā***, f. (= *śūnā*, 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. *pañca-śūnā*).—*śūnā-cakra-dhwoja-val*, 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 *śūnā-dosha*.—*śūnā-val*, 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, unsuspecting; 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 Buddha metaphysics); N. of Brahma; (*ā*), f. a hollow reed; a barren woman; the prickly pear; [cf. Gr. *κενός*, *kenós*; *ἔωλ*, *kérvos*.]—*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-padaṁ*, f. 'empty path,' the road or passage of the soul, (see *mahā-patha*, *mudrā-mūrga*).—*śūnya-madhyā*, as, ā, am, having a hollow centre, empty inside; (*as*), m. a hollow reed.—*śūnya-val*, 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.—*śūnya-hasta*, as, ā, am, empty-handed.—*śūnya-hṛidaya*, as, ā, am, 'empty-hearted,' unsuspecting, unsuspecting; absent in mind.—*śūnyākṛiti* ('*ya-āh*'), is, is, ī, '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*, -*kar-tum*, to make empty, leave.

**शूपकार *śūpa-kāra***, as, m. (for *śūpa-kāra*, q. v.), one who lives by cooking for *śūdras* (= *śūdra-pākopajivīn*).

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

**शूर *śūr*** (also written *śūr*, q. v.), cl. 4. A. *śūryate*, *śūsure*, *śūrīram*, 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*, *yītum*, Aor. *śūrasūrat*, 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 *śavaś*),

a hero, warrior, champion, valiant man, great or mighty man; a lion; a boar; the sun; N. of Yādava, the grandfather of Kṛishṇa; the Śāl tree, Shorea Robusta; N. of certain other plants or trees, = *śūraka*; = *lakṣa*; = *masūra*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a tribe inhabiting Bhārata-varsha; [cf. Zend *sūra*; Gr. *κῦρ-ω*, *κῦρ-ω*, *κῦριος*, *κοῖρανος*, *κοῦρος*, *κόπος*.]—*śūra-kūta*, 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 Utsarpiṇi.—*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-manyā*, as, m. one who thinks himself a hero, a boaster.—*śūra-varman*, ā, m., N. of several kings.—*śūra-vira*, as, m. a proper N.—*śūra-sloka*, as, m. a kind of artificial verse; [cf. *vira-viruda*.]—*śūra-sātī*, is, f., Ved. conflict of heroes, battle, war, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 31, 6. *śūra-sātī* = *śūrāś sambhajāniye yuddhe*).—*śūra-sena*, as, m., N. of the country about Mathurā; of a king (of Mathurā and ruler of the Yādus); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the people inhabiting the above country.—*śūra-senaka*, 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*.

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

**शूराना *śūraṇa***, as, ā, am, high-spirited (Ved., id of horses; Sāy. = *vikrama-sīla*, Ṛig-veda I. 163, 10); (*as*), m. a kind of esculent root, *Arum Campanulatum*; the plant *Bigaoia Indica*.—*शूरानोद्धुजा* ('*ya-ud*'), as, m. 'feeding on *Arum Campanulatum*,' a kind of yellow bird (= *hari-drānga*).

*Śūrna*, as, ā, am, fixed, firm.

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

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

**शूर्पा *śūrpa***, as, am, m. n. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 26. fr. rt. *śṛi*; also written *śūrpa*), 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 Drogas; (*ī*), f. a small winnowing basket or fan; a toy for children; N. of the sister of Rāvāna, (see *śūrpa-ṛakṣā*).—*शूर्पा-karna*, as, m. 'having ears like winnowing fans,' an elephant.—*शूर्पा-rakṣā*, f. or *śūrpa-rakṣī*, f. 'having finger-nails like winnowing fans,' N. of the sister of the Daitya Rāvāna, (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).—*शूर्पा-nishpāra*, as, m. a basket-full of winnowed corn.—*शूर्पा-parṇī*, f. a sort of bean, Phaseolus Trilobus.—*शूर्पा-vāta*, as, m. the wind raised by shaking a winnowing basket.—*शूर्पा-śruti*, is, m. 'having ears like winnowing fans,' an elephant.

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

**शूर्पि**, f. See above under *śūrpa*.