

mānām vasiṣṭhādīnām svarge 'pi gatiḥ asti naivam bhaumasya śukrasyāstīti gamyate); (2) Parāśara told Janaka that Uśanas became Śukra by propitiating Devadeva (Śiva); and by praising Devī (Umā) he, covered with lustre, delights in the sky (*gataḥ śukratvam uśanā devadevaprāsādanāt / devīm stutvā tu gagane modate tejasā vṛtaḥ*) 12. 281. 14 (a reference to 12. 278. 13-37); (3) Planet Śukra is the son of Kavi (*śukraḥ kavisuto grahaḥ*) 1. 60. 40 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 1. 66. 42 : *śukro graha-tvād eva lokānām prāṇayātrāyām varṣā-varṣādikārye niyuktaḥ*). C. Importance : (1) Śukra, along with other planets, visits the *sabhā* of Brahman 2. 11. 20; (2) finds place in the Daivatavamśa 13. 151. 12. D. Name of Sūrya : Śukra appears as the 23rd name in the list of the 108 names of Sūrya taught by Dhaumya to Yudhiṣṭhira 3. 3. 19. E. Auspicious : (1) When Dhṛtarāṣṭra heard that the planet Śukra and Sūrya both together were favourable to the sons of Kuntī for their victory in war he did not hope to win (*yadāśrauṣaṁ śukra-sūryau ca yuktau kaunteyānām anulomau jayāya ... tadā nāśaṁse vijayāya saṁjaya* ||) 1. 1. 129; (2) Bhīṣma told Yudhiṣṭhira that in wars, victory was on that side for which wind, Sūrya and the planet Śukra were favourable; if they all were simultaneously present, each time the former was stronger than the latter (*yato vāyur yataḥ sūryo yataḥ śukras tato jayaḥ / pūrvaṁ pūrvaṁ jyāya eṣāṁ saṁnipāte yudhiṣṭhira* 12. 101. 17. F. Bad effect : While Śukra is in conjunction with the two Proṣṭhapadās it has wealth (as Kubera, the lord of riches, also has); Śukra in that position takes away from men whatever they have earned according to

their desires 5. 112. 3 (for citation and Nī.'s comm. see *Pūrvā Bhādrapadā*); (for Śukra as a great sage and perfect in *yoga* depriving also Kubera of his wealth see 12. 278. 7-9). G. Omens : Among the bad omens noticed by the Vyāsa before the war one was related to Śukra's ascending the *Pūrvā Proṣṭhapada* and then, after going over to the *Uttarā Proṣṭhapada*, both looking back at the *Pūrvā Proṣṭhapada* 6. 3. 14 (for citation see *Uttarā Bhādrapadā*). H. Similes : (1) The battle between Drupada and Jayadratha, delightful to the spectators (*īkṣitṛ-prītiḥ jananam*), was like the one between Śukra and Aṅgāraka 6. 43. 54; (2) Droṇa and Arjuna met in battle like Budha and Śukra in the sky (*nabhasale*) 6. 97. 57; (3) The battle between Prativindhya and Duḥśāsana was like the one between Budha and Bhārgava (Śukra) in a cloudless sky (*vyapetajalade vyomni*) 7. 143. 30; (4) Arjuna, with Kṛṣṇa and Sātyaki by his side in the chariot, looked like the darkness-destroying Śaśin with Budha and Śukra 7. 60. 20. [For Śukra also see Section 1. 7]

Śukra² m. : Name of the month Jyaiṣṭha, mentioned mostly along with Śuci.

Similes : (1) When Bhīma strode fast, wind generated by the speed of his thighs blew as it does at the advent of the months Śukra (Jyaiṣṭha) and Śuci (Āṣāḍha) (*pravavāv anilo rājaṇ śuciśukrāgame yathā*) 1. 138. 1 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 1. 151. 2 : *śuciśukrāgame jyeṣṭhāṣāḍhayoḥ samaye*); (2) Duryodhana, burning with anger after witnessing the Rājasūya of the Pāṇḍavas, was drying up as does scanty water at the advent of Jyaiṣṭha and Āṣāḍha (*śuciśukrāgame kāle śuṣye toyam ivālpakam*) 2. 43. 21 (Nī. on Bom. Ed. 2. 47. 24 : *śuciśukrau jyeṣṭhā-*