N. of part of the Santi-parvan of the Maha-bharata (beginning chapter 325, l. 12158; the story is also related in a chapter of the Vahni-Purāņa, called Prajāpati-sarga). — S'ukodara ('ka-ud'), am, n. the belly of a parrot; a kind of tree (=  $t\bar{a}lisa$ ).

Suki, f. See under suka.

शुक्त śukta, as, ā, am (in some senses fr. rt. 3. suć, in others perhaps fr. rt. 1. suć), bright, pure, clean; harsh, hard; sour, acid, (perhaps connected with rt. suby); united, joined (= slishta); lonely, deserted, = nir-jana; (um), n. flesh; sour gruel (=kānjika); vinegar or a kind of acid liquid (prepared from roots and fruits by first steeping them in oil and salt, then drying them, and afterwards leaving them in water to undergo acetous fermentation; in this sense probably connected with rt. sucy), any sour sauce; crabbed or harsh speech; (a), f. a sort of sorrel (= cukrikā).

S'uktaka, am, n. sour eructation.

Sukti, is, f. a pearl-oyster or oyster-shell, (eight different sources of pearls are enumerated by Mallinātha, viz. clouds, elephants, fish, serpents, bamboos, conch-shells, boars, and oyster-shells, Kirāt. XII. 40); a small shell, muscle, cockle; a conch-shell; a portion of the skull (used as a cup &c.); a sort of performe (in appearance like dried shell-fish, = nakhī); a curl or feather on a horse's neck or breast; a weight of two Karshas or four Tolas (= ashtamika); hemorrhoids (=arso-roga); a disease of the cornea (=sukla). - Sukti-ja, am, n. 'oyster-born,' a pearl.— S'ukti-puta, am, n. a pearl-oyster shell. — S'ukti-pesī, f. 'pearl-envelope,' a pearl-oyster shell.— S'ukti-mat, ān, m. one of the seven principal mountains or mountainous ranges of India, (see kulāćala, p. 240, col. 3); (atī), f., N. of a river. - S'ukti-vadhū, ūs, f. mother of pearl or the pearloyster (which produces the pearl). - Sukti-vija, am, n. 'oyster-seed,' a pearl. - S'ukti-sparsa, as, m. dusky spots on a pearl (diminishing its value). — Sukty-udbhava, as, ā, am, 'sprung from or produced in a pearl-oyster,' epithet of a pearl.

S'uktikā, f. a pearl-oyster; a sort of sorrel (= ćukrikā).

शक śukra, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 3. śuć; connected with sukla), bright, resplendent (Ved.); white, pure (Ved.); (as), m. the planet Venus or its regent (regarded as the son of Bhrigu and preceptor of the Daityas); the month Jyeshtha (May-June); N. of Agni or fire; of a son of Vasishtha; a kind of graha or Soma cup; a kind of mystical formula, (bhūr, bhuvah, svar are said to be the three Sukras); a kind of plant, = citraka; (am), n. semen virile, seed of animals, sperm; male and female energy; the essence of anything; water (Ved. = udaka according to Naigh. I. 12); a morbid affection of the iris (change of colour &cc. accompanied by imperfect vision, = śukla); a particular Vedie metre. - Śukrakara, as, i, am, causing or producing semen, spermatic; (as), m. the marrow of the bones. - Sukraćāra, as, m. the course of the planet Venus. - S'ukra-pis, Ved. having a bright or pure form (= śukra-peśas, Nirukta VIII. 11; cf. viśva-piś). - S'ukra-pūta-pā, ās, m., Ved. one who drinks bright and purified Soma. — S'ukra-bhuj, k, m. 'seed-eater,' a peacock. — S'ukra-bhū, ūs, ūs, u, semen-produced; (ūs), m. 'semen-site,' the marrow of the bones. - Sukra-varéas, ās, ās, as, Ved. having bright lustre or colonr. - Sukra-varpa, as, ā, am, Ved. bright-coloured, resplendent. - Sukra-vāra, as, m. 'Veons' day,' Friday. - Sukra-vāsas, as, as, ved. having a bright or white robe, clad in white, (Sāy. = śveta-vasana or nirmala-dipti. Rig-veda l. 113, 7.) = Sukra-śishya, as, m. 'popil of Sukra,' a demon, Asura, Daitya, enemy of the gods, (see above.) - Sukra-soća, as, a, am, Ved. brightly shining, (Say. = jvala-dipta.) - Su-kra-socis, is, is, is, Ved. having bright colour, having resplendent lustre or majesty. - Sukrānga (°raan"), as, m. having a brilliant body, a peacock;

[cf. śuklanga.] - Sukrāćārya (°ra-āć°), as, m. the regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the Daityas. - Sukreśvara (°ra-īś°), N. of a

S'ukrala, as, ā, am, spermatic, seminal, augmenting the seminal secretion;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of fragrant grass  $(=u\ell\ell at\bar{a};$  considered by some to be a sort of Cyperus, by others Zedoary).

Sukriya, as, ā, am, belonging to Sukra, sacred to Sukra; seminal, spermatic; (am), n. epithet of a part of the Vājasaneyi-samhitā (chapters 36-40).

शक्त śukla, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 3. śuć; connected with sukra), light, bright, white, of a white colour, pure, unsullied; (as), m. a white colour; the twentyfourth of the astronomical Yogas; epithet of the thirtyseventh (or third) year of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years; the light half of a month from new to full moon or any lunar day in it; epithet of Siva; (am), n. silver; a disease of the cornea or white part of the eye (opacity, albugo); fresh butter; sour gruel; (a), f., N. of Sarasvati; clayed or candied sugar; a kind of root (=kākolī); a kind of plant (=vidarī); another plant (= snuhī). - S'ukla-kanthaka, as, ā, am, having a white throat; (as), m. a kind of gallinule or water-hen. - Sukla-kanda, as, m. a white bulb; a kind of plant, = mahisha-kanda; (a), f. the plant Aconitum Ferox. - Sukla-karman, ā, ā, a, pure in action or conduct, guileless, innocent, virtuous. -Sukla-kushtha, am, n. white skin-disease, leprosy. - Sukla-keśa, as, ā, am, white-haired, gray-haired. - Sukla-kshīra, as, ā, am, baving white milk or juice; (i), f. a kind of root (= kākolī). - S'uklakshetra, am, n., N. of a place. - S'ukla-tā, f. or śukla-tva, am, n. whiteness. - S'ukla-tirtha, am, n., N. of a Tirtha. - Sukla-dasana, as, a, am, having white teeth, white-toothed. - S'ukla-dugdha, as, m. 'having white milk or jnice,' a kind of aquatic plant (= sringāṭaka). - S'ukla-dhātu, us, m. a white mineral, chalk. - Sukla-paksha, as, m. the light half of a month, the fifteen days of the moon's increase, the period from new to full moon; the innocent side of the two contending sides or parties. - S'uklapakshīya, as, ā, am, relating to the light half of the month. - S'ukla-pushpa, as, ā, am, having white flowers; (as), m., N. of various plants, a white variety of amaranth; a species of jasmine, Jasminum Pubescens; other plants, = chattraka; = maruvaka; (ā), f. a kind of aquatic plant (= sīta-kumbhī); a species of Nāga-dantī or sunflower; (i), f. a species of sunflower. - S'uklaprishthaka, as, m. 'white-backed,' a small tree, Vitex Nigundo. - Sukla-bala, as, m. a white Bala or Bala-deva (according to the Jainas; nine of these personages are enumerated, corresponding to the nine Krishuas or black Vāsudevas, see bala, bala-deva). - S'ukla-mandala, am, n. 2 white circle or globe; the corner or white of the eye. - S'ukla-mālyānulepana ("ya-an"), as, a, am, having a white garland and unguents (i. e. wearing a white garland and anointed with ungnents). - S'ukla-rohita, as, m. a kind of white Rohita tree; a kind of bright-looking Robita fish. - S'ukla-varga, as, m. a class of white objects (as the conch-shell, pearl-oyster, and cowrie). -S'ukla-vastra, as, a. am, wearing a white robe, dressed in white. - Sukla-voyasa, as, m. 2 white crow; a crane - S'ukla-vritti, is, f. pure employment or subsistence; maintenance derived by a Brāhman from other Brāhmans only. - S'uklānga °la-an°), as, ī, am, having a white or brilliant body or limbs; (as), m. a peacock; (i), f. a particular plant (= sephālikā). - Suklāpānga (°la-ap°), as, m. 'having white eye-corners,' a peacock. - Suklābhijātīya (°la-abh°), as, ā, am, of a pure race. - Suklāmbara-dhara ('la-am'), as, ā, am, weating or arrayed in white garments. - Suklāmla ('laam°), am, n. 2 sort of sorrel (=amla-sāka). - Suklärman (°la-ar°), a, n. a particular disease of the eyes. - Sukli-karana, am, n. making white, whitening. - Sukli-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to make white, whiten. - S'ukli-krita, as, ā, am, made

white, whitened. - S'uklopala (°la-up°), as, m. a white stone; (ū), f. clayed or candied sugar.

Suklaka, as, a, am, of a white colour, white; (as), m. a white colour; the light fortnight or time from new moon to full moon.

Suklala, as, ā, anı, (according to Sabda-k.) white, whitening;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of fragrant grass (=uc-

Suklāyana, as, m., N. of a Muni. S'ukliman, ā, m. whiteness, brightness.

श्रुक्त śukvan (fr. rt. 3. śuć) in su-śukvan,

श्राद्ध śukshi, is, m. (according to Unadi-s. III. 155. fr. rt. sush), air, wind; fire, light, lustre (=tejas); = citram (according to Sabda-k.).

शक्त sunga, as, m. (etymology doubtful), the Indian fig-tree (=vala); the hog-plum (= āmrātaka); the awn of corn; N. of a dynasty of kings; (a), f. the sheath or calyx of a young bud; the waved-leaf fig; the awn of barley &c., a bristle. - S'ungā-karman, a, n. a form of the Sanskara or rite called Pum-savana, (see under 2. puns.)

Sungin, i, ini, i, having a sheath or calyx; awned, furnished with an awn; (i), m. the Indian fig-tree (=va!a); the waved-leaf fig-tree (=plaksha).

गुच 1. śuć, cl. 1. P. śoćati (ep. also A. -te), śuśoća, śoćishyati, aśoćit, śoćitum (or soktum, Vopa-deva VIII. 79, 80), to be grieved or sorrowful, be afflicted; to bewail, grieve for (with acc.); to regret, repent; to be absorbed in deep meditation: Caus. śoćayati, -yitum, Aor. aśūśucat, to afflict, grieve, make sorrowful; to be sorrowful; to bewail: Desid. susucishati, susocishati: Intens. sosucyate, sosokti; [cf. Goth. hiufan; Angl. Sax. heaf, heofan; Old Germ. huro.]

2. śuć, k, f. sorrow, grief, distress, regret; calamity, affliction.

Sućā, f. sorrow, grief, distress; affliction.

1. śućita, as, ā, am, grieved, sad, lamenting. Soka, as, m. sorrow, grief, sadness, anguish, affliction, distress, mourning, lamentation; (i), f., Ved. night (= rātri, Naigh. I. 7). - Soka-karshita, as, ā, am, harassed by sorrow, agonized with grief. - S'oka-ćarćā, f. 'sorrow-repetition,' indulgence in grief .- Soka-cchid, t, t, t, sorrow-removing, allaying grief, consoling. - S'oka-ja, as, ā, am, sorrow-born, produced by sorrow. - Soka-duhkha-samanvita, as, a, am, affected by sorrow and pain. - Sokanāśa, as, m. 'sorrow-destroying,' the Aśoka tree. -Soka-nāśana, as, i, am, sorrow-destroying, 2 remover of grief. - Soka-nihata, as, a, am, struck down or overcome with grief, afflicted. - Sokapanka, as, am, m. n. a slough of sorrow (i. e. grief compared to a quagmire). - Soka-parāyana, as, ā, am, wholly given up to grief. - Soka-paripluta, as, ā, am, overwhelmed with sorrow. - Sakabhanga, as, m. 'sorrow-break,' dissipation or removal of sorrow. - Soka-bhara, as, m. a weight or burden of sorrow. - Soka-murchita, as, a, am, stupified with sorrow, swooning with grief. - Sokarugna, as, a, am, broken down with sormw, in great distress, care-worn. - S'oka-lālasa, as, ā, am, entirely given up to sorrow, abandoned to grief. -Soka-vat, an, ati, at, full of grief, sorrowful. -Soka-vināsin, ī, inī, i, destroying or removing sorrow. - Soka-vivardhana, as, i, am, incre. sing sorrow. - Soka-samvigna-mānasa, as, ā, am, having the heart distracted with grief. - Soka-santapta, as, a, am, inflamed or consumed by sorrow. -Soka-santapta-manasa, as, a, am, one whose mind is consumed by sorrow. - Soka-sagara, as, m. 2 sea of trouble, ocean of grief. - Soka-sthana, am, n. any circunstance or occasion of sorrow,
—Soka-hārī, f. a kind of plant (=vana-varvorikā).—Sokākula (ka-āk°), as, ā, am, overwbelmed or overcome with sorrow. - Sokagni ("kaag°), is, or sokānala (°ka-an°), as, m. the fire of sorrow, torment of grief, deep distress, violent