

Śukla (II)—a son of Havirdhāna.

Bhā. IV. 24. 8; Br. II. 37. 24.

Śukla (III)—a Mt. in Krauñcadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 21.

Śukla (*pakṣa*) (IV)—the first of Pakṣas;¹ the night of the Pitr̥s;² the ocean rises and falls in.³

¹ M. 23. 14; Vā. 53. 114; 83. 80. ² Ib. 52. 59; 57. 9. ³ Ib. 49. 27.

Śukla (V)—one of the seven sons of Vasiṣṭha.

Vā. 28. 36.

Śuklakṛṣṇagati—the two ayanams.

Vā. 31. 30.

Śuklagulma (I)—a son of Balarāma.

Br. III. 71. 167.

Śuklagulma (II)—a son of Sāraṇa.

Vā. 96. 165.

Śuklacchāyā—on account of the distance of the rising sun the reflection of agni and waters is white, and of earth dark and red when there is no ray; and hot owing to this reddishness.

Vā. 50. 110.

Śuklatīrtham—sacred to Śiva; merits of expounded to Śiva to Mārkaṇḍeya; attached to the Narmadā; here Cāṇakya a rājaṛṣi attained siddhi; destroys the sin of brahmicide and infanticide; the lord lives here with Umā on the fourteenth day of the dark half of Vaiśākha and Caitra months. Prayers