

causelessly, BhP. — **vraṇa**, m. a dried-up wound, scar, Mṛicch., Sch. — **sambhava**, n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. — **srota** or **-srotas**, mfn. having the stream dried up (as a river), R. **Śushkākshīpāka**, m. dry inflammation of the eyes, infl^o without efflux, Suśr.; Vāgbh. (cf. *śushka-pāka*). **Śushkāgra**, mf(ā)n. having a dry tip or point, TS.; Br.; ŚrS. **Śushkāṅga**, mf(ī)n. having shrivelled limbs, emaciated, withered, W.; m. Grislea Tomentosa, L.; (ā or ī), f. a crane, L.; (ī), f. Lacerta Godica, L. **Śushkāṅna**, n. 'dry food,' rice in the husk, VarBṛS. **Śushkāpa**, mfn. having the water dried up (as the sea), R.; a dried-up pond, mud &c., ŚBr. **Śushkārdra**, mf(ā)n. dry and wet, R.; n. dry ginger, L. **Śushkārsas**, n. dry swelling of the eyelids, Suśr. **Śushkāsthi**, n. mere bone, a fleshless bone, VarBṛS. **Śushkāśya**, mfn. = *śushka-mukha*, AV.

2. **Śushka**, Nom. (only inf. *śushkitum*) to become dry, Divyāv.

Śushkaka, mf(īkā)n. dried up, emaciated, thin, R. **Śushkaka-varman**, m. N. of the father of the poet Vidyādhara, Subh. (cf. under I. *śushka*).

Śushkala, m. a kind of fish, L.; (also n. and ī, f.) flesh (f. also dry flesh), L.; n. a fish-hook, TBr., Sch.; mfn. one who eats flesh, L. (cf. *śaushkala*).

Śushkaletra, m. (for °*lētara*?) N. of a mountain or a place, Rājat.

1. **Śushṇa**, m. the sun, L.; fire, L.
1. **Śushma**, m. n. fire, flame, L.; the sun, L.
1. **Śushman**, m. fire, Śiś.; Bālar.; a partic. plant (= *citraka*), MW.

Śosha &c. See I. *śosha*, p. 1092, col. 2.

शुष 3. *śush* (cf. √*śvas*), cl. 6. P. *śushāti* (1. sg. also *-śushē* and p. *-śushāna*; see *ā-√śushē*), to hiss (as a serpent), RV. i, 61, 10.

2. **Śushi**, f. (for I. see p. 1084, col. 3) strength, power (= *bala*), L.

Śushila, m. air, wind, Uṇ. i, 57, Sch.

2. **Śushṇa**, m. 'Hisser,' N. of a demon slain by Indra, RV. (accord. to some a drought demon; cf. √*śush*); n. strength (= *bala*), Naigh. ii, 9. — **hātya**, n. 'the slaughter of Śushṇa, RV.

2. **Śushma**, mf(ā)n. hissing, roaring (as water), RV.; fragrant, ib.; strong, bold, ib.; m. hissing, roaring, rushing (of water, fire, the wind &c.), RV.; AV.; exhalation, fragrance, odour (of plants, esp. of the Soma), RV.; VS.; strength, vigour, vital or sexual energy, impulse, courage, valour, ib.; AV.; TBr.; semen virile (?), AV. ix, 1, 10; 20; air, wind, L.; a bird, L.; w.r. for *śushṇa*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 85, Sch.; n. strength (= *bala*), Naigh. ii, 9. — **ḍā**, mfn. bestowing strength or valour, AV. — **vat** (*śushma*-), mfn. fiery, violent, excited (esp. sexually), AV.

2. **Śushman**, n. strength, vigour, energy, courage, valour, Kāśikh.

Śushmāya, mfn. strengthening, encouraging, TS. **Śushmāyana**, m. patr. of a Soma, VP.

Śushmi, m. wind or the god of wind, L.

Śushmīna, m. N. of a king of the Śibis, AitBr.

Śushmīn, mfn. roaring, rushing, RV.; strong, fiery, mettlesome, vigorous, impetuous, courageous, bold, ib. &c. &c.; sexually excited, ruttish (applied to bulls and elephants), MBh.; BhP.; m. pl. N. of a caste living in Kuśa-dvīpa (corresponding to the Kshatriyas), Pur. — **tama** (*śushmīn*-), mfn. most strong or mighty or fiery or bold, RV.

Śosha. See 2. *śosha*, p. 1092, col. 2.

शु I. *śū*, a weak form of √*śvi*, q. v.

2. **Śū** (ifc.) See *surā-śū*.

Śūtha, m. a place for sacrifice, L.

Śūna, mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 14) swelled, swollen (esp. 'morbidly'), increased, grown, Suśr.; m. N. of a man, MBh.; (*śūna*), n. emptiness (orig. 'swollen state,' 'hollowness,' cf. *śūnya* below), lack, want, absence, RV.; a partic. incorrect pronunciation (esp. of vowels), RPrāt. — **gātra**, mfn. having swollen limbs, Suśr. — **tva**, n. the state of being swollen, Suśr. — **vat**, mfn. one who has increased, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 14. **Śūnāksha**, mfn. having swollen eyes, Suśr. **Śūnāṅda-medhra-tā**, f. swollen condition of the testicles and penis, ib.

Śūnyā, mf(ā)n. empty, void (with *vājin* = 'a riderless horse'; with *rājya* = 'a kingless kingdom'),

hollow, barren, desolate, deserted, Br. &c. &c.; empty, i. e. vacant (as a look or stare), absent, absent-minded, having no certain object or aim, distracted, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; empty i. e. possessing nothing, wholly destitute, MBh.; Kathās.; wholly alone or solitary, having no friends or companions, R.; BhP.; void of, free from, destitute of (instr. or comp.), wanting, lacking, Kāv.; Kathās.; Pur.; Sarvad.; non-existent, absent, missing, Kāv.; Pañcat.; vain, idle, unreal, nonsensical, R.; Rājat.; Sarvad.; void of results, ineffectual (*a-śūnyam* √*kṛi*, 'to effect,' 'accomplish'), Śak.; Ratnāv.; free from sensitiveness or sensation (said of the skin), insensible, Bhpr.; bare, naked, MW.; guileless, innocent, ib.; indifferent, ib.; (ā), f. a hollow reed, L.; a barren woman, L.; Cactus Indicus = *malī* (for *nalī*?), L.; n. a void, vacuum, empty or deserted place, desert (*śūnye*, in a lonely place), MBh.; R. &c.; (in phil.) vacuity, nonentity, absolute non-existence (esp. with Buddhists), IW. 83, n. 3; 105, n. 4; MWB. 7, n. 1; 142; N. of Brahma, MW.; (in arithm.) nought, a cypher, VarBṛS.; Ganit. (cf. IW. 183); space, heaven, atmosphere, L.; a partic. phenomenon in the sky, L.; an earring (see next). [Cf. Gk. *κενός*, *κενέος*; -Æol. *κένυος*.] — **karna**, m. an ear adorned with an earring, Amar. (Sch.) — **geha**, n. an empty house, W. — **citta**, mfn. vacant-minded, absent-minded, thinking of nothing, Hās. — **tā**, f. emptiness, loneliness, desolateness, R.; VarBṛ. &c. (cf. *a-śūnyatā*); absence of mind, distraction, Suśr.; Sarvad.; vacancy (of gaze), Dhūrtas.; (ifc.) absence or want of, Cāṇ.; Kum.; nothingness, non-existence, non-reality, illusory nature (of all worldly phenomena), Śiś.; Sarvad.; — **samāpti**, f. N. of wk. — **tva**, n. = *-tā*, Kāv.; Rājat.; Sarvad. — **paksha**, m. = *-vāda*, Sāṃkhyas., Sch. — **padavī**, f. 'path to non-existence,' the way or passage of the soul (= *brahma-randhra*), Cat. — **pāla**, m. 'keeper of a vacant place,' a substitute, MBh. — **bandhu**, m. N. of a son of Triṇa-bindu, BhP. — **bindu**, m. the mark of a cypher or nought (cf. *bindu*), Vās.; Dhūrtan. — **bhāva**, m. state of being empty, emptiness, AmṛitUp. — **madhya**, m. 'having a hollow or empty centre,' a hollow reed, L. — **manas**, mfn. = *-citta*, Śāntiś. — **mūla**, mfn. empty or unprotected at the base (said of a badly placed army), Kām. — **vat**, ind. like a cypher, as if it were annihilated or vanished, Daś. — **vāda**, m. the (Buddhist) doctrine of the non-existence (of any Spirit either Supreme or human), Buddhism, atheism, Madhus. — **vādin**, m. the affirmer of a void (i. e. of the non-existence of any Spirit, divine or human), a Buddhist, atheist, W.; MWB. 7; 142.

— **vyāpāra**, mfn. free from occupation, unoccupied (= *vyāpāra-śūnya*), Prab. — **śarīra**, mfn. 'empty-bodied,' having nothing in the body (*-tā*, f.), Vās. — **śālā**, f. an empty hall, Kauś. — **śūnya**, mf(ā)n. thoroughly empty or vain (as a speech), Śiś. — **sthāna**, n. an empty place, W. — **hara**, n. 'remover of emptiness,' gold, L. — **hasta**, mfn. empty-handed, W. — **hrīdaya**, mfn. = *-citta*; (*-tva*, n.), RV.; Śak.; Kathās.; heartless, Pañcat. **Śūnyākṛiti**, mfn. 'empty-formed,' having a vacant aspect, MW. **Śūnyāgāra-kṛitālaya**, mfn. making an abode in deserted houses, ib. **Śūnyālaya**, m. an empty or deserted house (sleeping in such a house is forbidden), ib. **Śūnyāśaya**, mf(ā)n. = *śūnya-citta*, Kathās. **Śūnyāśūnya**, n. emancipation of the spirit even during a person's life (= *jīvan-mukti*), L. **Śūnyāśīsha**, mf(ī)n. desiring a desert or solitude, AV.

Śūnyaka, mfn. (= *śūnya*) empty, void, g. *yā-vādi*; n. absence, lack of (gen.), MBh.

Śūnyī, in comp. for *śūnya*. — √*kṛi*, Ā. *-kurute*, to turn into a desert, lay waste, VarBṛS.; to leave empty, quit, abandon, Pañcat. — √*bhū*, P. *-bhavati*, to become deserted or desolate, Kād.

शु 3. *śū* (onomat.), in comp. — **kara**, m. 'making the sound *śū*,' a boar, hog (more correctly *śū-kara*, q. v.) — **kāra**, m. the act of startling with the sound *śū*, VS. — **kṛita** (*śū*-), mfn. startled by the sound *śū*, ib.; urging, spurring (of a horse), RV.

शूक *śūka*, m. n. (g. *ardharcādi*; derivation doubtful) the awn of grain, R.; Sarvad.; KātyŚr., Sch.; a bristle, spicule, spike (esp. the bristle or sharp hair of insects &c.), W.; the sheath or calyx of a bud, L.; pity, compassion (in *nih-śūka*), L.; m. a species of grain (cf. *dirgha-śū*), Suśr.; Bhpr.; sorrow, grief, L.; = *abhi-shava*, L.; (ā), f. scruple,

doubt, L.; Mucuna Pruritus, L.; the sting of an insect (cf. above), anything that stings or causes pain, Suśr.; Car.; a partic. insect (produced in water and applied externally as an aphrodisiac), ib.; Bhpr.; a kind of grass, L. — **kīta** or **-kītaka**, m. a kind of caterpillar covered with bristles or hairs (accord. to some 'a scorpion'), L. — **taru**, w. r. for *śuka-taru*. — **triṇa**, n. a kind of spiky grass, L. — **dosha**, m. the injurious effect of the above Śūka insect, Suśr.; Bhpr. — **dhānya**, n. any awned or bearded grain (one of the 5 kinds of grain, the others being *śālī*-, *vrihi*-, *śamī*-, and *kshudra-dh*), Car.; Bhpr. — **pattra**, m. a kind of snake, Suśr. — **piṇḍi** or **-piṇḍī**, f. Mucuna Pruritus, L. — **roga**, m. = *-dosha*, Suśr. — **vat**, mfn. awned, bearded; (*atī*), f. Mucuna Pruritus, L. — **vṛinta**, m. a partic. venomous insect, Suśr. — **śimbā**, **-śimbi**, **-śimbikā**, and **-śimbī**, f. Mucuna Pruritus, L. **Śūkādhyā**, n. 'abounding with spikes,' a kind of grass (= *śuka-triṇa*), L. **Śūkāmaya**, m. = *śuka-dosha*, L.

Śūkaka, (ifc.) = *śūka*, awn of grain (see *dirgha-śūkaka*); barley or a bearded kind of wheat resembling barley, L.; the sentiment of compassion or tenderness, L.

Śūkin, mfn. awned, bearded, W.

शूकर *śū-kara*. See 3. *śū*, col. 2.

शूकल *śūkala*, m. (perhaps connected with *śū-kara* above) a restive horse, L.

शूकापुट्ट *śūkāpuṭṭa* or *śūkāpūṭṭa*, m. a partic. gem (perhaps a kind of amber, = *tri-maṇi*), L.

शूकुल *śūkula*, m. a fish, W.; a partic. kind of fish, ib.; a fragrant grass (a kind of Cyperus), ib.

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

शूघन *śūghanā*, mf(ā)n. going quickly, swift, fleet (= *kshipra*), RV. iv, 58, 7 (cf. Naigh. ii, 15).

शूचि *śūci*, w. r. for *śuci* (also *śūci* and *śūcī* for *śūci*).

शूतिपर्ण *śūtiparṇa*, m. Cathartocarpus Fistula, L.

शूत्कार *śūt-kāra*, m. 'the sound *śūt*,' hissing, whistling, whizzing &c.

शूद्र *śūdrā*, m. (of doubtful derivation) a Śūdra, a man of the fourth or lowest of the four original classes or castes (whose only business, accord. to Mn. i, 91, was to serve the three higher classes; in RV. ix, 20, 12, the Śūdra is said to have been born from the feet of Puruṣa, q. v.; in Mn. i, 87 he is fabled to have sprung from the same part of the body of Brahmā, and he is regarded as of higher rank than the present low and mixed castes so numerous throughout India; *kevala-śū*, a pure Śū), RV. &c. &c. (IW. 212 &c.); a man of mixed origin, L.; N. of a Brāhman, Buddh.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; Pur.; (ā and ī), f., see below. — **kanyā**, f. a Śūdra girl, Mn. x, 8, 9. — **kamalākara**, m. N. of wk. — **kalpa**, mfn. resembling a Śū, AitBr. — **kula-dīpikā**, f. N. of wk. — **kṛita** (*śūdrā*-), mfn. made by a Śū, AV. — **kṛitya**, mfn. to be done by a Śū, proper for a Śū, MW.; n. the duty of a Śū; N. of wk.; — **vicāraṇa**, n., *na-tattva*, n., *-vicāra-tattva*, n. N. of wks. — **gamana**, n. sexual intercourse with a Śū, Āp. — **ghna**, mfn. killing a Śū, the slayer of a Śū, Pañcar. — **jana**, m. a person of the Śū class, Mn. iv, 99. — **janman**, mfn. Śūdra-born, descended from a Śū, PārGr.; m. a Śū, Yājñ. — **japa-vidhāna**, n. N. of wk. — **tā**, f. or *-tva*, n. the state of a Śū or servant, servile condition, servitude, Mn.; MBh.; Pur. — **dharma**, m. the duty of a Śū, Cat.; *-tattva*, n., *-bodhinī*, f. N. of wks. — **pañca-samskāra-vidhi**, m., *-paddhati*, f. N. of wks. — **priya**, mfn. dear to a Śū, L.; m. an onion, L. — **prēshya**, m. a man of one of the three superior castes who has become a servant to a Śū, W.; n. the being servant to a Śū, MW. — **bhikshita**, mfn. (anything) begged or received as alms from a Śū, Yājñ. — **bhūyishṭha**, mfn. inhabited mostly by Śūs, abounding with Śūs, Mn. viii, 22. — **bhojin**, mfn. eating food of a Śū, MBh. — **yājaka**, mfn. one who sacrifices for a Śū, Gaut.; — *prāyaścitta*, n. the penance incurred by sacrificing for a Śū, MW. — **yoni**, f. the womb of a Śū woman, MBh.; — *ja*, mfn. born from the womb of a Śū, MW. — **rājya**, n. a country