

below), cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 77) *śaśati* (only pr. p. *śaśat*, Kir. xv, 5), to leap, bound, dance.

**Śaśā**, m. a hare, rabbit, or antelope (the markings on the moon are supposed to resemble a hare or rabbit), RV. &c. &c. (for *śaśasya vrata* see under *karshū*, p. 260); a kind of meteor, AV. v, 17, 4; N. of a man born under a partic. constellation, VarBṛS.; a man of mild character and easily led (one of the four classes into which men are divided by erotic writers, the other three being *śva*, *mṛiga*, and *vriśhan*), L.; the Lodhra tree, *Symplocos Racemosa*, Kād.; gum-myrrh, L.; N. of a part of Jambu-dvīpa, MW.; (ṛ), f. N. of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ. [Cf. accord. to some, Gk. *κεκην*; accord. to others, *śaśa* is for *śasa* and is connected with Germ. *haso*, *Hase*; Eng. *hare*.] — **karṇa**, m. the ear of a hare, L.; du. N. of a Sāman, Lāty.; 'hare-eared,' N. of the author of RV. viii, 9 (having the patr. *Kāṇva*), Anukr. — **ketu**, w. r. for *śaśi-k*, Lalit. — **ghātaka** (Bhpr.) or **ghātin** (Suśr.), m. 'h<sup>o</sup>-killer,' a hawk. — **ghna**, m. id., VarBṛS.; (ṛ), f., see *han*. — **dhara**, m. 'bearer of hare-marks,' the moon, Kāv.; camphor, MW.; N. of various authors, Cat.; — **prabhā**, f., — **mālā**, f. N. of wks.; — **mukhī**, f. a moon-faced woman, Kautukar.; — **mauli**, m. 'moon-crested,' N. of Śiva, MW.; **ṛācārya**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **dhariya**, n. a work composed by Śaśa-dhara, Cat. — **dharmān**, m. N. of a king, VP. — **pada**, n. a hare's track (easily got over), Hcar.; — **śakti**, f. N. of wk. — **plutaka**, n. a scratch with a finger-nail, L. — **hindu**, m. 'h<sup>o</sup>-spotted,' the moon, W.; N. of a king (son of Citra-ratha; pl. his descendants), MaitrUp.; MBh.; Hariv. &c. — **bhṛit**, m. 'hare-bearer,' the moon, VarBṛS.; Sāh.; Śatr. &c.; **bhṛid-bhṛit**, m. 'moon-bearer,' N. of Śiva, Kālp. — **mātra**, mf(ṛ)n. 'having the measure of a hare,' as large as a hare, W. — **muṇḍa-rasa**, m. a kind of fluid medicine made from a hare's head, ŚārṅgS. — **r. yāna**, n. (for 2. see col. 3) N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. — **rajas**, n. 'dirt on a hare,' a partic. measure of length or capacity, L. — **lakshana**, m. 'h<sup>o</sup>-marked,' the moon, MBh. — **lakshmana**, w. r. for prec., ib. — **lakshman**, n. the mark of a hare (on the moon), ib.; m. 'h<sup>o</sup>-marked,' the moon, Kathās.; Sāh.; — **lāñchana**, m. id., Kāv.; Pañcat. &c.; camphor, A. — **lupta**, n. disappearing like a hare, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 145, Sch. — **loman**, m. h<sup>o</sup>'s hair, L.; m. N. of a king, MBh. — **vishāna**, n. a h<sup>o</sup>'s horn (a term for an impossibility), Bhartṛ.; Kathās. &c. — **vishānāya**, Nom. A. *yate*, to resemble a h<sup>o</sup>'s horn, to be an impossibility, Sarvad. — **śimbikā**, f. a partic. plant, L. — **śrīṅga**, n. = *vishāna*, Kull. on Mn. viii, 53; m. N. of a man, Viddh. (in Prakṛit). — **sthalī**, f. the Doab or country between the Ganges and Jumnā rivers, L.; w. r. for *kūśa-sth*, L. — **han**, mf(ghnī)n. killing hares, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 53, Sch.; (— *ghnī*), f. a hawk, Car. (w. r. *śama-ghnī*). **Śaśākshā**, m. 'hare-eyed,' N. of a mythical being, Suparṇ. **Śaśānka**, see below. **Śaśāda**, mfn. eating hares, L.; m. a partic. bird of prey, L.; N. of Vikukshi, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. **Śaśādana**, m. 'h<sup>o</sup>-eater,' the brown hawk, L. **Śaśōrṇa**, n. the hair of a rabbit or hare, Siddh.; L.; Buddh. **Śaśōlūka-mukhī**, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. **Śaśaka**, m. a (little) hare, AdbhBr.; MBh.; R. &c.; a man of a partic. character (= *śaśa*, q. v.), A.; pl. N. of a people, MBh. — **vishāna**, n. = *śaśa-vish*, Bhartṛ. — **śiśu**, m. the young of a hare, Vās. **Śaśakādhamā**, m. a miserable little rabbit, Hit. **Śaśat**, mfn. leaping, jumping, Kir. **Śaśayū**, mfn. pursuing hares, AV. **Śaśānka**, m. 'hare-marked,' the moon, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; camphor, L.; N. of a king, Hcar., Sch.; — **kānta**, mfn. lovely as the m<sup>o</sup>, Jain.; — **kirāṇa-prakhya**, mfn. resembling a ray of the moon, MBh.; — **kula**, n. the lunar race, Kathās.; — **ja** or **tanaya**, m. 'the moon's son,' the planet Mercury, VarBṛS.; — **dhara**, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat.; — **pura**, n. N. of a town (also *pūrvam puram*), Kathās.; — **bimba**, n. the disk of the moon, Jain.; — **bhās**, mfn. shining like the moon, MW.; — **mukuta**, m. 'having the moon as diadem,' N. of Śiva, Kathās.; — **mūrti**, m. 'having a hare-marked form,' N. of the moon, MW.; — **lekhā**, f. 'm<sup>o</sup>-streak,' the lunar crescent, Śak.; — **vatī**, f. N. of a princess (after whom the 12th Lambaka of the Kathā-sarīt-sāgara is called), Kathās.; — **va-danā**, f. a moon-faced woman, Kāv. &c.; — **śatru**, m. 'moon's foe,' N. of Rāhu, VarYogay.; — **śrīṅga**, n. a

horn or point of the moon's crescent (?), MW.; — **śekhara**, m. 'moon-crested,' N. of Śiva, BhP.; — **suta**, m. (= *śaśānka-ja*), VarBṛS.; **ḳārāha**, m. the half-m<sup>o</sup>; **ḳārāha-mukha**, mfn. having a head shaped like a half-m<sup>o</sup> (said of an arrow), Ragh.; **ḳārāha-śekhara**, m. N. of Śiva, Rājat.; **ḳōpala**, m. a kind of precious stone (= *candra-kānta*), Sāh. **Śaśān-kita**, mfn. hare-marked (the moon), Śiś.

**Śaśānḍuli** or **ḳī**, f. a kind of cucumber, L. **Śaśi**, in comp. for *śaśin*. — **kara**, m. a moon-beam, MW. — **kalā**, f. a digit of the m<sup>o</sup>, the m<sup>o</sup> (in general), Vikr.; Kathās.; Chandom.; a kind of metre, Chandom.; N. of various women, Kathās.; Cat.; — **pañcāśikā**, f. N. of wk.; **lābharāṇa**, m. 'ornamented with a digit of the moon,' N. of Śiva, MW. — **kānta**, m. 'm<sup>o</sup>-loved,' the m<sup>o</sup>-stone (= *candra-kē*), VarBṛS.; (ā), f. N. of a river, VP.; n. a white lotus-flower opening by night, L. — **kirāṇa**, m. = *kara*, Suśr. — **ketu**, m. N. of a Buddh. — **koṭi**, f. a horn of the m<sup>o</sup>, MW. — **kshaya**, m. the new m<sup>o</sup>, Hcat. — **khaṇḍa**, m. or n. (?) the m<sup>o</sup>'s crescent (see comp.); m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.; — **pada**, m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, ib.; — **śekhara**, m. 'having the moon's crescent as diadem,' N. of Śiva, Hariv. — **gaccha**, m. the lunar race, Śatr. — **gupta**, m. N. of a king, VP. — **guhya**, f. the juice of the liquorice-root, L. — **graha**, m. 'moon-seizure,' an eclipse of the m<sup>o</sup>, Cat.; — **samāgama**, m. a conjunction of the m<sup>o</sup> with asterisms or planets, VarBṛS. — **ja** (MBh.; Var.) or **tanaya** (Var.), m. 'moon's son,' the planet Mercury. — **tejas**, m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.; of a serpent-demon, L. — **divākara**, m. du. moon and sun, Ml. — **deva**, m. N. of a king (= *ranti-d*), L.; of a grammarian, Cat.; n. = next, VarBṛS. (v. l.) — **daiva**, n. the lunar mansion Mṛiga-śiras (presided over by the moon), ib. — **dhara**, m. N. of a man, Inscr.; — **maṅgala-mata**, n. N. of wk. — **dhāman**, n. the m<sup>o</sup>'s splendour, MW. — **dhvaja**, m. N. of an Asura, Hariv.; of a king of Bhallāṭa-nagara, KalkiP. — **pāda**, m. a m<sup>o</sup>-beam, W. — **putra**, m. = *ja*, Var. — **prabha**, mfn. shining like the m<sup>o</sup>, radiant as the moon, Ragh.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, Kathās.; n. a lotus-flower opening by night, L.; the white esculent water-lily, W.; a pearl, L.; (ā), f. the moon's lustre, m<sup>o</sup>-light, L. — **priya**, n. a pearl, L.; (ā), f. 'loved of the m<sup>o</sup>,' a lunar mansion personified, L. — **bindu**, w. r. for *śaśa-b*, R. — **bhās**, f. a moon-beam, MW. — **bhūshana**, m. 'm<sup>o</sup>-decorated,' N. of Śiva, L. — **bhṛit**, m. 'm<sup>o</sup>-bearer,' id., VarBṛS. (cf. *navā-śaśi-bh*). — **maṇi**, m. the moon-stone (= *candra-kānta*), Nāg.; Kād. — **maṅḍala**, n. the disk of the m<sup>o</sup>, HPariś. — **mat**, mfn. possessing the m<sup>o</sup>, Sāh. — **maya**, mf(ṛ)n. consisting of or relating to the m<sup>o</sup>, Naish. — **mayūkha**, m. a m<sup>o</sup>-beam, MW. — **mukha**, mfn. moon-faced; (ṛ), f. a moon-faced woman, Kāv. — **mauli**, m. 'having the moon as a diadem,' N. of Śiva, Kum.; Kathās.; Märkp. — **raśmi**, m. a m<sup>o</sup>-beam, MW. — **rekhā**, f. 'm<sup>o</sup>-streak,' digit of the m<sup>o</sup>, L.; N. of a woman, Kathās. — **lekhā**, f. a digit of the m<sup>o</sup>, Viddh.; *Vernonia Anthelminthica*, Bhpr.; Dhanv.; *Cocculus Cordifolius*, L.; a kind of metre, L.; N. of an Apsaras, BrahmaP.; of a princess, Kathās.; of a female slave, Vās. — **vaṅśa**, m. the lunar race (— *ja*, mfn. sprung from the lunar race), Hariv.; Kāv.; N. of wk. — **vadanā**, f. = *mukhī*, Chandom.; two kinds of metre, ib.; Śrutab. &c. — **vardhana**, m. N. of a poet, Kāv. — **vāṭikā**, f. *Boerhavia Procumbens*, L. — **vimala**, mfn. pure as the moon (with *giri*, m. 'the Kailāsa'), R. (Sch.). — **śikhā-maṇi**, m. 'having the moon as diadem,' N. of Śiva, Rājat. — **śekhara**, m. id., ib., Kathās.; Inscr.; N. of a Buddha, L.; of one of the Jaina pontiffs, W. — **samṇibha**, mfn. = *prabha*, MBh. — **suta**, m. = *ja*, Var. **Śaśibha**, w. r. for *śaśānka*, Cat. **Śaśīśa**, m. 'lord of the m<sup>o</sup>,' N. of Śiva; — **śiśu**, m. 'son of Śiva,' N. of Skanda (— *śī*, m. wounding Śiva), Kit. xv, 5. **Śaśika**, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (v. l. *śaśika*). **Śaśin**, m. 'containing a hare,' the moon, SvetUp.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of the number one, VarBṛS.; camphor, Hcat.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of a man, Kathās.; the emblem of a partic. Arhat or Jina, W.; (inī), f. N. of the 8th Kalā of the moon, Cat.

1. **Śaśī**, f., see under *śaśa*.  
2. **Śaśī**, in comp. for *śaśa*. — **√bhū**, P. — *bha-vati*, to become a hare, Hariv.

**शशमान** *śaśamānā*, mfn. (fr. *√I. śam*) exerting one's self, zealous, toiling, working, active (esp. in worship), RV.; VS.; AV.

**शशय** *śaśayā*, mf(ā)n. (either fr. *√I. śī* or connected with *śaśīyas*, *śaśvat*) ever-flowing, un-failing, abundant, RV.

**शशयान** 2. *śaśayānā*, mfn. (pf. p. of *√I. śī*; for 1. *śaśa-y*, see col. 1) lying, reposing, sleeping (= *śīyāna*), RV.

**शशीयस्** *śaśīyas*, mfn. (prob. compar. of *śaśvat* below; accord. to Sāy. fr. *√śas*) more numerous, mightier, richer, RV.

**शश्वच्** *śaśvacai*. See *√śvac*.

**शश्वत्** *śaśvat*, mf(śaśvati or *ṛtī*)n. (accord. to some for *śasvat* and corresponding to Gk. *ἄρας*) perpetual, continual, endless, incessant, frequent, numerous, many (esp. applied to the ever-recurring dawns), RV.; all, every, RV.; AV.; TBr.; (at), ind. perpetually, continually, repeatedly, always, ever (*śaśvat purā*, from immemorial time; *śaśvac-chāśvat*, again and again, constantly), RV. &c. &c.; at once, forthwith, directly (generally preceded or followed by *ha*; *śaśvat-śaśvat*, no sooner—than forthwith), ŚBr.; BhP.; it is true, certainly, indeed, Br. — **kāma**, mf(ā)n. always intent on love, Pañcar. — **tamā**, mfn. most constant or frequent or numerous, RV.; (ām), ind. once more, again, ib.

**Śaśva**, Nom. P. *yati* = *śaśvāyate* below, Vop.

**Śaśvac-chānti**, f. (for *ṛvat-s*) everlasting peace or tranquillity, eternal rest, MW.

**Śaśvadhā**, ind. again and again, ever and ever again, RV.

**Śaśvāya**, Nom. P. *ṛte*, to be or become eternal (g. *bhṛiśādī*).

**शश्** *śash*, cl. I. P. *śashati*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xvii, 39.

**शश्वकडी** *śashkandī*, f. a kind of plant and its fruit, Gaṇar.

**शशकुल** *śashkula*, m. *Pongamia Glabra*, L.; (ifc.) = next, Pāṇ. i, 2, 49, Sch.

**Śashkuli** or **ḳī**, f. the orifice of the ear, auditory passage, Yājñ.; Suśr.; a kind of disease of the ear, ŚārṅgS.; a large round cake (composed of ground rice, sugar, and sesamum, and cooked in oil; also written *śaśk*), MBh.; Suśr.; BhP.; a sort of fish, L.; *Pongamia Glabra*, L.; rice-gruel or barley-water, W.

**Śashkulikā**, f. a sort of cake (= prec.), Suśr.; VarBṛS.

**शश्व** *śashva*, n. (ifc. f. *ā*; accord. to Uṇ. iii, 28 fr. *√śas*; often incorrectly *śasva* and *śash-ya*) young or sprouting grass, any grass, VS. &c. &c.; loss of consciousness (= *pratibhā-kshaya*), L. — **tulya**, mfn. resembling young grass, Pañcat. (v. l.) — **brīsi**, f. a seat of Kuśa grass, R.; Suśr. — **bhuj** or **bhojana**, m. 'grass-eater,' any animal feeding on grass, Pañcat. — **vat**, mfn. containing young grass, L. **Śashpāda**, mfn. grass-eating, graminivorous, Ml.

**Śashpīnjara**, mfn. (for *śashpa-p*) yellowish-red like young grass, MS.; VS. (TS. *śasp*).

**शस्** I. *śas*, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 78) *śāsati* (Ved. also *śasti* and *śāsti*; pf. *śaśāsa*, MBh.; 3. pl. *śaśasuh*, Gr.; fut. *śasitā*, ib.; *śasishyati*, Br.; Ved. inf. *śāsas*, Br.; ind. p. *śasya*, MBh.), to cut down, kill, slaughter (mostly *vi-√śas*, q. v.)

**Śāsana**, n. slaughtering, killing, RV.

**Śāsā**, f. id., RV. v, 41, 18 (Sāy. = *stutyā*, fr. *√śans*).

**Śāsita**, *ṛti*. See *vi-ṛ*.

**Śāsivā**, ind. having wounded or hurt, MW.

2. **Śasta**, mfn. (for 1. see p. 1044, col. 1) cut down, slaughtered, killed, MBh. iii, 1638.

**Śastaka**, n. = *loha*, L. (prob. w. r. for *śastraka*); a defence for the finger of an archer (= *aṅgulī-trāṇa*), L.

**Śastri**, m. a cutter, dissector, RV.; AV.

2. **Śastra**, m. (for 1. see p. 1044, col. 1) a sword, L.; (ṛ), f., see below; n. an instrument for cutting or wounding, knife, sword, dagger, any weapon (even applied to an arrow, Bhāṭṭ.; weapons are said to be of four kinds, *pāṇi-mukta*, *yantra-mukta*, *muktāmukta*, and *amukta*), ŚBr. &c. &c.; any instrument or tool (see comp.); iron, steel, L.; a razor, L. — **karman**, n. 'knife-operation,' any sur-