

shâ, Flowers and other things that have been offered to an idol (and are then distributed amongst the worshippers), Sâv. 1, 27.—Comp. A. as former part of comp. words, often: remaining, cf. *gesha-çarîra*, *gesha-bhâga*. B. A-, adj., f. *shâ*, entire, all, every, Mâlat. 2, 3; Ragh. 3, 65; Paúch. 163, 7. acc. *sham*, instr. *shena*, and adv. *sha+tas*, entirely, Kumâras. 5, 82; Bhag. 10, 16; Man. 1, 59. *Âlekhyâ-*, adj. (of whom is left only a likeness), dead, Ragh. 14, 15. *Kârya-*, n. the completion of a business, or affair begun, Man. 3, 157. *Jiva-*, adj. having saved only the bare life, Paúch. 160, 2. *Dera-*, n. the remainder of an offering to a deity, MBh. 13, 2019. *Nâma-gesha*, i.e. *nâman-*, adj., f. *shâ*, 1. one of whom only the name is left, Utt. Râmach. 37, 18. 2. dead. *Nîh-gešha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *shâ*, 1. without leaving a residue, without sparing anybody or anything, completely destroyed, Paúch. iii. d. 256; MBh. 2, 1531. 2. all, whole, Paúch. i. d. 21. *°sham*, *sha+tas*, adv. completely, Kathâs. 24, 83. *Malamallaka-*, adj. one to whom is left nothing but a small piece of cloth to cover his privities, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 24. *Yâcas-*, adj. dead. *Vâkyâ-*, m. the remainder of one's speech, Vikr. 35, 8 (i.e. you will say). *Smriti-*, adj., f. *shâ*, that of which is left nothing but remembrance, Râjat. 5, 189. *Hata-*, adj. the remainder of the killed, i.e. those who had avoided being killed, Paúch. 122, 24.

शै CAI, see ग्रामा.

शैक्य *çaihya*, i.e. *çikhya+a*, adj.

Placed between the ropes of a porter's yoke.

शैक्ष्य *çaikshya*, i.e. *çikshâ+ya*, n.

Learning, skill, Johns. Sel. 48, 84.

शैख *çaiķha*, m. The offspring of an outcaste Brâhmaṇa, Man. 10, 21.

शैखावत्य *çaiķhâvatya*, m. A proper name, Chr. 9, 39.

शैत्य *çaitya*, i.e. *çita+ya*, n. Coldness, Paúch. ii. d. 160.

शैथिल्य *çaiṭhilya*, i.e. *çithila+ya*, n.

1. Looseness, laxity, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11. 2. Flaccidity. 3. Weakness, Çâk. 110, 15; cowardice, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 11. 4. Smallness, Hit. 62, 22. 5. Relaxation of rule or connexion. 6. Inattention, Paúch. 118, 8.

शैनेय *çaineya*, probably *çini+eya*, m. Satyaki, the charioteer of Kriṣṇa, MBh. 7, 7242.

शैल *çaila*, i.e. *çilâ+a*, I. adj. 1. Stony, Arj. 8, 10; rocky. 2. Mountainous, mountaineer. II. m. 1. A mountain, Man. 1, 27; Vikr. 10, 6. 2. A dike, Paúch. i. d. 115. III. n. 1. Bitumen. 2. Storax.—Comp. *Kriḍâ*, m. a pleasure mountain, Megh. 61. *Târkshya-*, n. a kind of collyrium, Suçr. 2, 66, 9. *Tuhina-*, m. the Himâlaya, Kathâs. 22, 255. *Pâñchaçaila*, i.e. *pâñghan-*, m. the name of a mountain, Mârk. P. 55, 8. *Badari-* (see *vadari*), n. a part of the Himâlaya range. *Mantha-*, m. the mount Mandara. *Mahâ-*, m. a great mountain, Bhartr. 2, 56.

शैलज *çaila-ja*, adj. Produced in or on mountains.—Comp. *Hima-*, f. *jâ*, Pârvatî.

शैलमय *çaila+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Rocky, consisting of stones, Râjat. 5, 103.

शैलाट *çailâṭa*, i.e. *çaila-at+a*, m. 1. A mountaineer, a barbarian. 2. A lion. 3. Crystal. 4. An idol.

शैलालिन् *çailâlin*, i.e. **çailâla+*