sico sarala, as, a, am (probably for | sarala), upright, honest, pure-minded; crooked, fraudulent, = vi-gita (according to Sabda-k.); (as), m. a tree, a sort of pine (=sarala, q. v.). - Saralatā, f. or sarala-tva, am, n. uprightness, slncerity. S'aralaka, am, n. water.

शादा śarava, as, m. (for śarāva, q. v.), a lid, cover; N. of Siva.

ज्ञार्य śaravya. See p. 994, col. 2.

शराक śarāka, as, m., (apparently) N. of a

श्रादि sarāṭi, is, f. (said to be fr. sara and rt. at), a sort of bird, Turdus Ginginianus (= āṭi and commonly called Sarāli).

S'arādi, is, f. = śarāti above.

S'arāti, is, f. = sarāţi.

Sarāri, is, f. the Sarāli bird (=śarāṭi). - Sarārī-mukhī, f. a kind of scissors or an instrument pointed like the beak of the Sarāli.

S'arāli, is, or sarālikā, f. = sarāţi above.

जाराह śarāru. See p. 994, col. 2.

शास्त sarāva, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. sara, 'mischief,' and rt. av, 'to protect'), a lid, cover; a shallow cup, dish, platter, plate, earthenware vessel; a tray; a measure equal to two Kudavas. -Sarāva-sampāta, as, m. the removal of dishes (after a meal). - S'arāvārdha ('va-ar'), am, n. a measure equal to one Kudava.

जारावती sarā-vatī, f. See under sara.

Ist śari, śari, &c. See p. 994, col. 2.

शारिमन sariman or sariman, ā, m. (said to be fr. rt. śrī), bearing, bringing forth.

श्रापेतोस saritos, in Rig-veda III. 53, 17. from decay, (Say. = visāraņāt prāk, 'before decaying.' See rt. srī.)

. श्रीर śarīra, am, n. (according to Unādi-s. fr. rt. srī), that which easily moulders or is dissolved,' the body; bodily strength; a dead body. - S'arīra-kartri, tā, m. 'body-maker,' a father. - Sarīra-karshana, am, n. emaciating the body. - S'arīra-ja, as, ā, am, produced by or in the body; (as), m. sickness, disease; the god of love (or Kāma); lust, passion; a son. - S'arīra-janman, ā, \bar{a} , a, born or produced of or from the body. - S'arīra-tulya, as, ā, am, equal to the body, dear as one's own person. — Sarīra-daṇḍa, as, m. corporal punishment, mortification of body. - Sarira-dhrik (see dhrik, p. 459), bearing a body. - Sarīrapatana, am, n. or śarīra-pāta, as, m. 'fall of the body, 'desth. - Sarira-pāka, as, m. 'ripening or maturity of the body,' decline of bodily strength, decay, emaciation. - Sarīra-pradhānatā, f. the character or nature of the body; (tayā), ind. in virtue of the body. - S'arīra-baddha, as, ā, am, endowed or invested with a body. - Sarira-bandhaka, as, m. 'personal pledge,' a hostage. - Sarīra-bhāj, k, k, k, having a body, embodied, corporeal. - S'arīra-bhūta, as, ā, am, become a body, being a body. - Sarīra-bheda, as, m. separation or disunion of the body, death. - Sarīra-mātra, am, n. the mere person, the body only. - Sarīra-yashti, is, f. a body like a stick, i. e. a slender or slim figure. - S'arīra-yātrā, f. means of bodily subsistence, subsistence, support. - S'arīra-yoga, as, m. union of the body, bodily union. - Sarīra-rakshā, f. defence of the body, protection of the person. - S'arīra-vimokshaṇa, am, n. liberation from the body, release of the soul from the body. - Sarīra-vaikalya, am, n. imperfection or indisposition of the body, bodily ailment, disease. - Sarīra-suśrūshā, f. 'bodily obedience,' personal attendance. - S'arīrasoshana, am, n. drying up or withering of the body, emaciation of the body. - Sarīra-sanskāra, as, m. purification of the body (by various ceremonies 111. 4. enumerated among the griha-nāmāni, in

at conception, birth, initiation, and death); (am), n. decoration or adoming the person. - Sarīrasampatti, is, f. health or prosperity of body. - S'a-rīra-sambandha, as, m. 'bodily connection,' relation by marriage. - Sarīra-sāda, as, m. exhaustion or weariness of body. - Sarīrāntakara (°ra-an°), as, m. the destroyer of bodies. - S'arīrāntara (°raano), am, n. another body. - S'arīrāntara-ćarin, i, ini, i, acting in another body. - Sarirāvaraņa (°ra-āv°), am, n. 'body-covering,' 'body-envelope,' the skin.

S'ariraka, am, n. a small or inferior body; the body.

S'arīrin, ī, inī, i, having a body, embodied, corporeal; living; (i), m. an animal or sentient being; a man; an embodied spirit; the soul whilst clad with the body; (i), n. the incorporate soul.

शकरा sarkarā, f. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 3. fr. rt. srī), a fragment or piece of broken earthenware, potsherd; any fragment, part, piece, bit; any hard particle or nodule, (jala-sarkarā, hail); a small stone, pebble, gravel, grit [cf. karkara]; gravelly mould; a soil abounding in stony or gritty fragments; granulated or candied sugar, brown sugar; gravel (the disease); [cf. Gr. κρόκη, κροκάλη, κάχληξ, χάλιξ, σάκχαρ, σάκχαρον; Lat. calx, calculus, saecharum.] - Sarkara-jā, f. (sarkara for sarkarā), clayed or candied sugar. - Sarkarāksha (°rā-ak°), as, m. 2 proper N. - S'arkarāćala (°rā-ać°), as, m. 'sugar-mountain,' a kind of artificial mountain made of sugar. - Sarkarāćala-dāna (°rā-ać°), am, n. the gift of a mountain of sugar. - Sarkarā-dhenu, us, f. a gift of sugar in the form of a cow, (see dhenu.) - Sarkarā-prabhā, f. 'gravel-appearance,' N. of the second of the Jaina hells, the hell of gravel. - S'arkarā-vat, an, atī, at, full of stony particles, gritty, gravelly. - Sarkarāsaptami, f. a particular religious observance on the seventh day of the light half of the month Vaisakha. - Sarkarodaka ("rā-ud"), am, n. sugar-water, water sweetened with sugar, lemonade.

Sarkaraka, as, m. a species of citron or lime

(= madhura-jambīra).

S'arkarika, as, i, am, stony, gravelly, gritty. S'arkarila, as, ā, am, abounding in stony or

gravelly particles, gritty, gravelly.

S'arkarî, f. a kind of metre (= sakvarî, sakkarî); a river; a girdle; (according to Sabda-k.) = lekhanī. S'arku, us, m., Ved. (perhaps) a potsherd, (see Atharva-veda VIII. 6, 2.)

शर्थ śardha, as, m. (fr. rt. śridh), a troop, multitude; strength, power; breaking wind, flatulence (=apānotsarga, cf. śridhu). - Sardhań-jaha, as, ā, am (jaha for jahat), causing flatulence; (as), m. beans or any leguminous grain, pulse. – Sardha-nīti, is, is, i, Ved. one whose deeds are mighty, acting powerfully.

S'ardhat, an, anti, at, Ved. making effort or exertion, striving, vehement, (Sāy. = utsahamāna, Rig-veda VII. 18, 5); daring, presumptuous.

S'ardhana, am, n. the act of breaking wind.

Sardhas, as, n., Ved. a troop, multitude, company, host, (in the Rig-veda frequently applied to the hosts of the Maruts); strength, power.—Sardhas-tara, as, ā, am, Ved. more powerful.

S'ardhitvā, ind. having broken wind, &c.

sarb, cl. 1. P. śarbati, &c., to hurt, injure, kill (=rts. śarv, sarv); to go (= rts. sarb, samb, samb).

श्रमेन् śarman, ā, ā, a (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 144. fr. rt. sri, but probably connected with rt. sri; cf. 2. sarana), happy, prosperous, (Sarman is frequently found at the end of names of Brāhmans just as Varman is added to the names of Kshatriyas and Gupta to those of Vaisyas); (a), n. a blessing; happiness, delight, pleasure; refuge, protection; a house, receptacle, (in Naigh.

Aitareya-Br. II. 40. Sarman is identified with vac, speech.) - S'arma-da, as, a, am, conferring happiness, making prosperous, propitious. - Sarma-vat, ān, atī, at, possessed of happiness, lucky, auspicious.

S'armaya, Nom. P. s'armayati, -yitum, Ved.

to grant happiness, confer prosperity.

Sarmayat, an, anti, at, Ved. conferring happi-

S'armara, as, m. a sort of garment or cloth; (ā), f. a kind of Curcuma, Curcuma Xanthorrhiza $(=d\bar{a}ru-haridr\bar{a}).$

S'armishthā, f. 'most fortunate,' N. of one of the wives of Yayati, (she was daughter of Vrisha-parvan and mother of Puru.) - Sarmishihā-yayati, N. of a drama.

श्रये śarya. See p. 994, col. 2.

श्रायेणा śaryaṇā, f., N. of the country of Kuru-kshetra. - Saryanā-vat, an, atī, at, Ved. sweet as honey (according to some); N. of a lake in the neighbourhood of Kuru-kshetra.

श्यात saryāta, as, m., Ved., N. of one of the sons of Manu.

S'aryāti, is, m., N. of one of the sons of Manu Vaivasvata (and father of Anarta).

sarv, cl. 1. P. sarvati, &c., to hurt, injure, kill; [cf. rts. sarb, sarv.] Sarvalā or sarvalī, f. an iron crow (= sarvalā,

q. v.).

श्रव sarva, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. śṛī), N. of a Vedic deity (often mentioned together with Bhava); of Siva (in the form Kshiti-murti); of Vishnu; [cf. sarva.] - Sarva-datta, as, m. 'given by Sarva,' a proper N. - Sarva-varman, ä, m., N. of a poet.

Sarvaka, as, m., N. of a Muni. Sarvāņī, f., N. of Pārvatī (wife of Siva).

মাৰত śarvata, as, m. a proper N.

श्रवेर śarvara, am, n. (fr. rt. śṛī), darkness; love, = kandarpa; (i), f. night (= rātri, according to Naigh. I. 7. and Sāy. on Rig-veda V. 52, 3); evening; turmeric; a dark cow (according to some modern scholars); a woman; epithet of the eighth year of Jupiter's cycle; [cf. probably Gr. Kέρβερος.] - S'arvari-dipaka, as, m. 'lamp of night,' epithet of the moon.

S'arvarā, f., Ved. = śarvarī (according to some).

श्वरीक sarvarīka, as, ā, am (probably incorrect for sarsarika below), hurtful, mischievous, &c.

शारीक śarśarīka, as, ā, am (according to Uņādi-s. IV. 19. fr. rt. srī), burtful, mischievous, cruel; (as), m. a mischievous man, a vile man, wretch, rogue,

श्रापीका śarshīkā, f. a kind of metre.

sal [cf. rt. 6al], cl. 1. A. salate, sele, salitum, to shake, tremble; to cover; cl. 1. P. salati, sasāla, &c., to go, move, flow, run [cf. uc-chal, proc-chal, rts. sval, 3. sath]; cl. 10. A. sālayate, -yitum, to praise, (in this sense also written saih.)

S'ala, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. sal, but probably connected with rt. srī), the quill of a porcupine; (as), m. a dart, spear; a stake; a kind of field; N. of Bhringi (one of Siva's attendants); of Brahmā; of a son of Soma-datta; of a son of Dhritarāshtra; (ī), f. a small porcupine or hedgehog.

S'alaka, as, m. a spider.

S'alala, am, n. the quill of a porcupine. S'alalī, f. the quill of a porcupine; a small porcu-

S'alākā, f. a javelin, dart; an arrow; a rib (of an umbrella &c.); a thin bar (as of a cage &c.), any small stake, stick, rod, peg, pin; a round pointed piece of wood or bamboo serving for various purposes; a ruler; a brimstone match; any pointed surgical instrument, a tent or probe (used in the