

king; an epithet of Vishṇu; of Kuvera; (ā), f. an excellent woman; a kind of shrub (=sthala-pad-minī); a root, =medā; (am), n. cow's milk. — *Śreṣṭhā-kāṣṭhā*, am, n. the main pillar of a house. — *Śreṣṭhā-tama*, as, ā, am, the very best, most excellent. — *Śreṣṭhā-tā*, f. or *śreṣṭhā-tva*, am, n. betterness, superiority, eminence, excellence. — *Śreṣṭhā-bhāj*, k, k, k, possessing the best. — *Śreṣṭhā-nāc*, k, k, k, pre-eminent in speech, eloquent. — *Śreṣṭhā-sociś*, is, is, is, Ved. having the best splendor. — *Śreṣṭhāmla* (‘tha-am’), am, n. the fruit of the tamarind. — *Śreṣṭhā-srama* (‘tha-ās-’), as, m. ‘best order,’ one who is in the best order, a householder (considered to belong to the best of the four orders as supporting the other three).

*Śreṣṭhin*, ī, inī, ī, best, chief; (ī), m. an artist eminent by birth, the head or chief of a company following the same trade, a president or foreman of a guild or corporation.

*Sraishṭhya*, am, n. superiority, preference, super-excellence, pre-eminence, superlativeness. — *Sraishṭhya-kāma*, as, ā, am, desiring superiority.

**श्रै** śrai, another form of rt. śrā, q. v.

**श्रोण** śroṇ (also written śloṇ), cl. I. P. *śroṇati*, *śroṇitum*, to collect, accumulate, heap together; to go, move (according to Yaska).

**श्रोण** śroṇa, as, ā, am (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 6. apparently fr. rt. I. or 2. *śrū*), lame, a cripple; dressed, cooked, matured, (in this sense probably for *śrāṇa*); (as), m. a kind of disease [cf. I. *śravaṇa*]; (ā), f. rice-gruel [cf. *śrāṇa*]; the constellation Śravaṇā, (contracted fr. *śravaṇā*.)

*Sroṇi*, is, f. m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 51. fr. rt. I. or 2. *śrū*), the hip and loins, buttocks; a road, way; [cf. Gr. κλύσι-ς, κλύσιον-ν, κλύσις-η; Lat. *clūnis*, *clunaculum*; Lith. *szlauni-s*; Hib. *sltas*, ‘the thigh, the loins.’] — *Sroṇi-taṭa*, as, m. the slope of the hips, (see *taṭa*). — *Sroṇi-phala* or *sroṇi-phalaka*, am, n. the hip and loins or the hip only; the hip-bone (os ilium). — *Sroṇi-varjam*, ind. except the hips. — *Sroṇi-vimba*, am, n. a waist-band. — *Sroṇi-sūtra*, am, n. a string worn round the loins; a sword-belt.

*Sroṇi*, f. = *sroṇi* above; N. of a river.

**श्रोतोन्न** śrota-’njana. See under 2. *śrota-s*, p. 1028.

**श्रोत्र** śrotra, śrauta, &c. See p. 1028.

**श्रोमत** śramata, śroshamāṇa, &c. See p. 1028, col. 2.

**श्राुषट्** śraushaṭ. See p. 1028, col. 2.

**श्राुष्टिन** śraushtin, ī, m. (fr. *śrushṭi* = *kshipra*), Ved. having speed, quick, rapid, (according to Śāy. on Rīg-veda VIII. 48. 2. *śraushṭi* = *kshipra-gāmya asvāḥ*.)

**श्राुह** śry-āhva. See under 2. *śrī*.

**श्राुक्य** ślakshya as, ā, am (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 19. fr. rt. *śliṣh*), small, fine, thin, minute, slender, delicate; smooth, even, plain, polished; beautiful, pleasing, charming, soft, gentle, mild, amiable; honest, sincere, candid. — *Ślakshya-tvaḥ*, k, m. smooth bark; (k), m. ‘having a smooth bark,’ a kind of plant (= *asmantaka*).

*Ślakshyaka*, as, ā, am, smooth, even; beautiful, pleasing; (am), n. the fruit of the Areca Catechu, the Areca nut.

*Ślakshyaṇa*, Nom. P. *ślakshyati*, -yitum, to make thin or small.

**श्राुक** ślank (=rt. *śrank*, q. v.), cl. I. A. *ślankate*, *śaslanke*, *ślankitum*, to go, move.

**श्राङ्ग** ślang (=rt. *śrang*), cl. I. P. *ślangati*, &c., to go, move.

**श्राथ** ślath (apparently a later form of rt. *śrath*, q. v.), cl. I. 10. P. *ślathati*, &c., *ślathayati*, -yitum, to be loose or relaxed or flaccid, be unfastened; to be weak; to hurt, kill.

*Ślatha*, as, ā, am, relaxed, loose, flaccid; untied, unfastened; dishevelled (as hair). — *Ślatha-bandhana*, as, ī, am, having the muscles relaxed. — *Ślatha-lambin*, ī, inī, ī, hanging loosely. — *Ślathodyama* (‘tha-ud’), as, ā, am, relaxing one’s efforts.

*Ślathat*, an, anti, at, being loose or relaxed.

**श्रावण** ślavaṇa, as, m. = *śravaṇa*; [cf. *śloṇa*.]

**श्राख** ślākh (=rt. *śākh*), cl. I. P. *ślākhati*, *ślākhitum*, to pervade, penetrate, embrace.

**श्राघ** ślāgh, cl. I. A. *ślāghate* (ep. also P. -ti), *śaslāghe*, *aslāghishṭa*, *ślāghitum*, to flatter, coax, wheedle (with dat.); to praise, commend, applaud, celebrate, eulogise; to be proud of, boast of (with inst.): Pass. *ślāghyate*, Aor. *aslāghi*, to be praised or celebrated or magnified: Caus. *ślāghayati*, -te, -yitum, Aor. *asaslāghat*, to approve, praise, celebrate, congratulate; [cf. Gr. *σπῆ-γρον*, probably *κόλαξ*: Hib. *sleigh*, ‘adoration,’ *sleachd*, ‘adoration’; *sleachdaim*, ‘I adore.’]

*Ślāghama*, am, n. the act of flattering, praising, &c. *Ślāghaniya*, as, ā, am, to be praised, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.

*Ślāghamāna*, as, ā, am, flattering, praising; congratulating one’s self, rejoicing.

*Ślāghayitvā*, ind. having praised or applauded.

*Ślāghā*, f. flattery, praise, commendation, panegyric, eulogium; boasting; service, obedience; wish, desire. — *Ślāghā-vaha*, as, ā, am, meriting praise.

*Ślāghita*, as, ā, am, flattered, praised, commended.

*Ślāghitvā*, ind. having flattered, having praised, &c. *Ślāghin*, ī, inī, ī, flattering, praising, commending; desiring.

*Ślāghya*, as, ā, am, to be praised or commended, praiseworthy, entitled to praise or veneration, venerable, respectable, honourable.

*Ślāghyamāna*, as, ā, am, being praised, &c.

**श्रिकु** ślika, us, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 33. fr. rt. 2. *śliṣh*), a servant, slave, dependant; a profligate or low person, libertine, debauchee; (u), n. astronomy, astrology.

**श्रिष** 1. *śliṣh* (=rt. I. *śriṣh*), cl. I. P. *śliṣhati*, *śiślesha*, *śliṣhitum*, to burn, consume by fire.

I. *ślesha*, as, m. burning.

**श्रिष** 2. *śliṣh*, cl. 4. P. *śliṣhyati* (ep. also A. -te), *śiślesha*, *śleṣhyati*, *asliṣhat* (in the sense of ‘to embrace’), *asliṣhat* (and according to some also *asliṣkshiti* in other senses), *śliṣhitum*, to adhere, cling to, be united or connected with; to embrace; to unite, tie, join, connect: Pass. *śliṣhyate*, Aor. *asliṣhi*, to be joined or connected; to be implied or intimated; cl. 10. P. or Caus. *śliṣhayati*, -yitum, Aor. *asliṣishat*, to cause to embrace; to embrace, connect: Desid. *śiśliṣhati*: Intens. *śeśliṣhyate*, *śeśleshti*; [cf. Gr. *κλύσις*, *κλέσις*, *κλει-δός*, *κλέω*: Lat. *clūvi-s*, *clau-d-o*: Old Germ. *slūz-u*: Slav. *kljuzci*, ‘a key’; *kljuzati se*, ‘to agree’; Hib. *crios*, ‘a belt, girdle.’]

*Śliṣhā*, f. clinging, embracing, an embrace.

*Śliṣṭa*, as, ā, am, clung to, adhered to; touched by; leaning on; embraced; connected so as to be susceptible of a double interpretation, (applied to a figure of speech by which two objects are closely connected and epithets applied to both in common), implied.

*Śliṣṭi*, is, f. adherence, connection; embrace; (is), m., N. of a son of Dhruva.

*Śliṣṭvā*, ind. having clung or adhered, having embraced.

*Śliṣhyat*, an, anti, at, clinging to, adhering to, being in close contact with; embracing.

*Śliṣhyamāṇa*, as, ā, am, being embraced, &c.

2. *ślesha*, as, m. adhering or clinging to; embracing, an embrace; union, junction, contact, proximity; association, society, presence; a figure of rhetoric, connection of words so as to admit of a double meaning, verbal equivocation, paronomasia, pun, irony, implied meaning. — *Ślesha-bhittika*, as, ā, am, resting on or adhering to a wall, (said to mean simply ‘resting on.’) — *Śleshārtha* (‘sha-ar’), as, m. a meaning other than the literal one, a second sense hidden in the obvious one, implied meaning.

*Śleshaṇa*, am, n. the act of adhering, embracing, &c.

*Śleshaṇiṇya*, as, ā, am, to be embraced, &c.

*Śleshin*, ī, inī, ī, adhering, clinging to, embracing.

*Śleshmaka*, as, m. phlegm, the watery or phlegmatic humor.

*Śleshmaṇa*, as, ā, am, phlegmatic; (ā), f. a kind of plant (= *tarpani*).

*Śleshman*, ā, m. phlegm, rheum, the phlegmatic humor, (one of the three humors of the body; see *dhātu*). — *Śleshma-ghna*, as, ā or ī, am, removing phlegm; (ā), f. Arabian jasmine; a kind of tree (= *ketaka*); (ī), f. Arabian jasmine; hogweed; another plant (= *vyotishmati*); the three spices (= *tri-kaṭu*). — *Śleshma-ja*, as, ā, am, produced or proceeding from phlegm. — *Śleshma-dhātu*, us, m. the phlegmatic humor. — *Śleshma-ha*, as, ā, am, removing phlegm; (as), m. a medicinal plant (= *kaṭ-phala*). — *Śleshmāisāra* (‘ma-at’), as, m. dysentery or diarrhoea produced by vitiated phlegm.

*Śleshmāntaka* (‘ma-am’), as, m. ‘destroying phlegm,’ a kind of plant (= *picchila*, *bahu-vāra*). — *Śleshmāśru* (‘ma-as’), u, n. a tear consisting of phlegmatic humor. — *Śleshmaujas* (‘ma-oj’), as, n. the phlegmatic humor.

*Śleshmala*, as, ā, am, phlegmatic, abounding or affected with phlegm, &c.; (as), m. the plant *Cordia Myxa* or *Latifolia*.

*Śleshmāta*, as, m. a kind of tree, = *śleshmātaka*.

*Śleshmātaka*, as, m. the tree *Cordia Myxa*.

*Śleshmātaka-maya*, as, ī, am, made of *Cordia Myxa*.

*Śleshmātaka-vana*, am, n. ‘forest of *Śleshmātaka* trees,’ N. of a forest about Go-kaṇṇa (where *Siva* is said to have been concealed in the form of a stag).

*Ślaishmika*, as, ī, am, relating or belonging to phlegm, phlegmatic; producing phlegm.

**श्रीपद** ślipada, am, n. (thought by some to be fr. rt. 2. *śliṣh* + *pada*), morbid enlargement of the leg, swelled leg, elephantiasis. — *Ślipada-prabhava*, as, m. ‘source of elephantiasis,’ the Mango tree. — *Ślipadāpaha* (‘da-ap’), as, m. ‘removing or curing elephantiasis,’ a kind of tree (= *putra-jīva*).

*Ślipadin*, ī, inī, ī, having a swelled leg, club-footed; (ī), m. a club-footed man.

**श्रील** ślīla, as, ā, am (for *śrīla*), prosperous, fortunate, affluent, happy.

**शु** ślu, one of the three technical terms for grammatical elision classed with *luk*, q. v.

**श्लोक** ślak (probably rather a Nom. fr. *śloka* below), cl. I. A. *ślokate*, *ślokitum*, to versify, compose or make verses, hymn or praise in verse; to be put together or composed; to acquire; to relinquish, abandon.

*Śloka*, as, m. (probably connected with rt. I. *śru*; according to *Rāmāyaṇa* I. 2, 33. fr. *śloka*, ‘sorrow,’ the first *Śloka* having resulted from the involuntary expression of *Vālmiki*’s grief at beholding a bird killed by a fowler), praising or hymning in verse, a hymn of praise; an object of praise; celebrity, renown, fame, reputation; a particular kind of common epic metre (also called *Anuṣṭubh*, consisting of four *Pādas* or quarter verses of eight syllables each, or two lines of sixteen syllables each; the following is the usual scheme applicable