

warrior'); (ā), f. a cane, shaft, arrow, RV. (Nir.); membrum virile (?), RV. x, 178, 4; night, L.; a finger, Naigh.; Nir.; (accord. to some) a porcupine (cf. śalya), MW.; pl. wicker-work (of the Soma sieve), RV.; n. id., ib.; mf(ā)n. hostile, injurious, hurtful, MW. — **hān**, m. killing with arrows, an archer, warrior, RV.

Śaryāna, m. pl. 'thicket of reeds,' N. of a district in Kuru-kshetra, Śāy. on RV. viii, 6, 39.

Śaryānā-vat, m. 'reedy,' a pond (also fig. of a receptacle for Soma; accord. to Śāy. N. of a lake or district in Kurukshetra), RV. i. 84, 4; viii. 6, 93; 7, 29 &c.

Śaryāna, (prob.) w. r. for śaryānā (v. l. śarpanā), g. madhv-ādi. — **vat**, mfn. (prob.) w. r. for śaryānā-vat, ib.

Sarvā, m. (fr. śāru) N. of a god who kills people with arrows (mentioned together with Bhava and other names of Rudra-Śiva); N. of the god Śiva (often in the later language; esp. in the form Kshiti-mūrti; du. Śarva and Śarvānī, cf. Vām. v, 2, 21), AV. &c. &c.; of one of the 11 Rudras, VP.; of Viṣṇu, MW.; of a son of Dhanusha, VP.; of a poet, Sadukt.; pl. N. of a people, MārK. (w. r. sarva); (ā), f. N. of Umā, BhP. — **kośa**, m. N. of a dictionary. — **datta**, m. 'given by Śarva,' N. of a teacher, VBr. — **patnī**, f. the wife of Śiva, Pārvatī, Kathās. — **parvata**, m. Śiva's mountain, Kailāsa; -**vāsīnī**, f. N. of Durgā, Kathās. — **varman**, m. N. of various authors and other men, Kathās.; ŚārngP. &c. (v. l. sarva-v). — **Sarvāksha**, n. the fruit of Ganitrus Sphærica, L. — **Sarvācala**, m. Śiva's mountain, Kailāsa, Kathās. — **Sarvātāra-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk.

Sarvaka, m. N. of a Muni, Cat.; (ikā), f. leprosy, L.

Sarvaṭa, m. N. of a man, Rājāt.; of a poet, Subh.

Śarvānī, f. Śiva's wife, GrŚrS.; MBh.; Kathās.; Daś. — **ramaṇa**, m. 'Śarvānī's husband,' N. of Śiva, Cat.

Śarvilaka, m. N. of a man, Mṛicch.

शरयु 2. śarunā, mfn. (fr. √śri for śri; for 1. see p. 1056) protecting, guarding, defending, RV.; AV.; m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of a poet, Gīt. (cf. -deva); of a king, Buddh.; (ā and ī), f. N. of various plants &c. (prob. w. r. for sarānā, °nī, q. v.); n. (ifc. f. ā), shelter, place of shelter or refuge or rest, hut, house, habitation, abode, lair (of an animal), home, asylum, RV. &c. &c.; refuge, protection, refuge with (śarānam √gam or yā or i &c., 'to go to any one for protection, seek refuge with' [acc. or gen.]; often ifc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; water, L.; (with Indrasya) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBṛ. — **m-gata**, mfn. = śarānāgata, MW. — **da** (BhP.), -**prada** (R.), mfn. affording protection. — **deva**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **Sarānāgata**, mfn. come for pr°, one who comes for refuge or pr°, a refugee, fugitive, Mn.; MBh. &c.; -**ghātaka** (Vcar.) or -**ghātin** (Pañcar.), m. the slayer of a suppliant for pr°; -**tā**, f. the state of a suppliant for pr°, Kathās.; -**hantri**, m. (= -**ghātaka**), Mn. xi, 191. — **Sarānāgati**, f. approach for pr°; -**gadya**, n., -**tātparya-ślokaṇyāsa**, m., -**dīpikā**, f. N. of wks. — **Sarānādhikāra-mañjarī**, f. N. of a Stotra. — **Sarānāpanna**, mfn. = śarānāgata, L. — **Sarānārtham**, ind. for the sake of pr°, MW. — **Sarānārthin**, mfn. seeking refuge or pr°, wretched, MBh.; MārK. — **Sarānārpaka**, mfn. 'requiring pr° to be given,' ruined, L. — **Sarānālaya**, m. (place of) refuge or shelter, asylum, MBh. — **Sarānāshin**, mfn. = śarānārthin, R.

2. **Sarāni**, **śarānī**. See sarāni, °nī.

Śarānī, in comp. for śarāna. — √**kri**, Ā. -**kurute**, to seek the protection of (acc.), Rājāt. (cf. a-śarānī-kṛita).

2. **Sarānya**, mf(ā)n. affording shelter, yielding help or protection to (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; needing shelter or protection, seeking refuge with (comp.), ŚānikhGī.; R.; VarBṛS. &c.; n. who or what affords protection or defence, W.; m. N. of Śiva, MW.; (with ācārya) N. of a Tāntric teacher, Cat.; (ā), f. N. of Durgā, MW. — **tā**, f. (the condition of) affording protection, R. — **puramāhātmya**, n. 'praise of a city of refuge,' N. of wk.

Sarānyu, m. a protector, defender, W.; wind, air (prob. for sarānyu), L.; a cloud, L.

शरयु śarāṇḍa, m. (also written sar°; only

L.) a bird (in general); a lizard, chameleon; a quadruped (in general); a kind of ornament; a rogue, cheat; a libertine.

शरद śarād, f. (prob. fr. √śrā, śrī) autumn (as the 'time of ripening'), the autumnal season (the sultry season of two months succeeding the rains; in some parts of India comprising the months Bhādra and Āśvina, in other places Āśvina and Kārttika, fluctuating thus from August to November), RV. &c. &c.; a year (or pl. poetically for 'years,' cf. var-śha), ib. — **aksha**, see śara-daksha, on p. 1056, col. 2. — **anta**, m. the end of autumn, winter, L. — **ambu-dhara**, m. an autumnal cloud, Subh. — **āgama**, m. 'approach of autumn,' N. of a Commentary (also -**vyākhyā**). — **udāsaya**, m. an autumnal pond (dry in the other seasons), Kāv. — **ritu-varṇana**, n. 'description of the autumnal season,' N. of wk. — **gata**, mfn. arising in autumn, autumnal (as clouds), R. — **ghana**, m. = -**ambu-dhara**, Dhūrtan. — **dhima-ruci** (for -**him**), m. the autumnal moon, Kām. — **dhrada** (for -**hrada**), m. a pond in autumn, BhP. — **yāminī**, f. a night in autumn, Kautukas. — **vat** (śarād-), mfn. 'full of years,' aged, RV.; m. N. of a son or other descendant of Gotama and other men, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. (cf. Pāp. iv, 1, 102). — **vadhū**, f. autumn compared to a woman, Vcar. — **varṇana**, n. 'description of autumn,' N. of ch. of BhP. — **vasu**, m. N. of a Muni, Cat. — **vihāra**, m. autumnal sport or amusement, ib.

Sarac, in comp. for śarad. — **candra**, m. the autumnal moon, Śak.; Vet.; °**drāya**, Nom. P. °**yate**, to resemble the aut° moon, Kāv. — **candrikā**, f. aut° moonshine (parinata-candrikāsū kshapāsū, cf. parinata), Megh. — **chasa-dhara** (for -**śaśa**, Hās.), -**chasin** (BhP.), m. = -**candra**. — **chālī** (for -**śālī**), m. rice ripening in autumn, Rājāt. — **chikhin** (for -**sikhin**), m. a peacock in autumn (supposed to cease its cries), MBh. — **chrī** (for -**śrī**), f. N. of the wife of Kuṇāla, HParis.

Saraj, in comp. for śarad. — **jyotsnā**, f. autumnal moonshine, Pañcat.

Sarat, in comp. for śarad. — **kānti-maya**, mf(ā)n. lovely like autumn, Jātakam. — **kāmin**, m. 'desirous of aut°,' a dog, L. — **kāla**, m. the time or season of aut°, Kāv.; Pur.; °**līna**, mfn. autumnal, W. — **triyāmā**, f. a night in aut°, MW. — **padma**, n. an autumnal lotus (others 'a white lotus'), BhP. — **parvan**, n. an autumnal full-moon night (°**vāsasin**, m. the moon in such a night), Śārngkar. — **pushpa**, m. Tabernamontana Coronaria, L. — **pratīksham**, ind. having expected the aut°, MW. — **prāvṛṣhika**, mfn. (with ritū, du.) autumn and the rainy season, BhP. — **samaya**, m. = -**kāla**, Vās. — **sasya**, n. autumnal corn, VarBṛS.

Sarada (ifc.) = śarad, autumn, Pāp. v, 4, 107; (ā), f. autumn, L.; a year, L.; N. of a woman, Rājāt.

Saradā-tilaka, w. r. for śār°.

Saradi-ja, mfn. (loc. of śarad + ja) produced in autumn, autumnal, Kathās.

Saran, in comp. for śarad. — **mukha**, n. the (face or front, i. e.) commencement of autumn, W. — **megha**, m. an autumnal cloud (-**vat**, ind. like an autumnal cloud), Hit.

शरदक्ष śara-daksha, śara-daṇḍa, śara-dhi &c. See p. 1056, col. 2.

शरभ śarabhā, m. a kind of deer or (in later times) a fabulous animal (supposed to have eight legs and to inhabit the snowy mountains; it is represented as stronger than the lion and the elephant; cf. ashṭa-pād and mahā-skandhin), AV. &c. &c.; a young elephant, L.; a camel, L.; a grasshopper (= śalabha), W.; a locust, ib.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of Viṣṇu, MW.; of an Upanishad (cf. śarabhōpanishad); of an Asura, MBh.; of two serpent-demons, ib.; of various men, RV.; MBh. &c.; of a son of Śiśu-pāla, MBh.; of a brother of Śakuni, ib.; of a prince of the Āśinakas, ficar.; of a monkey in Rāma's army, R.; (pl.) N. of a people, MBh. (B. śabara); (ā), f. a girl with withered limbs and therefore unfit for marriage, GrS.; (prob.) a kind of wooden machine. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk. κίραφος, κόραφος.] — **kalpa-tantra**, n., -**kavaca**, n. N. of wks. — **ketu**, m. N. of a man, Vās., Introd. — **tā**, f. the condition or nature of a Śarabha, MBh. — **pakshi-rāja-prakarāna**, n., -**paddhati**, f., -**mantra**, m., -**mālā-mantra**, m. N. of wks.

— **rāja-vilāsa**, m. a history of Śarabhoji of Tanjore (1798-1833) by Jagan-nātha. — **līla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṅgīt. — **līlā-kathā**, f., -**vidhāna**, n., -**śahasra-nāman**, n., -**stotra**, n., -**hṛidaya**, n. N. of wks. — **Śarabhānanā**, f. 'Ś°-faced,' N. of a sorceress, Kathās. — **Śarabhārcana-candrikā**, f., °**bhārcana-paddhati**, f., °**bhārcā-pārijāta**, m., °**bhāṣṭaka**, n. N. of wks. — **Śarabhēsvara-kavaca**, n. N. of ch. of wk. — **Śarabhōpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad (also called Paippalādōpanishad).

Śarabhoji, m. N. of a king of Tanjore (he was born in 1778, reigned from 1798-1833 and is the author of various wks.; cf. śarabha-rāja-vilāsa). — **rāja-caritra**, n. N. of wk.

शरयु śarayu, śarayū. See sarayu, °yū.

शरल śarala &c. See sarala.

शरलक śaralaka, n. water, L.

शरव śarava, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. vi, 2084 (prob. w. r. for śabara, q. v.)

शरव्य śaravya &c. See p. 1056, col. 3.

शरशराय śaraśarāya, °**yati** (onomat.), to hiss, make a hissing sound, ĀśvŚr.

शराक śarāka, m. (prob.) N. of a mixed caste, Cat.

शराटि śarāṭi, f. a sort of bird (of the heron kind; more commonly called Śarāli), L.

Śarāṭikā, **śarāḍi**, or **śarāṭi**, f. id., L.

Śarāri, f. the Śarāli bird (= śarāṭi), Kāv.

Śarārī, f. id., Suśr. — **mukhī**, f. a kind of scissors or an instrument pointed like a heron's beak, ib. — **Śarāry-āśya**, n. a partic. surgical instrument (prob. = prec.), Vāgbh.

Śarālī, °**likā**, and °**lī**, f. = śarāṭi above, L.

शरारु śarāru. See p. 1056, col. 3.

शराव śarāva, m. n. (g. ardharcādi) a shallow cup, dish, plate, platter, earthenware vessel (also the flat cover or lid of any such vessel), GrŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a measure equal to two Prasthas or one Kuḍava, TS.; Bṛ.; ŚrS. — **kurda**, m. 'creeping among dishes,' a kind of snake, Suśr. — **sampāta**, m. the arriving or bringing in of dishes (vṛitte ś°-sampāte, when the dishes have been removed, i. e. when the meal is over), Mn. vi, 56.

Śarāvaka, m. (ifc. f. ikā) a kind of vessel or the cover of a vessel (= śarāva), Suśr.; Kathās.; (ikā), f. a partic. abscess, Suśr.

Śarāvin. See māsha-śarāvī.

शरि śari, śarin. See p. 1056, col. 3.

शरिम्न śariman or śarīman, m. (said to be fr. √śrī, 'to break forth'), bearing, birth, bringing forth (= prasava), Uṇ. iv, 147, Sch.

शरी śarī. See under śara, p. 1056, col. 2.

शरीर śārīra, n. (once in R. m.; ifc. f. ā: either fr. √śrī and orig. = 'support or supporter,' cf. 2. śarāna and Mn. i, 7; or accord. to others, fr. √śrī, and orig. = 'that which is easily destroyed or dissolved') the body, bodily frame, solid parts of the body (pl. the bones), RV. &c. &c.; any solid body (opp. to udaka &c.), MBh.; VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; one's body i. e. one's own person, Mn. xi, 229; bodily strength, MW.; a dead body, ib. — **karṭri**, m. 'body-maker,' a father, MBh. — **karshāna**, n. emaciation of the b°, Mn. vii, 112. — **kṛit**, m. = -**karṭri**, MBh. — **grahana**, n. assumption of a bodily form, VP. — **cintā**, f. care of the body (washing one's self &c.), Pañcat. — **ja**, mf(ā)n. produced from or belonging to or performed with the body, bodily, Mn.; Śiś.; VP.; m. (ifc. f. ā) offspring, ; a son, MBh.; the god of love, love, MBh.; sickness, L.; lust, passion, MW. — **janman**, mfn. = -**ja**, Kir. — **tā**, f. the state or condition of a body, Sarvad. — **tulya**, mf(ā)n. equal to the body, dear as one's own person, MBh. — **tyāga**, m. abandonment of the b°, renunciation of life, Vās. — **tva**, n. = -**tā**, KathUp. — **daṇḍa**, m. corporal punishment, BhP.; Inscr. — **deśā**, m. a part of the b°, ŚBr. — **dhātu**, m. a chief constituent of the b° (flesh, blood &c.), MBh.; a relic of Buddha's body (such as a bone, tooth, a hair, or nail), MW. 495. — **dhṛik**, m. 'bearing a body,' a corporeal being, Baudh. — **nicaya**, m. (accord. to Nilak. = śarīrasya