

Salalita, mfn. furnished with quills, MBh.

Salalī, f. the quill of a porcupine (used in the ceremony of hair-parting and for applying collyrium), TBr.; ŠBr.; GrSrS.; a small porcupine. — **pisanga**, m. ‘variegated as the quills of a porcupine,’ N. of a Nava-rātra, ĀśvSr.

Salāka, m. (rare) = *śalākā*, Kāth.; Nār.; MBh. — **dhūrta**, m. ‘one who deceives by employing a *śalākā*,’ (perhaps) a bird-catcher (who deceives birds with a twig, see below), MBh. v, 1225.

Salākalā, f. (fr. next) a small stake or peg or splint, AV. (MS. *śalokakā*).

Śalākā, f. any small stake or stick, rod (for stirring &c.), twig (smeared with lime for catching birds), rib (of an umbrella), bar (of a cage or window), chip, splinter, splint, pencil (for painting or applying collyrium), ŠBr. &c. &c.; a piece of bamboo (borne as a kind of credential by mendicants and marked with their name), Buddh.; the quill of a porcupine, KātySr., Sch.; an oblong quadrangular piece of ivory or bone (used in playing a partic. game), ib.; a peg, pin, arrow-head, needle, a probe (used in surgery and sometimes taken as the N. of this branch of surgery, Suṣr.), any pointed instrument, MBh.; R.; ŠārṅgS.; a sprout, sprig, shoot of any kind (see *ratna-s*); a ruler, W.; a toothpick or tooth-brush, L.; a match or thin piece of wood (used for ignition by friction), W.; a bone, L.; a finger, toe, Vishn.; Yājñ.; a porcupine, L.; a partic. thorny shrub, Vangueria Spinosa, L.; the Sārikā bird, *Turdus Salica*, L.; N. of a town, R.; of a woman, g. *śubhrāddi*. — **pari**, ind. a term applied to a partic. throw or movement (said to be unlucky) in the game of Śalākā, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 10. — **purusha**, m. pl. (with Jainas) N. of 63 divine personages (viz. the 24 Jainas, 12 Cakravartins, 9 Vāsudevas, 9 Bala-devas, and 9 Prati-vāsudevas), L. — **bhrū**, f. N. of a woman, g. *śubhrāddi*. — **yantra**, n. (in surgery) a pointed instrument or probe (cf. above), Suṣr.; Vāgbh. — **vat**, mfn., g. *madhv-ādi*. — **vṛitti**, n. famine of a partic. kind, Divyāv. — **stha**, mfn. being at or on a peg, ĀpSr.

Salākikā, f. = *śalākakā*, Kpr.

Salākin, mfn. furnished with awns (as barley), Suṣr.; furnished with ribs (*śrimac-chata-s*).

Salāhaka, m. the wind, L.

Śalya, m. n. (ifc. f. ā) a dart, javelin, lance, spear, iron-headed weapon (cf. *upa-s*), pike, arrow, shaft (also the point of an arrow or spear and its socket), RV. &c. &c.; anything tormenting or causing pain (as a thorn, sting &c.), or (in med.) any extraneous substance lodged in the body and causing pain (e.g. a splinter, pin, stone in the bladder &c.; also applied to the fetus, and, as a branch of med°, to ‘the extraction of splinters or extraneous substances’), MBh.; R. &c.; Suṣr.; a fault, defect, Hariv. (cf. *karma-s*); m. a porcupine, BhP.; a kind of fish, L.; a fence, boundary, L.; Vangueria Spinosa, L.; Aegle Marmelos, L.; N. of an Asura, Hariv.; VP.; of a king of Madra (maternal uncle of the sons of Pāṇḍu and esp. of Nakula and Saha-deva, Madri the wife of Pāṇḍu being sister to Śalya), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; of another king, Rājat.; (ā), f. a kind of dance (mentioned together with *lāsyā* and *calita*), Kāvyād. i, 39 (v.l. *sāmyā*); n. an iron crow, L.; poison, L.; abuse, defamation, L. — **kanṭha**, m. ‘quill-throated,’ a porcupine, L. — **kartana**, N. of a place, R. — **kartri**, m. an arrow-maker, ib.; = next, ib. (cf. *kriyā*).

— **karttri**, m. ‘cutter or remover of splinters,’ a surgeon, MBh. — **karshana** and **-kirtana**, N. of places, R. — **krīnta**, m. = *karttri*, Āpast. — **kriyā**, f. the extraction of thorns or other extraneous substances lodged in the body, W. — **jñāna**, n., **-tantra**, n. N. of chs. of medical wks. — **dā**, f. a kind of plant (= *medā*), L. — **parṇikā** or **-parṇī**, f. a kind of medicinal plant, Bhpr. — **parvan**, n. N. of the ninth book of the Mahā-bhārata (this book describes how, on the death of Karṇa, Śalya, king of Madra, was appointed to the command of the Kuru army, and how a combat with maces took place between Śalya and Bhīma, and another great battle between Śalya and Yudhi-shthira, in which the former was at last killed). — **pīdita**, mfn. hurt by an arrow or thorn &c., R. — **prōta**, mfn. pierced or transfixed by an arrow, Ragh. — **bhūta**, mfn. being a thorn or sting (fig.), MBh. — **loman**, n. a porcupine’s quill, L. — **vat**, mfn. possessing an arrow, having an arrow-head sticking in it (as a deer), MBh. xii, 4649; or owning the arrow-head (and so owning the animal killed by the arrow), Mn. ix, 44; set with

stakes, hampered or harassed with difficulties, W.

— **vāraṅga**, n. ‘arrow-handle,’ the part by which an arrow or other foreign substance lodged in the body is laid hold of during the operation of extraction, ib. — **śāstra**, n. ‘splinter (-extraction) science,’ N. of a part of surgery and ch. of medical wks. (cf. *ayur-veda*). — **śrānsana**, n. the extraction or removal of a thorn, Kauś. — **hartri**, m. ‘remover of thorns,’ a weeder, W.; = next, R.; Kathās. — **hṛit**, m. ‘extractor of splinters,’ a surgeon, VarBṛS. — **śalyātman**, mfn. of a prickly or thorny nature, TS. — **śalyāpanayaniya**, mfn. treating of the extraction of thorns &c., Suṣr. — **śalyāri**, m. ‘enemy of Śalya,’ N. of Yudhi-shthira, L. — **śalyāharanavidhi**, m. ‘method of extracting splinters &c.,’ N. of a ch. of the Ashtāṅga-hṛidayam-śamhitā. — **śalyōd-dharana**, n., *°ddhāra*, m., *°ddhṛiti*, f. the extraction of arrows and thorns &c. (also as N. of wks.)

Śalyaka, m. an arrow, dart, spear, thorn &c. (= *śalya*); a porcupine, VS. &c. &c.; a scaly fish, Vajras. (cf. *sa-śalka*); Vangueria Spinosa, L. — **vat**, mfn. having a pointed mouth; m. (with *ākhu*) a shrew-mouse, MBh.

Śalyaya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to pain, torment, injure, Anarghar.

Śalyāya, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to become a thorn or sting, Harav.

Salla, m. (prob. fr. *śalya*) a frog, L.; bark, L.; (ā), f. Boswellia Thurifera, L.

Sallaka, m. (fr. *śalyaka*) a porcupine, Baudh.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; Bignonia Indica, L.; (*ikā*), f. a kind of ship or boat (v.l. *jhillikā*), Hariv.; (*aki*), f., see below; n. bark, L. — **śallakāṅga-ja**, mfn. grown on the body of a porcupine, Suṣr.

Sallaki, f. (m.c.) = next, Suṣr.

Sallaki, f. (also written *sallaki*) a porcupine, R.; Pañcar.; Boswellia Thurifera, MBh.; R. &c.; incense, olibanum, Suṣr. — **tvac**, f. the bark of Boswellia Thurifera, Suṣr. — **drava**, m. ‘Śallaki-essence,’ a kind of incense, olibanum, L.

Śallakiya, m. = *sallaki-drava*, MBh. (B. and C. *sallakiya*).

शल 2. *śál*, onomat. (an exclamation used to express anything sudden), AV. xx, 135, 2.

शलकटङ्कत *śalakaṭaṅkata*, m. N. of Skanda, AV. Paris.

शलङ्क *śalaṅkaṭa*, m. N. of a man (in *uttara-śalaṅkaṭāḥ*, the descendants of Uttara and Śalaṅkaṭa), g. *tika-kitavāḍi*.

Śalaṅku, m. N. of a man, g. *naḍādi*.

शलङ्ग *śalaṅga*, m. a king, sovereign, L.; a kind of salt, L.

शलभ *śalabha*, m. (cf. *śarabha*) a grasshopper, locust (fabled to be the children of Pulastya or of Tārkshya and Yāmini), a kind of moth (such as is attracted by a lighted candle?), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a Deva-gandharva, MBh.; of an Asura, ib.; (ī), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda, ib. — **tā**, f. (Mcar.), — **tva**, n. (Kum.) the state or condition of a grasshopper or moth. — **śala-bhāṣura**, m. the Asura Salabha, MBh. — **śala-bhāṣṭra**, n. a bow decorated with golden locusts, MBh. iii, 11967 (cf. iv, 1329).

Śalabhāya, Nom. P. *°yate*, to be or act like a grasshopper or moth (i.e. to fly recklessly into fire, run into certain death), Kāv.; Kathās.

शलल *śalala*, *śalākā* &c. See p. 1058, col. 3, and col. 1 above.

शलात *śalāta*, m. a cart-load (= 20 times 100 Palas), L. (cf. 2. *śākāṭa*).

शलाट *śalāṭu*, m. n. (cf. *śalālu* and *śatālu*) the unripe fruit of a tree (accord. to some ‘mfn. unripe’), Gobh.; Suṣr.; m. Aegle Marmelos, L.; a kind of root, L.

शलातुर *śalātura*, N. of the abode of the ancestors of Pāṇini (cf. *śalāturiya*).

शलाथल *śalāthala*, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), g. *upakāḍi*.

शलाभोलि *śalābholi*, m. a camel, L. (prob. w. r.)

शलालु *śalālu*, n. a sort of perfume or fra-

grant substance (*°luka*, mf[ī]n. dealing in it), Pāṇ. iv, 4, 54 (Siddh.); = *śalāṭu*, ĀpGr.

शलावत *śalāvat*, m. N. of a man, Śamk. (cf. *śalāvat*, *śalāvatya*).

शलिपुत्र *śali-putra*, v.l. for *śala-putra*, q.v.

शलुन *śalūna*, m. a kind of insect, AV.

शल्क *śalika*, m. n. (cf. *śakala*, *śakla*, *śalāka*) a chip, shaving, piece, bit, portion, TS.; Kāth.; Br.; m. meal, flour, L.; n. a fish-scale, Mn.; MBh. &c.; bark, L. — **maya**, mf[ī]n. scaly, flaky, MW. — **yuta**, mfn. id., L.

Śalkala, n. = *śalka*, n., W.

Śalkalin, mfn. having scales (see *mahā-s*); m. a fish, L.

Śalkin, m. ‘having scales,’ a fish, L.

शल्प *śalpa*, *°paka*, *°pa-dā* &c., w. r. *śalya* &c.

शल्म *śalbh*, cl. I. Ā. *śalbhate*, to praise, boast, Dhātup. x, 30.

शल्मलि *śalmali*, m. (cf. *śalmali*) the silk-cotton tree, *Salmalia Malabarica*, RV.; VS.; Br.; Gobh.

Śalmali, f. id., VarBṛS. (v.l.); L.

शल्य *śalya* &c. See col. I.

शल्ल *śalla*, *śallaka*. See col. 2.

शल्व *śalva*, m. pl. N. of a people, L. (cf. *śalva*); a kind of plant, L.

शव *śav* (prob. artificial), cl. I. P. to go, Dhātup. xvii, 76 (cf. Naigh. ii, 14); to alter, change, transform, Dhātup. ib. (Vop.)

शव *śava*, m. n. (ifc. f. ā; prob. fr. *śū* or *śvi* and orig. = ‘swollen’) a corpse, dead body, ŠBr. &c. &c.; n. water, L. — **karman**, n. the burning of a corpse, obsequies, Baudh. — **kāmya**, m. ‘fond of or feeding on corpses,’ a dog, L. — **kṛit**, m. ‘c°-maker,’ N. of Krishṇa, Pañcar. — **gandhin**, mfn. smelling of c°s, Cat. — **dahyā**, f. cremation of a corpse, ŠBr.

— **dāha**, m. id., W. — **dāhaka** or **-dāhin**, m. a c°-burner, ib. — **dhara**, mfn. carrying a c°, MBh.

— **dhāna**, m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP. (cf. *śaradha*). — **nabhya**, n. a piece of the nave of (a wheel of) a vehicle used as a bier, KātySr. — **pannaga**, m. a dead serpent, MBh. — **bhūta**, mfn. become a c° or like a c°, ib. — **mandira**, n. a place for cremating corpses, MārkP. — **yāna**, n., -**ratha**, m. ‘c°-vehicle,’ a bier, litter, L. — **rūpa**, n. ‘corpse-like,’ a kind of animal, ŚāṅkhGr. — **loka-dhātu**, w. r. for *saha-l*. — **vāha** or **-vāhaka**, m. a c°-carrier, MBh. — **visha**, n. c°-poison, the poison of a dead body, Suṣr. — **sata-maya**, mf[ī]n. covered with a hundred corpses, Daś.

— **sayana**, n. place (prepared) for (the cremation of) corpses, BhP. (accord. to Sch. also ‘a lotus-flower’). — **śibikā**, f. ‘corpse-litter,’ a bier, Hcar.

— **sīras**, n. the head or skull of a c°, Mn. xi, 72; *cro-dīvaja*, mfn. carrying the skull (of a slain enemy) as an ensign, Āpast. — **śirshaka**, m. ‘c°-head,’ the 7th cubit from the bottom or the 11th from the top of the sacrificial post, L. — **sādhana**, n. ‘c°-rite,’ a magical ceremony performed with a c°, Cat.

— **sparsa**, m. touching a c°, MW. — **spriś**, mfn. one who has touched a corpse (and is consequently defiled), Mn. v, 64. — **Savāgni**, m. a funeral fire, ĀpSr. — **Savāchādana**, n. ‘c°-covering,’ a shroud, MW. — **Savānna**, n. funeral food, PārGr. — **Savāśa**, m. a c°-eater, Bhaṭṭ. — **Savāsthi-mālika**, mfn. wearing a garland of bones, Jain. — **Savōd-vahā**, m. a corpse-carriger, ŠBr.

Śāvas, n. (orig. ‘swelling, increase’) strength, power, might, superiority, prowess, valour, heroism (*°sā*, ind. mightily, with might), RV.; AV.; L.; a dead body (= *śava*), L.; m. N. of a teacher, Cat.

Savasānā, mfn. strong, vigorous, powerful, violent, RV.; m. a road, Uṇ. ii, 86, Sch.

Savasā-vat, mfn. mighty, powerful, RV.

Savasin, mfn. id., ib.

Savasi, f. ‘the strong one,’ N. of Indra’s mother, ib.

Savya, n. cremation of a corpse, funeral,