

below), cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 77) śasati (only pr. p. śasat, Kir. xv, 5), to leap, bound, dance.

Śasā, m. a hare, rabbit, or antelope (the markings on the moon are supposed to resemble a hare or rabbit), RV. &c. &c. (for śasasya vrata see under karshū, p. 260); a kind of meteor, AV. v, 17, 4; N. of a man born under a partic. constellation, VarBṛS.; a man of mild character and easily led (one of the four classes into which men are divided by erotic writers, the other three being aśva, mṛiga, and vṛishan), L.; the Lodhra tree, Symplocos Racemosa, Kād.; gum-myrh, L.; N. of a part of Jambu-dvīpa, MW.; (ṛ), f. N. of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ. [Cf. accord. to some, Gk. κερῖν; accord. to others, śasā is for śasa and is connected with Germ. haso, Hase; Eng. hare.] —karna, m. the ear of a hare, L.; du. N. of a Sāman, Lāty.; 'hare-eared,' N. of the author of RV. viii, 9 (having the patr. Kāṇva), Anukr. —ketu, w. r. for śasi-k°, Lalit. —ghāta (Bhpr.) or —ghātin (Suśr.), m. 'h°-killer,' a hawk. —ghna, m. id., VarBṛS.; (ṛ), f., see —han. —dhara, m. 'bearer of hare-marks,' the moon, Kāv.; camphor, MW.; N. of various authors, Cat.; —prabhā, f., —mālā, f. N. of wks.; —mukhī, f. a moon-faced woman, Kautukar.; —mauli, m. 'moon-crested,' N. of Śiva, MW.; °rācārya, m. N. of an author, Cat. —dhariya, n. a work composed by Śasa-dhara, Cat. —dharman, m. N. of a king, VP. —pada, n. a hare's track (easily got over), Hcar.; —śakti, f. N. of wk. —plutaka, n. a scratch with a finger-nail, L. —bindu, m. 'h°-spotted,' the moon, W.; N. of a king (son of Citra-ratha; pl. his descendants), MaitrUp.; MBh.; Hariv. &c. —bhṛit, m. 'hare-bearer,' the moon, VarBṛS.; Sāh.; Śatr. &c.; °bhṛid-bhṛit, m. 'moon-bearer,' N. of Śiva, Kālp. —mātra, mf(ṛ)n. 'having the measure of a hare,' as large as a hare, W. —munḍa-rasa, m. a kind of fluid medicine made from a hare's head, ŚārngS. —r. —yāna, n. (for 2. see col. 3) N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. —rajas, n. 'dirt on a hare,' a partic. measure of length or capacity, L. —lakshana, m. 'h°-marked,' the moon, MBh. —lakshmana, w. r. for prec., ib. —lakshman, n. the mark of a hare (on the moon), ib.; m. 'h°-marked,' the moon, Kathās.; Sāh.; —lāñchana, m. id., Kāv.; Pañcat. &c.; camphor, A. —lupta, n. disappearing like a hare, Pān. vi, 2, 145, Sch. —loman, m. h°'s hair, L.; m. N. of a king, MBh. —vishāna, n. a h°'s horn (a term for an impossibility), Bhartr̥; Kathās. &c. —vishānāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to resemble a h°'s horn, to be an impossibility, Sarvad. —śimbikā, f. a partic. plant, L. —śrīṅga, n. = —vishāna, Kull. on Mn. viii, 53; m. N. of a man, Viddh. (in Prākṛit). —sthalī, f. the Doab or country between the Ganges and Jumna rivers, L.; w. r. for kuśa-sth°, L. —han, mf(ghnī)n. killing hares, Pān. iii, 2, 53, Sch.; (—ghnī), f. a hawk, Car. (w. r. sama-ghnī). Śasāśkhā, m. 'hare-eyed,' N. of a mythical being, Suparṇ. Śasāñka, see below. Śasāda, mfn. eating hares, L.; m. a partic. bird of prey, L.; N. of Vikukshi, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. Śasādāna, m. 'h°-eater,' the brown hawk, L. Śasāśārṇa, n. the hair of a rabbit or hare, Siddh.; L.; Buddh. Śasāśūka-mukhī, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. Śasāka, m. a (little) hare, AdhbBr.; MBh.; R. &c.; a man of a partic. character (= śasā, q. v.), A.; pl. N. of a people, MBh. —vishāna, n. = śasā-vish°, Bhartr̥. —śīsu, m. the young of a hare, Vās. Śasāśādhamā, m. a miserable little rabbit, Hit. Śasat, mfn. leaping, jumping, Kir. Śasayū, mfn. pursuing hares, AV. Śasāñka, m. 'hare-marked,' the moon, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; camphor, L.; N. of a king, Hcar., Sch.; —kānta, mfn. lovely as the m°, Jain.; —kīraṇa-prākhyā, mfn. resembling a ray of the moon, MBh.; —kūla, n. the lunar race, Kathās.; —ja or —tanaya, m. 'the moon's son,' the planet Mercury, VarBṛS.; —dhara, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat.; —pura, n. N. of a town (also —pūrvam puram), Kathās.; —bimba, n. the disk of the moon, Jain.; —bhās, mfn. shining like the moon, MW.; —mukuta, m. 'having the moon as diadem,' N. of Śiva, Kathās.; —mūrti, m. 'having a hare-marked form,' N. of the moon, MW.; —lekḥā, f. 'm°-streak,' the lunar crescent, Śak.; —vatī, f. N. of a princess (after whom the 12th Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara is called), Kathās.; —vanādanā, f. a moon-faced woman, Kāvyaḍ.; —satru, m. 'moon's foe,' N. of Rāhu, VarYogay.; —śrīṅga, n. a

horn or point of the moon's crescent (?), MW.; —śekhara, m. 'moon-crested,' N. of Śiva, BhP.; —suta, m. (= śasāñka-jā), VarBṛS.; °kārḍha, m. the half-m°; °kārḍha-mukha, mfn. having a head shaped like a half-m° (said of an arrow), Ragh.; °kārḍha-śekhara, m. N. of Śiva, Rājat.; °kōpala, m. a kind of precious stone (= candra-kānta), Sāh. Śasāñkita, mfn. hare-marked (the moon), Śis. Śasāñquli or °li, f. a kind of cucumber, L.

Śasī, in comp. for śasin. —kara, m. a moon-beam, MW. —kalā, f. a digit of the m°, the m° (in general), Vikr.; Kathās.; Chandom.; a kind of metre, Chandom.; N. of various women, Kathās.; Cat.; —pañcāsikā, f. N. of wk.; °lābharaṇa, m. 'ornamented with a digit of the moon,' N. of Śiva, MW. —kānta, m. 'm°-loved,' the m°-stone (= candra-kō), VarBṛS.; (ā), f. N. of a river, VP.; n. a white lotus-flower opening by night, L. —kīraṇa, m. = —kara, Suśr. —ketu, m. N. of a Buddh. —koṭi, f. a horn of the m°, MW. —kshaya, m. the new m°, Hcat. —khaṇḍa, m. or n. (?) the m°'s crescent (see comp.); m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.; —pada, m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, ib.; —śekhara, m. 'having the moon's crescent as diadem,' N. of Śiva, Hariv. —gaccha, m. the lunar race, Śatr. —gupta, m. N. of a king, VP. —guhyā, f. the juice of the liquorice-root, L. —graha, m. 'moon-seizure,' an eclipse of the m°, Cat.; —samāgama, m. a conjunction of the m° with asterisms or planets, VarBṛS. —ja (MBh.; Var.) or —tanaya (Var.), m. 'moon's son,' the planet Mercury. —tejas, m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.; of a serpent-demon, L. —divākara, m. du. moon and sun, Ml. —deva, m. N. of a king (= ravit-d°), L.; of a grammarian, Cat.; n. = next, VarBṛS. (v. l.) —daiva, n. the lunar mansion Mṛiga-siras (presided over by the moon), ib. —dhara, m. N. of a man, Inscr.; —maṅgala-mala, n. N. of wk. —dhāman, n. the m°'s splendour, MW. —dhvaja, m. N. of an Asura, Hariv.; of a king of Bhallāṭa-nagara, KalkiP. —pāda, m. a m°-beam, W. —putra, m. = —ja, Var. —prabha, mfn. shining like the m°, radiant as the moon, Ragh.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, Kathās.; n. a lotus-flower opening by night, L.; the white esculent water-lily, W.; a pearl, L.; (ā), f. the moon's lustre, m°-light, L. —priya, n. a pearl, L.; (ā), f. 'loved of the m°,' a lunar mansion personified, L. —bindu, w. r. for śasā-b°, R. —bhās, f. a moon-beam, MW. —bhūshana, m. 'm°-decorated,' N. of Śiva, L. —bhṛit, m. 'm°-bearer,' id., VarBṛS. (cf. nava-śasi-bh°). —maṇi, m. the moon-stone (= candra-kānta), Nāg.; Kād. —maṅḍala, n. the disk of the m°, Hpariś. —mat, mfn. possessing the m°, Sāh. —maya, mf(ṛ)n. consisting of or relating to the m°, Naish. —mayūkha, m. a m°-beam, MW. —mukha, mfn. moon-faced; (ṛ), f. a moon-faced woman, Kāv. —mauli, m. 'having the moon as a diadem,' N. of Śiva, Kum.; Kathās.; MārKP. —raśmi, m. a m°-beam, MW. —rekḥā, f. 'm°-streak,' digit of the m°, L.; N. of a woman, Kathās. —lekḥā, f. a digit of the m°, Viddh.; Vernonia Anthelmintica, Bhpr.; Dhanv.; Coccus Cordifolius, L.; a kind of metre, L.; N. of an Apsaras, BrahmaP.; of a princess, Kathās.; of a female slave, Vās. —vanśa, m. the lunar race (—ja, mfn. sprung from the lunar race), Hariv.; Kāv.; N. of wk. —vanānā, f. = —mukhī, Chandom.; two kinds of metre, ib.; Śrutab. &c. —vardhana, m. N. of a poet, Kāv. —vātīkā, f. Boerhavia Procumbens, L. —vimala, mfn. pure as the moon (with giri, m. 'the Kailāsa'), R. (Sch.). —śikhā-maṇi, m. 'having the moon as diadem,' N. of Śiva, Rājat. —śekhara, m. id., ib., Kathās.; Inscr.; N. of a Buddha, L.; of one of the Jaina pontiffs, W. —samnibha, mfn. = —prabha, MBh. —suta, m. = —ja, Var. Śasāibha, w. r. for śasāñka, Cat. Śasāśa, m. 'lord of the m°,' N. of Śiva; —śīsu, m. 'son of Śiva,' N. of Skanda (—śī, m. wounding Śiva), Kir. xv, 5.

Śasika, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (v. l. śāsika). Śasin, m. 'containing a hare,' the moon, SvetUp.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of the number one, VarBṛS.; camphor, Hcat.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of a man, Kathās.; the emblem of a partic. Arhat or Jina, W.; (im), f. N. of the 8th Kalā of the moon, Cat.

1. Śasī, f., see under śasā.  
2. Śasī, in comp. for śasā. —√bhū, P. —bhavati, to become a hare, Hariv.  
शशमान śasamānō, mfn. (fr. √I. śam) exerting one's self, zealous, toiling, working, active (esp. in worship), RV.; VS.; AV.

शशय śasayā, mf(ā)n. (either fr. √I. śī or connected with śāsīyas, śasvat) ever-flowing, un-failing, abundant, RV.

शशयान 2. śasayānā, mfn. (pf. p. of √I. śī; for I. śasā-y°, see col. I) lying, reposing, sleeping (= śīśyāna), RV.

शशीयस् śāsīyas, mfn. (prob. compar. of śasvat below; accord. to Śāy. fr. √śas) more numerous, mightier, richer, RV.

शश्वचै śasvacai. See √svac.

शश्वत् śasvat, mf(śasvatī or °tī)n. (accord. to some for sasvat and corresponding to Gk. āras) perpetual, continual, endless, incessant, frequent, numerous, many (esp. applied to the ever-recurring dawns), RV.; all, every, RV.; AV.; TBr.; (at), ind. perpetually, continually, repeatedly, always, ever (śasvat purā, from immemorial time; śasvac-chasvat, again and again, constantly), RV. &c. &c.; at once, forthwith, directly (generally preceded or followed by ha; śasvat—śasvat, no sooner—than forthwith), ŚBr.; BhP.; it is true, certainly, indeed, Br. —kāma, mf(ā)n. always intent on love, Pañcar. —tamā, mfn. most constant or frequent or numerous, RV.; (am), ind. once more, again, ib.

Śasva, Nom. P. °yati = śasvāyate below, Vop.

Śasvac-chānti, f. (for °vat-s°) everlasting peace or tranquillity, eternal rest, MW.

Śasvadhā, ind. again and again, ever and ever again, RV.

Śasvāya, Nom. P. °te, to be or become eternal (g. bhṛisādi).

शश śash, cl. I. P. śashati, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xvii, 39.

शशकाडी śashkaṇḍī, f. a kind of plant and its fruit, Gaṇar.

शशकुल śashkūla, m. Pongamia Glabra, L.; (ifc.) = next, Pān. i, 2, 49, Sch.

Śashkuli or °li, f. the orifice of the ear, auditory passage, Yājñ.; Suśr.; a kind of disease of the ear, ŚārngS.; a large round cake (composed of ground rice, sugar, and sesamum, and cooked in oil; also written śasē°), MBh.; Suśr.; BhP.; a sort of fish, L.; Pongamia Glabra, L.; rice-gruel or barley-water, W.

Śashkulikā, f. a sort of cake (= prec.), Suśr.; VarBṛS.

शशप śashpa, n. (ifc. f. ā; accord. to Uṇ. iii, 28 fr. √śas; often incorrectly śaspa and śashya) young or sprouting grass, any grass, VS. &c. &c.; loss of consciousness (= pratibhā-kshaya), L. —tulya, mfn. resembling young grass, Pañcat. (v. l.) —bṛisī, f. a seat of Kuśa grass, R.; Suśr. —bhuj or —bhojana, m. 'grass-eater,' any animal feeding on grass, Pañcat. —vat, mfn. containing young grass, L. Śashpāda, mfn. grass-eating, graminivorous, Ml.

Śashpīṅjara, mfn. (for śashpa-p°) yellowish-red like young grass, MS.; VS. (TS. śaspa°).

शस I. śas, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 78) śasati (Ved. also —sasti and —sasti; pf. śasāsa, MBh.; 3. pl. śasasuḥ, Gr.; fut. śasitā, ib.; śasishyati, Br.; Ved. inf. —śasas, Br.; ind. p. —śasya, MBh.), to cut down, kill, slaughter (mostly vi-√śas, q. v.)

Śasana, n. slaughtering, killing, RV.

Śasā, f. id., RV. v, 41, 18 (Śāy. = stutyā, fr. √śas).

Śasita, °tri. See vi-s°.

Śasitvā, ind. having wounded or hurt, MW.

2. Śasta, mfn. (for I. see p. 1044, col. I) cut down, slaughtered, killed, MBh. iii, 1638.

Śastaka, n. = kōha, L. (prob. w. r. for śastraka); a defence for the finger of an archer (= aṅgulitrāna), L.

Śastri, m. a cutter, dissector, RV.; AV.

2. Śastra, m. (for I. see p. 1044, col. I) a sword, L.; (ṛ), f., see below; n. an instrument for cutting or wounding, knife, sword, dagger, any weapon (even applied to an arrow, Bhāṭ.; weapons are said to be of four kinds, pāni-mukta, yantra-mukta, muktāmukta, and amukta), ŚBr. &c. &c.; any instrument or tool (see comp.); iron, steel, L.; a razor, L. —karman, n. 'knife-operation,' any sur-