

N. of a disciple of Kaṇva, Śak. (pl., Pravar.); (ṛ), f. N. of a woman, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 73.

शाङ्गशा *śārngashā*, f. a tree resembling the Pongamia Glabra, L.; a kind of potherb, Car.

Śārngeshā and **goshā**, v.l. for prec., L.

शार्दूल *śārdūla*, m. (of unknown derivation) a tiger, VS. &c. &c.; a lion, L.; a panther, leopard, L.; the fabulous animal Śarabha, L.; a kind of bird, L.; any eminent person, best, excellent, pre-eminent (ifc.; cf. *uyāghra*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Plumbago Zeylanica, L.; N. of two metres (cf. below), Col.; of a Rākshasa, R.; pl. N. of a Śākhā or school of the Yajur-veda; (ṛ), f. a tigress (also the mythical mother of tigers and other beasts of prey), MBh.; R. — **karna**, m. N. of a son of Tri-śanku, Buddh. — **carman**, n. a tiger's skin, TBr. — **jyeshtha** (*śārdūla*), mfn. having a tiger as superior or chief, ŚBr. — **mriga-sevita**, mfn. frequented by tigers and deer, MBh. — **lalita**, n. 'tiger's sport,' N. of a metre (consisting of four Pādas of 19 syllables each), Col. — **lomān**, n. tiger's hair, ŚBr. — **varman**, m. N. of a king, Inscr. — **vāhana**, m. 'riding on a tiger,' N. of Mañju-śrī, L. — **vikrīḍita**, n. 'tiger's play,' N. of a metre (consisting of four Pādas of 19 syllables each), Gīt.; Śrutab.; Chandom. (also mfn. imitating a tiger's play). — **sataka**, n. N. of a poem. — **sama-vikrama**, mfn. having prowess equal to a tiger, as bold as a tiger, MW.

शार्मेय *śārmaṇa*, mfn. (fr. *śarman*), Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 75.

शार्मेय *śārmaṇya* or *ṇya-deśa*, m. the modern N. of Germany.

शार्यात *śāryātā*, m. patr. fr. *śāryāti* (also pl. and f.), RV.; Br.; Hariv.; (with *Mānava*) N. of the author of RV. x, 92, AitBr.; Anukr.; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

Śāryātaka, m. = prec., Br.

शार्व *śārva*, mf(ṛ)n. (fr. *śarva*) relating or belonging or sacred to or derived from Śiva, Kāv.; Kathās. (with *dīs*, f. the east, VarBrS.)

Śārvavarmika, mfn. written or composed by Śarva-varman, Cat.

शार्वरी *śārvarī*, mf(ṛ)n. (fr. *śarvarī*) belonging to night, nocturnal, Kād.; Hcar.; Vās.; pernicious, murderous, L.; (ṛ), f. night, Vcar.; ŚārngP.; n. (L. also m.) darkness, gloom, BhP.

Śārvarika, mfn. nocturnal, Vām. v, 2, 52.

Śārvarin, m. (cf. *śarvarin*) N. of the 34th year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, Cat.

शाल *śāl* (cf. *śāl*, which in one sense is v.l.), cl. I. *śālate*, to shine, be distinguished for or endowed with (instr.), Singhās.; Śis.; Sch.; cl. I. 10. *śālate* or *śālayate*, to praise, Dhātup. viii, 37; xxxiii, 18 (Vop.)

Śālita, mfn. shining with, beautified by, distinguished for (with instr. or comp.), Singhās.

शाल I. *śālā*, mfn. (fr. *śrī* for *śrī*) being in a house &c., ŚBr. (*ām*, ind. 'at home,' ib.); m. (also written *sāla*), an enclosure, court, fence, rampart, wall, Inscr.; Kāv.; the Śāl tree, Vatica Robusta (a valuable timber tree), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Artocarpus Locucha, L.; any tree, L.; a kind of fish, Ophiocephalus Wrahl, Vās.; N. of a son of Vṛika, BhP.; of king Śālī-vāhana, L.; of a river, W.; (ā), f., see below; n. (ifc.) = *śālā* (col. 2). — **kaṭaṅka-ṭa** (also written *śālākaṭaṅka*), m. N. of a Rākshasa, MBh.; du. N. of two supernatural beings, Yājñ.; (ṛ), f. of a Rākshasī, MBh.; R.; mfn. belonging to Śāl°, R. — **gupta**, m. N. of a man, Pat.; *ṭāyani*, m. patr. fr. prec., ib. — **grāma**, m. N. of a village situated on the river Gaṇḍakī and regarded as sacred by the Vaiṣṇavas (its name comes from the Śāl trees growing near it), Prab.; Pur.; N. of Viṣṇu as worshipped at Śāla-grāma or as identified with the Śālgrām stone, MBh.; m. n. a sacred stone worshipped by the Vaiṣṇavas and supposed to be pervaded by the presence of Viṣṇu (it is a black stone which contains a fossil ammonite and is chiefly found near the above village in the Gaṇḍakī), RTL. 69, 1412; (ṛ), f. N. of the river Gaṇḍakī; *-kalpa*, m. N. of wk.; *-kshetra*, n. the district of Ś°, Cat.; *-giri*, m. N. of a mountain producing the Ś° stone, VāmP.; *-tirtha*, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat.;

-dāna-kalpa, m., *-nirṇaya*, m., *-parīkshā*, f., *-māhātmya*, n., *-lakshana*, n. N. of wks.; *-śilā*, f. the Ś° stone, Cat.; *-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra. — **ja**, m. a kind of fish (= I. *sāla*), L. — **niryāsa**, m. the resinous exudation of the Śāl tree, Ragh.; Suśr. — **pat-trā**, f. Desmodium Gangeticum, L. — **parṇikā**, f. a kind of fragrant plant (prob. = next), L. — **parṇī**, f. Desmodium or Hedysarum Gangeticum, L. — **push-pa**, n. the flower of the Śāl tree, MBh.; Hibiscus Mutabilis, L.; *-nibha*, mfn. resembling the flowers of the Śāl tree (i. e. reddish-yellow), MBh.; *-bhañ-jikā*, f. a partic. game, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 74, Sch.; *-maya*, mf(ṛ)n. made of the flowers of the Śāl tree, MBh. — **potā**, m. a young Śāl tree, MBh. — **prāṅsu**, mfn. as high as a Śāl tree, Ragh. — **bhañjikā**, f. an image or figure made of Śāl wood, Kathās.; Rājat.; a kind of game played in the east of India, Uṇ. ii, 32, Sch.; a harlot, courtesan, L.; *-prakhya*, mfn. resembling the above game, MW.; *ṇkāya*, Nom. *ṇkāyate*, to be like a statue, Nalac. (v.l. *śālī-bh°*). — **bhañjī**, f. a statue (made of Śāl wood), Prab. — **maya**, mf(ṛ)n. made of Śāl wood, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 144, Sch. — **marka-ṭaka**, w.r. for *śālā-markaṭaka*. — **rasa**, m. = *niryāsa*, L. — **vanśa-nṛpa-muktāvālī**, f. N. of wk. — **vadana**, m. N. of an Asura, Hariv. — **vana**, see *bhadra-sāla-vana*. — **valaya**, m. n. an encircling wall or rampart, Vās. — **vāpaka**, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. — **vāha**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **vāhana**, m. N. of a man, Cat.; = *śālī-v°*, Virac. — **veshṭa**, m. = *niryāsa*, L. — **śrīṅga**, n. the top of a wall, L. — **sankāsa**, mfn. resembling the Śāl tree, MBh. — **sāra**, m. a tree, L.; Asa Foetida, L. — **skandha** and **stambha**, m. the trunk of the Śāl tree, MBh. **śālāṅki**, f. a doll, puppet, wooden figure (cf. *śālā-bhañjikā*), L. **Śālendra-rāja**, m. N. of a Buddha, SaddhP.

Śālaka (ifc.) = I. *śāla* or = *sālā* (see *tri-*, *pīta-*, *priya-s°*); m. (prob.) a jester, buffoon, Pāṇ. i, 4, 106, Sch.

Śālana, n. (also written *sāl°*) the resin of Vatica Robusta, Pañcar.

Śālā, f. (ifc. also *śāla*, n.) a house, mansion, building, hall, large room, apartment, shed, workshop, stable, AV. &c. &c. [cf. Germ. *saal*; Eng. *hall*]; a large branch (cf. *śākhā*), L.; a kind of metre (cf. *śālīnī*).

— **karkaṭaka**, n. a kind of radish, L. (v.l. *-markaṭaka* and *-śarkaṭaka*). — **karman**, n. house-building, PārGr.; *ṇma-paddhati*, f. N. of wk.

— **ṇksha** (*śālāksha*), m. (prob.) 'house-eyed' i. e. large-eyed (?), N. of a man, ĀśvŚr. — **ṇni** (*śālāṅni*), m. domestic fire, Gaut.; Gobh. (RTL. 365). — **ṇjira** (*śālājira*), m. a kind of dish, Hcar. — **tva**, n. the state of (being) a house &c., MärkP. — **dvār**, f. or **dvāra**, n. a house-door; *ṇrya*, mfn. being at the door or entrance of a h° (as fire), KātyŚr.; m. a kind of sacrificial fire, Vait. — **pati** (*śālā-*), m. the lord of a house, a house-holder, AV. — **markaṭaka**, see *-karkaṭaka*.

— **mukha**, n. the front of a house, L.; m. a kind of rice, Suśr.; *ṇkhya*, mfn. being at the front of a h° (cf. *-dvārya*); m. a kind of sacrificial fire, ŚrS.

— **mṛiga**, m. 'house-animal,' a dog, L.; a jackal (as prowling near h°s?), R. (v.l. *śākhā-mṛiga*). — **vanśa**, m. the chief part of a shed, AitĀr. — **vat**, m. N. of a man, Pāṇ. v, 3, 118; (ṛ), f. N. of a wife of Viśvāmitra, Hariv. — **vata**, m. pl. the descendants of Śālāvāt, Pāṇ. v, 3, 118; (ṛ), f. a princess of the Śālāvatas, ib. — **vatya**, m. a king of the Śālāvatas, ib.; patr. fr. *śālāvāt*, ChUp. (Śamk.). — **vṛika**, m. 'h°-wolf,' a dog, cat, jackal &c., L. (cf. *śālāvṛikā*).

— **śarkaṭaka**, see *-karkaṭaka*. — **śraya** (*śālāśr°*), mfn. dwelling in a h° (*-tva*, n.), Baudh. — **śad**, mfn. sitting or being in a h° or stable, AitBr. — **stambha**, m. a house-post, KātyŚr. — **stha**, mfn. standing in a stable (as elephants), MBh.

Śālānī, f. the shrub Hedysarum Gangeticum, L.

I. **Śālī** (for 2. see p. 1068, col. 1), in comp. for *śālīnī*. — I. **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. (for 2. see under 2. *śālī*) being connected or furnished or endowed with (comp.), Sarvad.; Suśr.; trust or confidence in, relying upon, W.

I. **Śālīka**, mfn. relating or belonging to a hall or room, g. *vṛihy-ādi*; relating or belonging to the Śāl tree, W.; (ā), f. a house, shop (see *nāpita-s°*).

Śālīn, mfn. possessing a house or room &c., g. *vṛihy-ādi*; (ifc.) possessing, abounding in, full of, possessed of, amply provided or furnished with, conversant with, distinguished for, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; praiseworthy, BhP. (cf. *śāl*); m. N. of a teacher,

VāyuP.; (*inī*), f. a kind of metre (four times -----, - - - - -), Piṅg.; Chandom.; N. of a woman, Śukas.

Śālī, f. a kind of plant (= *kriśiṇa-jiraka*), W.

Śālīna, mf(ā)n. having a fixed house or abode, settled, established, domestic, Āpast.; Baudh.; impotent (in a partic. manner), Nār.; shy, bashful, modest, Kāv.; Pur. (*am*, ind., Naish.); like, resembling, W.; m. an opulent householder, one who devotes himself to household or worldly affairs, ib.; (ā), f. Anethum Panmorium or another species, L.; n. bashfulness, modesty, humility, (esp.) taking alms without begging, BhP. — **tā**, f. bashfulness, embarrassment, shyness, modesty, Kāv. — **tva**, n. the having a fixed abode or homestead, Baudh.; bashfulness, Bhaṭṭ.; *-varjita*, mfn. devoid of modesty, immodest, W. — **śīla**, mfn. having a bashful disposition or retiring nature (*-tva*, n.), Uttarar.

Śālīnī, in comp. for *śālīna*. — **karana**, n. the making humble, humiliation, Pāṇ. i, 3, 70; abuse, reproach, MW. — **ṇkṛi**, P. *-karoti*, to make humble, humiliate, ib.

Śālīnya, m. patr. fr. *śālīna*, g. *kurv-ādi*.

Śālīya, mfn. 'belonging to a house,' g. *utka-rādi*; m. N. of a teacher, Pur.

शाल 2. *śāla*, m. (for 1. see col. 1) = *sāla*, g. *jval-ādi*; m. n. (also written *sāla*), g. *ardharādi*.

शालग्राम *śāla-grāma* &c. See I. *śāla*, col. 1.

शालङ्क *śālāṅka*, m. pl. the disciples of Śālāṅki, Pat.

Śālāṅkāyana, m. (also written *sāl°*) patr. fr. *śālāṅka*, g. *nadādi*; N. of a Rishi (son of Viśvāmitra; pl. = Ś°'s descendants), ĀśvŚr.; MBh.; Pañcat.; of one of Śiva's attendants, L. — **gotra**, n. the family of the Śālāṅkāyanas, MW. — **jā**, f. 'Ś°'s daughter,' N. of Satyavati, L. — **bāshkala**, m. pl. the Ś°s and the Bāshkalas, Hariv. — **śauśrava**, m. pl. the Ś°s and the Śauśravas, ib.

Śālāṅkāyani, m. a patr. (perhaps w.r. for *ṇyana*), Pravar.

Śālāṅkāyanin, m. pl. the school of Śālāṅkāyana, Lāṭy.

Śālāṅkāyani-pūtra, m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr.

Śālāṅki, m. patr. of Pāṇini, L.

शालङ्कट *śālāṅkaṭa*. See *śāla-k°*, on col. 1.

शालङ्कृत *śālāṅkṛita*, m. pl. N. of a family, VP.

शालभ *śālābha*, mfn. (fr. *śālābha*) belonging to a moth or grasshopper; m. (with *vidhi*) the way of the moth (to fly into fire, i. e. 'rushing inconsiderately into danger'), Mudr. (cf. *patāṅga-vṛitti*).

शालव *śālava*, m. Symlocos Racemosa, L.

शालाक *śālākā*, m. (fr. *śālāka*) a collection of chips or brush-wood, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; m. (scil. *agni*) a fire of brush-wood, ĀśvŚr.

Śālākābhreya, m. patr. fr. *śālākā-bhrū*, g. *śubhrādi*.

Śālākin, m. (prob. w.r. for *śālākin*) a surgeon, barber, W.; a spearman, ib.

Śālākya, m. metron. fr. *śālākā*, g. *śubhrādi*.

Śālākya, m. an oculist who uses sharp instruments, VarBrS.; n. employment of pointed instruments as a branch of surgery (cf. *āyur-veda*), Suśr.; metron. fr. *śālākā*, g. *kurv-ādi*. — **śāstra**, n. the science of using sharp instruments for diseases of the eye &c., ib.

शालाञ्ज *śālāñci*, v.l. for next.

शालाञ्ज *śālāñji*, f. Achyranthes Triandra, L. (v.l. *śālāñca*, *ṇāñci*, *ṇiñca*).

शालातुरीय *śālāturiya*, mfn. born in Śālātura, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 94; m. N. of Pāṇini, Gaṇar. 2.

शालाथल *śālāthala*, m. patr. fr. *śālāthala*, Pravar.

Śālāthaleya, m. patr. fr. id., g. *śubhrādi*.

शालार *śālāra*, n. (perhaps connected with *śālā*; only L.) a bird-cage; a ladder, flight of stairs; the claw of an elephant; (also written *śālāra*) a pin or peg projecting from a wall, bracket, shelf (cf. *śālāka*).