

शालालुक *śālāluka*, mfn. dealing in *śālālu* (q. v.), Pāṇ. iv, 4, 54.

शालास्थलि *śālāsthali*, m. a patr., g. *kraudy-ādi*.

शालास्थल्यā, f., ib.

शालि 2. *śālī*, m. (accord. to some also f.; for 1. see p. 1067, col. 2) rice (of ten varieties), any grain of a similar character to rice, Mn.; MBh. &c.; the civet-cat, pole-cat, Hcar. (?); L.; N. of a Yaksha (who was transformed into a lion; cf. *śālī-vāhana* below); pl. grains of rice, rice, R. — *kana*, m. a grain of rice, Kathās. — *kūta*, n. a heap of rice, R. — *kedāra*, m. a rice-field, Vās. (v. l.) — *kshetra*, n. id., Yājñ., Sch. — *gotra*, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. (v. l. *śālī-hotra*). — *gopī*, f. the female watcher of a rice-field, Ragh. — *cūrṇa*, n. rice-flour, ground rice, Rājat. — *jāla*, n. a mass or dense field of rice, Ritus. — *jāudana*, m. n. (*ja + ad*) rice-pap, boiled rice, VarBṛS. — 2. *tā*, f., -*tva*, n. (for 1. see p. 1067, col. 2) the state or condition of rice, MW. — *nātha*, m. (also with *miśra*) N. of various authors, Cat. — *parṇī*, f. Glycine Debilis, Car.; = *māsha-parṇī*, L. — *piṇḍa*, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. — *pishṭa*, n. rice-flour, Suśr.; crystal, L. — *bhañjikāya*, see *śāla-bh*. — *bhadra*, m. N. of a Jina, Singhās.; — *caritra*, n. N. of wk. — *bhavana*, n. (MBh.), — *bhū*, f. (Rājat.) a rice-field. — *mañjari*, m. N. of a Rishi, Cat. (written *śālī-m*). — *vah* (strong form *vāh*), mf (*śāly-ūhī*) n. carrying rice, Vop. — *vāha*, m. an ox used for carrying rice, MBh.; R. (Sch.; accord. to Nilak. 'the measure of rice called *śālī-vāha*'); a proper N., MW. — *vāhana*, m. N. of a celebrated sovereign of India (said to be so called either from having ridden on a Yaksha called Śālī, or from Śālī for Śāla, the Śāl tree, Śālī-vāhana being represented as borne on a cross made of that or other wood; he was the enemy of Vikramāditya and institutor of the era now called Śaka, q. v.; his capital was Pratiśthāna on the Godāvarī), Singhās.; Subh.; Buddh.; — *caritra*, n., — *sataka*, n., — *saptatī*, f. N. of wks. — *śiras*, m. N. of a Deva-gandharva, MBh.; Hariv. — *sūka*, m. n. an awn or beard of rice, R.; m. N. of a Maurya, Pur. — *samrakshikā*, f. a female watcher of a rice-field, Vās., Sch. — *sūrya*, m. or n. N. of a place, MBh. — *stambhaka* (?), N. of wk. — *hotra*, m. 'receiving offerings of rice,' a poetical N. for a horse, L.; N. of a Muni and writer on veterinary subjects, MBh.; n. Śālī-hotra's work on veterinary science; — *jñā*, mfn. versed in that science, Pañcat.; — *sāra*, m. N. of wk.; °*trāyaṇa*, m. patr. fr. *śālī-hotra* (pl.), Prav.; °*trin*, m. a horse, L.; °*triya*, n., °*trōnnaya*, m. N. of medical wks. *śālīkshu-mat*, mfn. sown with rice and sugar-cane, VarBṛS.

2. *śālīka*, mfn. (for 1. see p. 1067, col. 2) derived or prepared from rice (with *pishṭa*, n. rice-flour), Hcat.; m. (with *ācārya*) N. of a teacher; (ā), f. N. of wk. — *nātha*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; of the author of a Comm. on the Gita-govinda, ib.

śāleya, mf (ī) n. sown with rice, Bālar.; m. or (ā), f. Anethum Panmori or Sowa (n. its grain), Car.; m. a kind of radish, L.; N. of a mountain, Virac.

śāly, in comp. for 2. *śālī*. — *anna*, n., — *odana*, m. n. boiled rice, Kāv.; Suśr.

शालिच *śālīnca*, m., °*cī*, f. = *śālāñji*, L.

शाली 1. *śālī*, f. Nigella Indica, L.

शाली 2. *śālī*, f. (prob. Prākṛit for *śyālī*; cf. *śyāla*) a wife's sister (see comp.) — *bhartṛī*, m. the husband of a wife's s°, Gal. *śāly-ūḍha*, m. id., ib.

śālūḍha, m. (prob. corrupted) = prec., ib.

शालीकि *śālīkī*, m. N. of a teacher, Baudh.

शालीन *śālīna* &c. See p. 1067, col. 3.

शालीहोत्रमुनि *śālīhotra-muni*, m. N. of an author (prob. w. r. for *śālī-h*), Cat.

शालु *śālu*, m. (fr. √*śal*) a frog, L.; a kind of astringent substance, L.; a sort of perfume (commonly called Chor), L.; n. a partic. fruit coming from the north, VarBṛS.; an esculent lotus-root, L. — *vesa-kavaca*, n. N. of a Kavaca (q. v.)

śāluka, n. the esculent root of different kinds of lotus, L.

śālūka, m. a frog, L.; N. of a man, g. *subhrādi*; n. (ifc. f. ā) = *śāluka*, AV. &c. &c. (also — *kunda*, Kād.); a tumour in the throat, Car.; a nutmeg, L.; N. of a poet, Cat.

śālūkikā, f. a country rich in esculent lotus-roots, Pat., Sch.

śālūkikiya, mfn. (fr. *śālūkikā*), Pat.

śālūkinī, f. = *śālūkikā*, g. *pushkarādi*; N. of a Tirtha, MBh.; of a village, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 7, Sch.

śālūkeya, m. patr. fr. *śālūka*, g. *subhrādi*.

śālūra, m. a frog, Kāśikh.; a kind of metre, Col.

śālūraka, m. a kind of worm infesting the intestines, Car.

शालुड *śālūḍa*, m. N. of an evil demon, AV.

शालोत्तरीय *śālottariya* (prob. w. r. for *śālā-turiya*, q. v.), m. N. of the grammarian Pāṇini, L.

शाल्मल *śālmala*, m. the silk-cotton tree (only ifc.; see *sa-s*); the gum or resin of the cotton tree, L.; N. of a Dvīpa (also — *dvīpa*), Pur.

śālmali, m. f. (or °*ī*, f.; cf. *śālmali*) the Seemul or silk-cotton tree, Bombax Heptaphyllum or Salma-lia Malabarica (a lofty and thorny tree with red flowers; its thorns are supposed to be used for torture in one of the hells [cf. *kūta-s*], or it may stand for the N. of that hell), Mn.; MBh. &c.; one of the 7 Dvīpas or great divisions of the known continent (so called from the above tree said to grow there; it is surrounded by the sea of ghee or clarified butter), MBh.; Pur.; patr. of a man (f. °*lyā*), g. *kraudy-ādi*; N. of a son of Avikshit, MBh.; of another man descended from Agasti, Hcat.; (ī), f., see below. — *dvīpa*, m. the Śālmali-dvīpa (see above). — *pat-traka*, m. Alstonia Scholaris, L. — *stha*, m. 'abiding in the Śālmali,' a vulture, L.; N. of Garuḍa, ib.

śālmalika, mfn. (fr. *śālmali*), g. *kumudādi* (with *dvīpa*, m. = *śālmali-dv*, MBh.); m. the tree Andersonia Rohitaka, L.; n. an inferior kind of Śālmali tree, MW.

śālmalin, m. N. of Garuḍa (cf. *śālmali-stha*), L.; (inī), f. the silk-cotton tree, L.

śālmali, f. = *śālmali* (above); N. of a river in the infernal regions, Mn. iv, 90; of another river, R.; of one of the Śaktis of Viṣṇu, MW. — *kanda*, m. the root of the Śālmali tree, ib. — *phala*, m. a partic. fruit-tree, L. — *phalaka*, n. a smooth board of S° wood (used to wash clothes upon), Mn. viii, 396. — *veshṭa* or — *veshṭaka*, m. the gum or resin of the Śālmali tree, L.

śālmalyā. See under *śālmali*.

शाल्यन्न *śāly-anna*, *śāly-odana*. See *śāly*, col. 1.

शाल्यपति *śālyapati*, m. N. of a man, Saṃskāra.

शाल्व *śālva*, m. pl. (also written *sālva*; cf. *śalva*) N. of a people, GopBr.; MBh. &c. (mfn. 'relating to the Śālvas,' g. *kacchādi*); sg. a king of the Śālvas (mentioned among the enemies of Viṣṇu; cf. *sālvāri* below), MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; (ā), f. (prob.) N. of a river, g. *nady-ādi*; n. the fruit of the Śālva plant, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 166, Vārtt. 2, Pat. (v. l.) — *nagara*, n. the city of the Śālvas, Hariv. — *pati*, — *rāja* or — *rājan*, m. a king of the Śālvas, MBh. — *seni*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. *śālvā-giri*, m. N. of a mountain, g. *kiṃsulakādi*. *śālvāri*, m. 'enemy of Śālva,' N. of Viṣṇu, L.

śālvaka, mf (ikā) n. relating or belonging to or ruling over the Śālvas, MBh.; (kī), f., g. *gaurādi*.

śālvakinī, f. N. of a river, R.

śālvāna, n. a poultice, cataplasm, Suśr.

śālvāyana, mfn. = *śālvaka*, MBh.

śālvika, m. (also written *sāl*) a kind of bird, L.

śālveya, m. pl. (also written *sāl*) N. of a people, MBh.; sg. one who belongs to or reigns over the Śālveyas, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 169.

śālveyaka, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh.

शाव 1. *śāva*, m. (prob. fr. √*ś* for √*śvi*; cf. *śīsu*) the young of any animal (cf. *mṛiga-śāva*), MBh.; Kāv. &c. — *tva*, n. (*dvi-tri-catuh-s*, 'the having two, three, or four young'), VarBṛS.

śāvaka, m. the young of any animal, Kāv. (rarely applied to human beings, e.g. in *muni-s*, a young Brāhman), VarBṛS.; Hit. &c.

शाव 2. *śāva*, mfn. (fr. *śāva*) cadaverous, relating to a dead body, produced by or belonging to a corpse, Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; dead, Hariv.; of a cadaverous or dark yellowish colour, tawny, W.; n. defilement caused by contact with a corpse or the

death of a relation, MārḥP. *śāvāsauca*, n. = 2. *śāva*, n., W.

शाव 3. *śāva*, w. r. for *śyāva*.

शावर *śāvāra* &c. See *śābara*, p. 1065.

शावसायन *śāvasāyana*, m. patr. fr. *śavas*, L.

शावस्त *śāvasta*, °*sti*, °*stī*. See *śābasta*.

शाविरि *śāviri*, f. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Saṃgīt.

शाश *śāśa*, mfn. (fr. *śāśa*) belonging to or coming from a hare, Yājñ.; Car.

śāsaka, mfn. id., Hariv.

śāsakarṇi, m. (also written *śāsak*) patr. fr. *śā-sa-karṇa*, Saṃskāra.

śāsabindu, mf (ī) n. descended from Śāśa-bindu, MBh.

śāsādanaka, mfn. (fr. *śāsādāna*), g. *dhū-mādi*.

śāsika, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B. *śāsika*).

शाशदान *śāsādāna*. See √*ś*, p. 1051.

शाश्वत *śāśvata*, mf (ī) n. (fr. *śāśvat*) eternal, constant, perpetual, all (*śāśvatībhyah śāmābhyah*, *śāśvatīh samāh*, or *śāśvatam*, for evermore, incessantly, eternally), VS. &c. &c.; about to happen, future, MW.; m. N. of Śiva, L.; of Vyāsa, L.; of a son of Śruta (and father of Su-dhanvan), VP.; of a poet and various other writers (esp. of a lexicographer, author of the *Anekārtha-samuccaya*); (ī), f. the earth, L.; n. continuity, eternity, MBh.; heaven, ether, W. — *tva*, n. constancy, eternity, MBh. — *mandira*, mfn. having a fixed dwelling or abode, VarBṛS. *śāśvatānanda* and *śāśvatēndra* (with *saras-vatī*), m. N. of two authors, Cat.

śāśvatika, mfn. = *śāśvata*, eternal, constant, permanent, Nir.; Āpast.; Kād. — *tā*, f. the being eternal, eternity, Harav.

शाशसान *śāshasāna*, m. N. of a physician, Cat.

शाशकुल *śāshkula*, mfn. (cf. *śushkala* and *śaushkala*) eating flesh or fish, L.

शाशकुलिक *śāshkulika*, mfn. (fr. *śāshkulī*), Pāṇ. v, 3, 108; iv, 3, 96, Sch.; n. a quantity of baked cakes or pastry, L.

शाशपक *śāshpaka*, mfn. (fr. *śāshpa*), g. *dhū-mādi*.

śāshpeya, m. N. of a teacher, g. *śaunakādi*.

śāshpeyin, m. pl. the school of Śāshpeya, ib.

शास 1. *śās* (cf. √*śans*), cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 67) *śāsti* (Ved. and ep. also *śāste* and *śāsati*, °*te*; du. *śāstāh* &c., Pāṇ. vi, 4, 34; 3. pl. *śāsati*, ib. vi, 1, 6; impf. *asāt*, Br. &c.; Impv. *śādhi*, *śāstāna*, RV.; Pot. *śāshyāt*, Up.; GrŚrS.; pf. *śāsāsa*, °*suḥ* [in RV. also Impv. *śāsādhi* and Subj. *śāsās*], RV. &c. &c.; aor. *asīshat* [in RV. also 1. pl. *śāshāmahi* and p. *śāshāt*], ib.; fut. *śā-sitā*, Gr.; *śāshisyati*, °*te*, Br. &c.; inf. *śāstum*, GrŚrS.; *śāsitum*, MBh. &c.; ind. p. *śāsitvā* or *śāsh-tvā*, ib.; — *śāshya*, Br.; Up.; — *śāshya*, MBh. &c.), to chastise, correct, censure, punish, RV. &c. &c.; to restrain, control, rule, govern (also with *rājyam* or *aishvaryam*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to administer the laws (with *dharmam*, 'to adm^o justice'), MBh.; to direct, bid, order, command, enjoin, decree (with an inf. or a sentence followed by *iti*), ib.; to teach, instruct, inform (with two acc., or with acc. of pers. and dat. or loc. of thing), RV. &c. &c.; to confess (a crime), Mn. xi, 82; to announce, proclaim, Bhaṭṭ.; to predict, foretell, VarBṛS.; to blame, reject, disdain (?), RV. x, 32, 4; to praise, commend (= √*śans*), Hit. iii, 102; Pass. *śāsyate* or *śāshyate* (cf. √*śish*), to be chastised or corrected &c., MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Caus. *śāśayati* (aor. *asāsāsāt*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 2), to recommend, Bālar. v, 33; Desid. *śāśishati*, Gr.; Intens. *śāśishyate*, *śāśāsti*, ib.

2. *śās*, f. command; a commander, ruler, RV.

1. *śāśa*, m. order, command, RV.; (*śāśā*) a commander, ruler, chastiser, RV.; N. of the hymn x, 152, AitBr.; of its author (having the patr. Bhārad-vāja), Anukr.

śāsaka, m. a chastiser, teacher, instructor, governor, ruler, Śiś. (cf. *māhī-s*).

śāsana, mf (ī) n. punishing, a punisher, chastiser