

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

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

**śālāsthalyā**, f., ib.

**शालि** 2. *śāli*, 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. *śāli-vāhana* below); pl. grains of rice, rice, R. — **kana**, m. a grain of rice, Kathās. — **kūṭa**, 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. *śāli-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. — **jādana**, 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 *mīra*) 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. — **bhājikāya**, see *śāla-bh°*. — **bhadra**, m. N. of a Jina, Siṅhās.; -**caritra**, n. N. of wk. — **bhavana**, n. (MBh.), -**bhū**, f. (Rājat.) a rice-field. — **mañjari**, m. N. of a Rishi, Cat. (written *śāli-m°*). — **vah** (strong form *-vāh*), mf (śāly-ūhi) n. carrying rice, Vop. — **vāha**, m. an ox used for carrying rice, MBh.; R. (Sch.; accord. to Nilak. 'the measure of rice called *śāli-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 Śāli, or from Śāli for Śāla, the Śāl tree, Śāli-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), Siṅhās.; Subh.; Buddh.; -**caritra**, n., -**sataka**, n., -**saptatī**, f. N. of wks. — **śiras**, m. N. of a Deva-gandharva, MBh.; Hariy. — **śūka**, 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. Śāli-hotra's work on veterinary science; -**jñā**, mfn. versed in that science, Pañcat.; -**sāra**, m. N. of wk.; °*trāyana*, m. patr. fr. *śāli-hotra* (pl.), Prav.; °*trin*, m. a horse, L.; °*trīya*, 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 Gīta-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. *śāli*. — **anna**, n., -**odana**, m. n. boiled rice, Kāv.; Suśr.

**शालिञ्च** *śālīñca*, m., °*cī*, f. = *śālāñji*, L.

**शाली** 1. *śāli*, f. Nigella Indica, L.

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

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

**शालीकि** *śālīki*, 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 *śāli-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. *subh-rādi*; n. (ifc. f. ā) = *śāluka*, AV. &c. &c. (also -*kanda*, 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. *subh-rādi*.

**śālūra**, m. a frog, Kāsikh.; 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 °*li*, f.; cf. *śālmali*) the Seemul or silk-cotton tree, Bombax Heptaphyllum or Salmalia Malabarica (a lofty and thorny tree with red flowers; its thorns are supposed to be used for torture in one of the hells [cf. *kūṭa-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 Avikshī, 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. *kumuddādi* (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, Samskarak.

**शाल्य** *śālva*, m. pl. (also written *sālva*; cf. *śālva*) 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. *śālvāri* below), MBh.; Hariy.; 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, Hariy. — **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. *kimśulakādi*. **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. √*i*. *sū* 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, Hariy.; of a cadaverous or dark yellowish colour, tawny, W.; n. defilement caused by contact with a corpse or the

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

**शाव** 3. *śāva*, w. r. for *śyāva*.

**शावर** *śāvara* &c. See *sābara*, p. 1065.

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

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

**शाविरो** *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., Hariy.

**śāsakarṇi**, m. (also written *śāsak°*) patr. fr. *śāśa-karṇa*, Samskarak.

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

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

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

**शाशदान** *śāsādāna*. See √*i*. *śad*, p. 1051.

**शाश्वत** *śāśvatā*, mf (ī) n. (fr. *śāśvat*) eternal, constant, perpetual, all (*śāśvatībhyaḥ sāmābhyaḥ*, *śāśvatīḥ samāḥ*, 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 Śrūta (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 **śāśvatāndra** (with *saras-vatī*), m. N. of two authors, Cat.

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

**शाशसान** *śāśasāna*, 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.

**शास्** 1. *śās* (cf. √*śans*), cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 67) *śāsti* (Ved. and ep. also *śāste* and *śāsati*, °*te*; du. *śāshāḥ* &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*, °*suh* [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.; *śāśishyati*, °*te*, Br. &c.; inf. *śāstum*, GrŚrS.; *śāsitum*, MBh. &c.; ind. p. *śāsitvā* or *śāsh-tvā*, ib.; -*śāshya*, Br.; Up.; -*śāśya*, 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° justice'), MBh.; to direct, bid, order, command, enjoin, decree (with an inf. or a sentence followed by *īti*), 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. √*śīsh*), 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. **śāsā**, m. order, command, RV.; (*śāsā*) 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