

(see *pāka*-, *pura*-, *rukmi*-, *smara*-^s); teaching, instructing, an instructor, BhP.; (*ī*), f. an instructor, RV. i, 31, 11; (*am*), n. (ifc. f. *ā*) punishment, chastisement, correction (*śāsanam* √*kṛi*, to inflict punishment), Baudh.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; government, dominion, rule over (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; an order, command, edict, enactment, decree, direction (*śāsanam* √*kṛi* [*kāṅksh*, Baudh.] or *śāsane* √*vṛi* or *sthā*, 'to obey orders'; *śāsanāt* with gen., 'by command of'; *śāsanā*, f., Sch. on Śiś. xiv, 36), RV. &c. &c.; a royal edict, grant, charter (usually a grant of land or of partic. privileges, and often inscribed on stone or copper), Yājñ.; Kāv.; Rājat. &c.; a writing, deed, written contract or agreement, W.; any written book or work of authority, scripture (= *śāstra*), ib.; teaching, instruction, discipline, doctrine (also = 'faith', 'religion'), MBh.; Kām.; Kathās.; a message (see comp.); self-control, W. — *dūshaka*, mfn. disobeying a (royal) command, Mṛicch. — *devatā* or *-devī*, f. (with Jainas) the female messenger of an Arhat, HParīś. — *dhara*, mfn. one who bears a message or order, a messenger, envoy, Kuval. — *pattra*, n. 'edict-plate,' a plate of copper or of stone on an edict or grant is inscribed, W. — *parāṅmukha*, mf(ā)n. disobedient to an order, BhP. — *laughana*, n. transgression of an order or command, Rājat. — *vartin*, mfn. obeying the orders of (gen.), Kathās. — *vāhaka*, mfn. = *dhara*, Kām. — *silā*, f. an edict (engraved on) stone, Sadukt. — *hara*, mfn. = *dhara*, L. — *hāraka* (Kām.), *-hārin* (Ragh.), mfn. id. *Śāsana* — *nāivṛitti*, f. the transgression of a command, MW.

Śāsaniya, mfn. to be chastised or corrected, deserving punishment, punishable, MW.; to be governed or directed or instructed, Śak. (v.l.)

Śāsita, mfn. governed, ruled, directed, instructed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; restrained, controlled, R.; punished, chastised, Hit.

Śāsitavya, mfn. to be taught or prescribed, Pān. iii, 3, 133, Vārt. 3; to be governed or directed &c., W.

Śāsitrī, m. a punisher, chastiser, Mn. vii, 17; a governor, commander, ruler over (acc. or comp.), Rājat.; Kathās.; Campak.; a teacher, instructor, Mn.; Ragh.; Sarvad.

Śāsin, mfn. (only ifc.) punishing, chastising, Hariv.; governing, ruling, Ragh.; teaching, instructing, Śiś.

Śāsus, n. order, command, RV.

1. *Śāsti*, f. correction, punishment, MārKP.; direction, order, command, Prab., Sch.; governing, ruling, W.; a sceptre, ib.

2. *Śāsti*, m. N. of the root *śās*, Śiś. xiv, 66.

Śāstrī, m. a chastiser, punisher, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a ruler, commander, TS. &c. &c.; a teacher, instructor, Āpast.; MBh.; Hariv. &c. (also applied to Punishment and to the Sword personified); N. of Buddha, Rājat. (accord. to L. also 'a Jina or the deified teacher of either of these sects'); a father, MW. — *tva*, n. the state of being a ruler, ruling, governing, BhP.

Śāstrika, mfn. coming from a teacher, Pān. iv, 2, 104, Vārt. 15, Pat.

Śāstrā, n. an order, command, precept, rule, RV.; Kāv.; Pur.; teaching, instruction, direction, advice, good counsel, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; any instrument of teaching, any manual or compendium of rules, any book or treatise, (esp.) any religious or scientific treatise, any sacred book or composition of divine authority (applicable even to the Veda, and said to be of fourteen or even eighteen kinds [see under *vidyā*]); the word *śāstra* is often found ifc. after the word denoting the subject of the book, or is applied collectively to whole departments of knowledge, e.g. *Vedānta-s*, a work on the Vedānta philosophy or the whole body of teaching on that subject; *dharmas*, a law-book or whole body of written laws; *kāvya-s*, a poetical work or poetry in general; *śilpi-s*, works on the mechanical arts; *kāma-s*, erotic compositions; *alamkāra-s*, rhetoric, &c., Nir.; Prāt.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a body of teaching (in general), scripture, science, Kāv.; Pur. — *kāra*, m. the author of a Śāstra, VarBṛS. — *kṛit*, m. id., BhP.; Vedāntas.; a writer or author (in general), W.; a Rishi (as the author of sacred works), ib. — *kovidā*, mfn. skilled in sacred works, MW. — *gañja*, m. N. of a parrot, Kathās. — *ganda*, m. = *praghatā-vid*, a superficial reader of books or a general reader (?), L. — *cakshus*, n. 'eye of science,'

grammar, L.; mfn. having authoritative works as eyes, MBh.; Kām.; Car. — *cāraṇa*, mfn. = *-darśin*, L. — *cintaka*, m. a learned man, MBh. — *caura*, m. one who unlawfully promulgates another's system of teaching (as if it were his own), MārKP. — *jala-dhi-ratna*, n. N. of wk. — *jña*, mfn. (or m.) acquainted with the Ś's, learned, a specialist (*kevala-s*, 'a mere theorist'), VarBṛS.; Suśr.; Pañcat. &c.; a mere theorist, MW.; — *tā* f. or *-tva*, n. acquaintance with the Ś's, W. — *jñāna*, n. knowledge of the Ś's, kn^o derived from the study of the Ś's, W. — *tattva*, n. the truth (taught) in the Ś's, W.; — *jña*, mfn. knowing thoroughly a Ś, understanding the truth of the Śstras, L.; m. an astrologer, L. — *tas*, ind. accord. to the Ś's or accord. to prescribed rules, Mn.; MBh.; R.; Suśr. — *tva*, n. the being a rule &c., Sarvad. — *darpaṇa*, m. N. of various wks. — *darśana*, n. mention in a Ś or in any sacred or authoritative work; (*āt*), ind. = *śāstra-tas*, MBh. — *darśin*, mfn. = *jña*, L. — *dasyu*, m. = *caura*, MBh. — *dīpa*, m., *-dīpārtha-sāra*, m. N. of wks. — *dīpikā*, f. N. of two Comms. on the Mīmāṃsā-sūtra (by Pārtha-sārathi-mīra and Prabhā-kara); — *kroḍa*, m., *-tikā*, f., *-prakāśa*, m., *-prabhā*, f., *-praveśa*, m., *-loka*, m., *-vyākhyā*, f. N. of wks. — *drishṭa*, mfn. 'seen in the Ś's,' mentioned or prescribed in the Ś's, according to precept or rule, scientific, Mn.; Kāv. &c. — *drishṭi*, f. scriptural point of view, A.; mfn. = *-cakshus*, MBh.; m. an astrologer, MārKP. (cf. *-tattva-jña*). — *nindā*, f. reviling or denying the authority of the Ś's, W. — *netra*, mfn. = *-cakshus*, Śivag. — *pāpin*, w. r. for *śāstra-p*, Hit. — *pūjana-prakarāṇa*, n., *-prakāśikā*, f. N. of wks. — *prasaṅga*, m. the subject of the Ś's, W.; discussion of sacred works, W. — *buddhi*, f. learning (derived) from the Ś's, R. — *mati*, mfn. having a well-informed mind, learned in the Ś's, Kām. — *mālā*, f., *-mālā-vṛitti*, f. N. of wks. — *yoni*, m. the source of the Ś's (*-tva*, n.), MW. — *vakṛi*, m. an expounder of sacred books, ib. — 1. *-vat*, ind. = *-tas*, MBh.; Hit. (v.l.) — 2. *-vat*, mfn. having or following sacred books or precepts, skilled in sacred writings, W. — *varjita*, mfn. free from all rule or law, Kāv. — *vāda*, m. a precept or statement or maxim of the Ś's, R. — *vādin*, m. a teacher of the Ś's, Kāv. — *vid*, mfn. = *jña*, Mn.; Gaut.; VarBṛ.; one who has studied the Āyur-veda, L. — *vidhāna*, n. a precept of the Ś's, W.; *°nōkta*, mfn. prescribed by sacred precept, MW. — *vidhi*, m. = *-vidhāna*, W. — *vipratishiddha*, mfn. forbidden by or contrary to the Ś's, W. — *vipratishedha*, m. opposition to the Ś's, any act contrary to sacred precept, ib. — *vimukha*, mfn. disinclined to learning, averse from study, Bhartṛ. — *viruddha*, mfn. opposed or contrary to the Ś's, W. — *virodha*, m. opposition to sacred precept, ib.; mutual contradiction of books, incompatibility of different works, ib. — *vyutpatti*, f. perfect conversancy with the Ś's, MW. — *śilpin*, m. the country of Kāśmīra, ib.; pl. the people of K^o, L. — *saṃgraha*, m., *-sāra*, m., *-sārāvali*, f., *-sārōddhāra*, m. N. of wks. — *siddha*, mfn. established by the Ś, W.; *°dhānta-leśa-saṃgraha*, m., *°dhānta-leśa-saṃgraha-sāra*, m. N. of wks. *Śāstrācarāṇa*, n. observance of sacred precepts, A.; the study of the Ś's, MW.; m. one versed in the Ś's, a Paṇḍit, W.; a student of the Vedas or one whose conduct is regulated by their precepts, ib. *Śāstrātikrama*, m. transgressing the Ś's, violation of sacred precepts, ib. *Śāstrātiga*, mfn. offending against the Ś's, Baudh. *Śāstrādhyaṇika*, m. a teacher of the Śstras, L. *Śāstrānanuśṭhāna*, n. disregard of the Ś's, Hit. *Śāstrānuśṭhāna*, n. observance of the Ś's, W.; applying one's self to books, MW. *Śāstrānuśṭhita*, mfn. established by the Ś's, obeying sacred precepts, W. *Śāstrānusāra*, m. conformity to the Ś's, ib. *Śāstrānvita*, mfn. conformable to doctrine or rule, L. *Śāstrābhijña*, mfn. versed in the Ś's, Hit. *Śāstrārambha-vādārtha*, m., *°rambha-samarthana*, n. N. of wks. *Śāstrārtha*, m. the object or purport of a book, a precept of the Ś's or of any partic. Ś, MW. *Śāstrāvarta-lipi*, f. a partic. mode of writing, Lalit. *Śāstrōkta*, mfn. declared or enjoined by the Ś's, W. *Śāstrōpadeśa-krama*, m. N. of wk. *Śāstrōgāha*, m. a treatise of great extent, IndSt. *Śāstrika*, mfn. versed in the Śstras, ŚivāP.

Śāstrita, mfn. (fr. *śāstra*), g. *tārakādi*; treated according to the Śstras, MW. *Śāstritartha*, m. a scientifically treated subject, ib.

Śāstrin, mfn. or m. versed in the Śstras, learned (cf. *satata-s*), Cat.; m. a teacher of sacred books or science, a learned man, W.; a Buddha, Śiś., Sch.

Śāstriya, mfn. taught in or agreeable to the Śstras, belonging to the Ś's, conformable to sacred precepts, legal, Sāh.; Śamk. &c. — *tva*, n. the fact of being prescribed in the Śstras, Mn., Sch.

Śāsya, mfn. to be punished, punishable, Mn.; Gaut.; Bālar.; to be controlled or governed, MBh.; to be directed, RV.; to be corrected, MW.; w. r. for *sasya*, MBh. xii, 2691.

Śiṣṭa, *śiṣya* &c. See I. *śiṣṭā*, p. 1076, col. 3, and p. 1077, col. 1.

शाम् 3. *śās*, strong form of √1. *śas*.

2. *śāsā*, m. (for 1. see p. 1068, col. 3) a butcher's knife, Br.; ŚrS. — *hasta*, mfn. holding a butcher's knife in the hand, AitBr.

शाम् 4. *śās*, strong form for 3. *śas* (see *uktha-śās*).

शाह *śāha*, m. = شاه (see *nema*-, *phatiha*-, *bhūmi-s*); N. of a country belonging to Kāśmīra, Rājat. — *jī*, m. N. of a king of Tanjore (1684-1711; he is the supposed author of various wks), Cat. *Śāhēsa*, m. the lord of Śāha, ib.

Śāhi, m. N. of a dynasty, Rājat. — *makaranda*, m. N. of a king and author, Cat.

शाहेव *śāheva*, m. (prob.) = صاحب, Rājat.

शाहाम *śāhāma* = شاه نامه, Cat.

शि 1. *śi* (accord. to some = √*śo*), cl. 3.

P. *śiśāti* (Impv. *śiśhi*, *śādhi*), to grant, bestow, RV. (cf. Nir. v, 23); to present or satisfy with (instr.), ib.; cl. 5. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvii, 3) *śinoti*, *śinute* (p. *śiśhāya*, *śiśhye*; aor. *asaishit*, *āśeṣṭa*, fut. *śeṣhyati*, °*te*), to sharpen.

1. *Śitā*, mfn. (for 2. see p. 1071, col. 2) satisfied, regaled, RV. viii, 23, 13.

शि 2. *śi*, m. N. of Śiva, W.; auspiciousness, good fortune, ib.; peace, composure, calm, ib.

शि 3. *śi*, (in gram.) a technical term for the case-ending *ī* (substituted for *jas* and *śas* in neuters).

शिश *śiśa*, m. a kind of fruit-tree, MBh.

शिशपा *śiśapā*, f. (rarely and m. c. *śiśapa*, m.) the tree *Dalbergia Sissoo*, AV. &c. &c.; the Aśoka tree, W. — *sthala*, see *śiśapāsthala*.

Śiśapāyana, v.l. for *vaiśampāyana*, VP.

Śiśipā, w. r. for *śiśapā*.

शिशुमार *śiśumāra*, m. a porpoise, *Delphinus Gangeticus* (= *śiśu-māra*, q. v.), RV.; TS. (= *grāha*, Śay.) — *śānti*, f., *-stava*, m. N. of wks.

शिश *śiśh* = √*śiśh* (cf. *uc-chiñhana* and *uṣa-śiñhana*).

Śiñhāna, °*naka*. See *śiñhāna* &c.

शिकम् *śikam*, ind., g. *cādi*.

शिकु *śikku*, mfn. idle, lazy, following no business or profession, L.

शिक्य *śiktha*, °*thaka*. See *śiktha*.

शिक्यन् *śikman*. See *sū-śikman*.

शिक्य *śikyā*, n. (L. also *ā*, f.) a kind of loop or swing made of rope and suspended from either end of a pole or yoke to receive a load, carrying swing (also applied to the load so carried), AV. &c. &c.; the string of a balance, W.; = *vajra-vikāra* (?), Vop. — *pāsā*, m. the string by which a vessel is suspended, ŚBr. — *vat*, mfn. provided with a carrying sling, KātyŚr. *Śikyā-kṛita* (?), mfn. suspended by strings, AV. xiii, 4, 8. *Śikyādhāra*, m. 'loop-holder,' the hook or eye at each end of a pole or beam which bears the above looped cord for holding the strings of a balance, W. *Śikyōduta*, mfn. suspended in a swing or loop, ŚBr.

Śikyaka, (prob.) n. = *śikyā*, a loop or swing (see next). — *vastra*, n. a balance made of cloth and suspended by strings, VarBṛS.