

headed Śesha is sometimes represented as forming the couch and canopy of Vishṇu whilst sleeping during the intervals of creation, sometimes as supporting the seven Pāṭalas with the seven regions above them and therefore the entire world; he is said to have taught astronomy to Garga; according to some legends he became incarnate in Bala-rāma, q.v.), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. &c. (RTL. 105; 112; 232, n. 1); N. of one of the Prajā-patis, R.; VP.; of a Muni, MW.; (also with ācārya, dīkṣhita, śāstrin &c.) of various authors (cf. below); of one of the mythical elephants that support the earth, L.; a kind of metre, L.; (ā), f. pl. the remains of flowers or other offerings made to an idol and afterwards distributed amongst the worshippers and attendants (sg. 'a garden made of the remains of flowers'), MBh.; R. &c.; (ī), f. N. of a woman, Cat.; n., see above.

-kamalākara, m. N. of an author, Cat. **-karaṇa**, n. the leaving a remnant of (comp.), PārGr.; the doing what remains to be done, MW. **-kārita**, mfn. unfinished, undone, MBh. **-kāla**, m. the time of end or death, W. **-krishṇa**, m. (also with pāṇḍita) N. of various authors, Cat. **-kriyā**, f. the remainder of a ceremony, Baudh. **-govinda**, m. (with pāṇḍita) N. of an astronomer, Cat. **-cakrapāṇi**, m. N. of a grammarian, ib. **-cintāmaṇi**, m. N. of a poem. **-jāti**, f. (in alg.) assimilation of residue, reduction of fractions of residues or successive fractional remainders, Līl. **-tas**, ind. otherwise, else, R. **-tā**, see āyuh- and lāvanya-śeshatā. **-tva**, n. the state of being a remainder (*ena*, 'by the remainder, in every other case'), Bhpr.; Kātyār., Sch.; all that is left, residue, MW.; secondariness, Jaim.; Bādar.; -vīcāra, m. N. of a Vedānta wk. **-deva**, m. the serpent Śesha (worshipped) as a god, Pañcar. **-dharma**, m. N. of a ch. of the Hari-vāṇī. **-nāga**, m. the serpent Śesha (see above); N. of the mythical author of the Paramārtha-sāra, Cat. **-nārāyaṇa**, m. N. of the author of the Sūkti-ratnākara (a Comm. on the Mahā-bhāṣya; also with -pāṇḍita). **-pati**, m. a superintendent, manager, L. **-bhāga**, m. the rest or remaining part, W. **-bhāva**, m. the being a remainder, Kātyār. **-bhuj**, mfn. one who eats leavings, Mn.; BhP. **-bhūta**, mfn. being left, remaining, Sāṅkhār.; being secondary or accidental, Jaim., Sch.; (m.c. for śeshā-bhū) being (i.e. 'as if being, as it were') a garland of flowers (cf. śeshā, f.), Mīcch. x, 44. **-bhūṣhāna**, m. 'having the serpent-demon Śesha for ornament,' N. of Vishṇu, Cat. **-bhojana**, n. the eating of leavings, eating the remnant of food (after feeding the family-guests &c.), W. **-bhojin**, mfn. = -bhuj, Āpast. **-rakshāna**, n. taking care that an undertaking is brought to a conclusion, W. **-ratnākara**, m. N. of the author of the Sāhitya-ratnākara (a Comm. on the Gita-govinda). **-rātri**, f. the last watch of the night, W. **-rāma-candra**, m. N. of a Scholiast on the Naishadhiya-carita, Cat. **-rūpin**, mfn. appearing to be secondary, Sarvad. **-vat**, mfn. left alive, spared, MBh.; characterized by an effect or result (sometimes applied in logic to a posteriori reasoning), Nyāyas. **-vākyārtha-candrikā**, f. N. of a Vedānta wk. **-vistārapāṇḍu**, mfn. pale in its remaining surface (said of a cloud), Megh. **-śarīra**, n. the remainder (i.e. all the other parts) of the body, MW. **-śārīga-dhara**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **-śeshin** (ib.), secondary and primary matter; (śhi)-tva, n., -bhāva, m. the being secondary and primary, secondariness and primariness, Madhus. **-samhitā**, f. N. of wk. **-samgraha-nāma-mālā**, f. **-samgraha-sārōddhāra**, m. N. of supplements to Hema-candra's Abhidhāna-cintāmaṇi. **-samuccaya-tikā**, f., -homa-prayoga, m. N. of wks. **Seshāṅka-gaṇanā**, f. N. of an astron. wk. by Kamalākara. **Seshādhri**, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. **Seshādhikāriya**, mfn. belonging to the section śesha, Pān. vii, 3, 48. **Seshāñanta**, m., **Seshāñanda**, m. N. of two authors, Cat. **Seshāñna**, n. leavings of a meal &c. W. **Seshāryā**, f. N. of a metrical introduction to the Vedānta by Śesha-nāga; -vyākhyāna, n. N. of wk. **Seshāvacayana**, n. gathering up remnants, collecting what remains, MW. **Seshāvasthā**, f. the last state or condition of life, old age, W. **Seshāhi**, m. the serpent Śesha (see above), Pañcad.; N. of a teacher (also called Nāgēśvara), Cat.

Seshaka, m. the serpent Śesha, Pañcar. **Seshāṇa**, n. a partic. term (in gambling), AV. **Seshas**, n. offspring, RV.

Seshin, mfn. having (little) remainder (i.e. constituting the 'chief matter' or 'main point'), Sarvad.

Seshī-√bhū, P. -bhavati, to be left, remain over, Bālar.

Seshya, mfn. to be left or ignored or neglected, Kathās.

शैश्वरी śaiśvare, v.l. for √śyai and śrai.

शैक्यतायनि śaikyatāyani, m. patr. fr. śikayata, g. tikādi.

शैकि śaiki, m. (only pl.) a patron., Pravar.

शैक्य śaikya, mfn. (fr. śikya) suspended in the loop of a yoke (or m. 'a kind of sling,' MBh. ii, 1916), Uṇ. v, 16, Sch.; damasked (?), MBh.; pointed (for śaikhya), MW. **Śaikyāyasa**, mfn. made of damasked steel, MBh.; -maya, mf(ī)n. id., ib.

शैक्षित śaikshita, m. metr. fr. śikshitā, Pān. iv, 1, 113, Sch.

शैख śaikha, m. (fr. śikhā) the offspring of an outcaste Brāhmaṇ, Mu. x, 21. **Śaikhāyani**, m. metron. fr. śikhā, g. tikādi. **Śaikhāvata**, m. patr. fr. śikhā-vat, Pān. v, 3, 118; pl. and (ī), f., ib.

Śaikhāvatya, m. a king of the Śaikhāvatas, ib.; N. of a Brāhmaṇ, MBh. **Śaikhya**, mfn. (cf. śaikya) pointed, spiked, MW. **शैखण्ड** śaikhaṇḍa, mfn. (fr. śikhaṇḍin), Pān. vi, 4, 144, Vartt. 1.

Śaikhaṇḍi, m. patr. fr. śikhaṇḍin, MBh.

Śaikhaṇḍina (fr. śikhaṇḍin), g. suvāstvādi; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

शैखरिक śaikharika, m. (fr. śekhara) Achyranthes Aspera, Car.

Śaikhareya, m. id., L.

शैखिन śaikhina, mfn. (fr. śikhin) relating to or coming from or produced by a peacock, Suśr.

शैग्रव śaigrava, m. (fr. śigru) a patr., g. biddādi; n. the fruit of Moringa Pterygosperma, g. plakshāddi.

शैघ्र śaighra, n. (fr. śighra) swiftness, velocity, R.; Kām.; mfn. (in astron.) relating to a conjunction; (with or scil. phala, n.) the equation of the second epicycle, Śūryas.

Śalghrya, n. swiftness, rapidity, velocity, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (in astron.) = preceding.

शैतिकक्ष śaitikaksha, m. patr. fr. śiti-kaksha (-pāñcāleyāk, Kāś. on Pān. vi, 2, 37).

Śaitibāheya, m. metron. fr. śiti-bāhu, Pān. iv, 1, 135, Sch.

शैतोष्मा śaitoshma or °man, n. pl. (fr. śita + uśhman) N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

शैत्य śaitya, n. (fr. śita) coldness, frigidity, cold, Yājñ.; MBh. &c. **-maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting in coldness, causing frost (-tva, n.), Sāh.

Śaityāyana, m. N. of a grammarian, TPrāt.

शैथिलिक śaithilika, mfn. (fr. śithila) loose, lax, slack, idle, Lalit.

Śaithilya, n. looseness, laxity, Hariv.; R. &c.; flaccidity, Suśr.; decrease, diminution, smallness, weakness, relaxation, remission, depression (of the mind), unsteadiness, vacancy (of gaze), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; negligence in (comp.), Campak.; relaxation of rule or connection, W.; dilatoriness, inattention, MW.

शैनेय śaineya, m. (fr. śini) patr. of Satyaka or Śatyaki (the charioteer of Kṛishṇa, represented as having destroyed numerous Dasyus), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; pl. the descendants of Śini (a branch of the Yādavas), ib.; (yā), w. r. for śyaineyā, MaitrS.

Śainya, m. a patr., Āśvār.; pl. the descendants of Śini (who became Brāhmaṇs, though originally of the Kshatriya race), Pur.

शैपथ śaipatha, m. a patr., Pravar.

शैफालिक śaiphālika, mfn. (fr. śephāli or likā) made of the Vitex Negundo, Pat.

शैब śaiba, mfn. (also written śaiva) inhabited by Śibis, Kāś. on Pān. iv, 2, 52; 69; (ī), f. (of śaibya), Kāś. on Pān. iv, 1, 73.

Śaibika, mfn. (fr. śibikā), g. chattrāddi (Kāś.)

Śaibya, mfn. (often written śaivya) relating or belonging to the Śibis, AitBr.; m. a descendant of Śibi or a king of the Śibis, PraśnUp.; MBh. &c.; N. of one of the four horses of Vishṇu, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; (ā), f. (cf. under śaiba) N. of various princesses, MBh.; Caṇḍ.; of a river, MBh.

शैबल śaibala, °bāla. See śaivala, °vāla.

शैम्ब्य śaimbya, mfn. (fr. śimba) relating or belonging to leguminous plants (such as pulse &c.), Kātyār., Sch.

शैरस śairasa, n. (fr. śiras) the head of a bedstead, Car.

Śairasi, m. patr. fr. śiras, g. bāhvādi.

शैरिक śairika (cf. sairika), m. N. of a man, Cat.

Śairin (?), m. N. of a man, Pravar.

शैरीयक śairiyaka or śaireyaka, m. Barleria Cristata (a kind of shrub), W.

शैरीष śairisha, m. (fr. śirisha) coming from the Acacia Sirissa, Suśr.; having the colour of Acacia Sirissa, VarBrS.; n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Śairishaka, mfn., g. arīhanḍdi; (prob.) n. N. of a place, Divyāv.

Śairishi, m. patr. of the Rishi Su-vedas (q. v.), RAnukr.

Śairishika, mfn., g. kumudāddi.

शैरिषधाय śairshaghātāya, n. (fr. śirsha-ghātā), g. brāhmaṇḍdi.

शैरिष्वेदिक śairshacchedika, mfn. (fr. śirsha-ccheda) one who deserves to have his head cut off, Pān. v, 1, 65.

शैरिष्याण śairshāyāṇa, mfn. (fr. śirsha), g. pākshāddi.

Śairshika. See caranta-s°.

Śairshya, mfn. (fr. śirsha), g. samkāśāddi.

शैल śaila, mf(ī)n. (fr. śilā) made of stone, stony, rocky, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; stone-like, rigid (with āsana, n. a partic. manner of sitting), Cat.; m. (ifc. f. ā) a rock, crag, hill, mountain (there are seven [or, accord. to some, eight] mythical mountain ranges separating the divisions of the earth, viz. Nishadha, Hema-kūṭa, Niīla, Śvetā, Śringīn, Mālyavat, Gandha-mādāna, VP.), Mu.; MBh. &c.; N. of the number 'seven,' Gaṇit.; a dike, MW.; (ā), f. N. of a nun, Divyāv.; (ī), f., see below; n. (only L.) benzoin or storax; bitumen; a sort of collyrium. **-kataka**, m. the brow of a hill, slope of a mountain, W. **-kanyā**, f. 'daughter of the m° (Himālaya)', N. of Pārvatī, Hariv. **-kampin**, mfn. shaking m°s; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of a Dīnava, Hariv. **-kuñja**, m. a m°-copse, thicket on a hill, MW. **-kūṭa**, m. n. a m°-peak, VarBrS.

-gandha, n. a kind of sandal, L. **-garbhāhvā**, f. a kind of medicinal substance, L. **-gāthā**, f. pl. N. of a collection of hymns, Divyāv. **-guru**, mfn. as heavy as a mountain, Ragh.; m. 'chief of m°s,' N. of the Himālaya, Kum -ja, mfn. m°-born, R.; made of stone, Hcat.; m. or n. a kind of lichen, L.; (ā), f. N. of various plants (=śinā-pippalī, gaja-pipp &c.), L.; N. of Durgā, MW.; n. bitumen, L.; benzoin or storax, W.; (jā)-mantrin, m. N. of an author, Cat. **-jana**, m. a person inhabiting m°s, a mountaineer, W. **-jātā**, f. a kind of pepper, L.; Scindapsus Officinalis, L. **-tanayā**, f. = -kanya, Kathās.; -tāta, m. 'father of Pārvatī,' the Himālaya, Dhūrtan. **-tas**, ind. (=śailāt) from or than a m°, MW. **-tā**, f. (SāṅgP.) or -tva, n. (MBh.) the condition of a m°. **-duhitri**, f. = -kanyā, Kathās.

-dhanvan, m. 'having a bow of rock,' N. of Śiva, L. **-dhara**, m. 'mountain-holder,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Dhananj. **-dhātu**, m. a mineral, Hariv.; -ja, n. a kind of mineral resin, L. **-niryāsa**, m. 'rock-exudation,' id., L.; storax, benzoin, L. **-pati**, m. 'mountain-lord,' the Himālaya, W. **-nattra**, m.