

**Ślāghā**, f. vaunt, boasting, MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 1, 134); flattery, praise, commendation, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. i, 4, 34, Kāś.); pleasure or delight in anything, Jātakam.; service, obedience, L.; wish, desire, L. — **vaha**, mfn. meriting praise.

**Ślāghita**, mfn. flattered, praised, commended, BhP.

**Ślāghin**, mfn. boasting or proud of (comp.), Hariv.; R.; haughty (as a lion), BhP.; celebrated, famous for (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ifc.) praising, celebrating, R. (cf. *ātma-śl°*); = *śālin*, Divyav.; desiring, MW.

**Ślāghishṭha**, mfn. highly praised or celebrated, BhP.

**Ślāghya**, mfn. = *ślāghanīya* (am, ind.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **tama** (BhP.), — **tara** (Ragh.), mfn. most or more praiseworthy or laudable &c. — **tā**, f. praiseworthiness, Kām. — **yāuvanā**, f. (a woman) in the glorious bloom of youth, Ratnāv. **Ślāghyānvaya**, mfn. descended from a honourable family, Mālatīm.

श्लि *śli* = √*śri*, in *pra-ślita*, q. v.

**श्लिकु** *śliku*, m. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 33 fr. √ 2. *śliṣh*) a servant, slave, dépendant, L.; a profligate or low person, L.; m. or n. astronomy, astrology, L.; f. or n. exhaustion, L.

**श्लिष** 1. *śliṣh* (cf. √ 1. *śriṣh*), cl. 1. P. *śleshati*, to burn, Dhātup. xvii, 52.

1. **Ślesha**, m. burning, MW.

**श्लिष** 2. *śliṣh* (cf. √ 2. *śriṣh*), cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 77) *śliṣhyati* (rarely °te; pf. *śiślesha*, Br. &c.; aor. *aśliṣhat*, MBh. &c.; *aśliṣhat* [only in the sense of 'to embrace,' Pāṇ. iii, 1, 46] or *aśliṣhāt* [?], Gr.; fut. *śleshṭā*, *śleshshyati*, ib.; inf. *śleshṭum*, Kāv.; ind. p. *śliṣhṭvā*, ib.; — *śliṣhya*, MBh. &c.), to adhere, attach, cling to (loc., rarely acc.), Suśr.; ChUp.; MBh.; to clasp, embrace, Gaut.; Git.; BhP.; to unite, join (trans. or intrans.), Kāv.; Kathās.; (Ā.) to result, be the consequence of anything, Śaṅk.: Pass. *śliṣhyate* (aor. *aśleshī*), to be joined or connected, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be implied or intimated, MW.: Caus. (Dhātup. xxxii, 38) *śleshayati*, °te (aor. *aśiśliṣhat*), to (cause to) connect or embrace (cf. *śleshita*): Desid. *śiśliṣhate* (Gr. also °tī), to wish to clasp, cling to, AV. (not in MS.): Intens. *śeśliṣhyate*, *śeśleshī*, Gr.

**Śliṣhā**, f. clinging, embracing, L.

**Śliṣhṭa**, mfn. clinging or adhering to (loc. or comp.), Kāth.; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; (with *sarvataḥ*) adhering closely, fitting tight (as a coat of mail), MBh. vii, 5161; adhering to one's self, i. e. not affecting others, merely personal (as an art or science), Mālav. i, 15 (v. l. *śiṣhṭa*); joined together, united, connected, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; clasped, embraced, Kāv.; Kathās.; (in rhet.) connected so as to be susceptible of a double interpretation, equivocal, Sāh. — **paramparita-rūpaka**, n. a continuous series of words having a double meaning (a kind of metaphor), Śiś., Sch. — **rūpaka**, n. ambiguity as a metaphor, Kāv. ii, 87. — **vartman**, n. the adhering together of the eyelids, ŚārṅgS. **Śliṣhṭākshepa**, m. an objection expressed through using words containing a double meaning, Kāv. ii, 159; 160. **Śliṣhṭārtha-dīpaka**, n. a Dīpaka (q. v.) containing a double meaning, ib. ii, 113; 114. **Śliṣhṭōkti**, f. an expression containing a d<sup>o</sup> m<sup>o</sup>, Kathās.

**Śliṣhṭi**, f. adherence, connection, MW.; an embrace, ib.; m. N. of a son of Dhruva, Hariv.; VP.

2. **Ślesha**, m. adhering or clinging to (loc.), R.; connection, junction, union (also applied to sexual union), MBh.; embracing, an embrace, Kāv.; Sāh.; (in rhet.) 'connection,' 'combination' (one of the ten Guṇas or merits of composition, consisting either in a pleasing combination of words or of contrasted ideas, or of words having a double meaning), double meaning, equivoque, ambiguity, paranomasia, pun, hidden meaning, Vām.; Kāv. &c.; a grammatical augment, Nyāyas.; (ā), f. an embrace, BhP. — **kavi**, m. f. a poet or poetess skilled in the use of words with double meanings, Naish. — **campū-rāmāyana**, n., — **cūḍāmaṇi**, m. N. of poems. — **bhṭtika**, mfn. resting on or adhering to a wall (said to mean simply 'resting on'), MW. — **maya**, see *pratyakshara-ślesha-maya*. **Śleshārtha**, m. implied or hidden or second meaning, MW.; mfn. having an implied m<sup>o</sup> (as a word); — *pada-samgraha*,

m. N. of a dictionary of ambiguous words (by Śrī-harsha-kavi). **Śleshōkti**, f. an expression having a double meaning, Singhās. **Śleshōpamā**, f. a comparison containing double meanings, Kāv. ii, 28.

**Śleshaka**, mfn. attaching, connecting, Vāgbh.

**Śleshana**. See *antaḥ-* and *loha-śl°*.

**Śleshaniya**, mfn. to be embraced &c., MW.

**Śleshita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) joined, united, connected with (instr.), MBh.

**Śleshin**, mfn. adhering, clinging to, embracing, MW.

**Śleshma**, in comp. for *śleshman*. — **kaṭāhaka**, m. or n. (?) a spitting-box, spittoon, L. — **kṛita**, mfn. caused by phlegm or mucus (said of a disease), VarBrS. — **kshaya**, m. decrease of phlegm, Suśr. — **gulma**, m. a swelling in the abdomen caused by phl<sup>o</sup>, L. — **ghana**, m. Pandarus Odoratissimus, L.; Arabian jasmine, L. — **ghna**, mfn. removing phlegm, L.; (ā), f. a kind of jasmine, L.; (ṣ), f. Arabian jasmine, L.; Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.; the three spices (= *tri-kaṭu*), L. — **ja**, mfn. produced or proceeding from phl<sup>o</sup>, Suśr. — **jvara**, m. a fever caused by phlegm, Cat.; — **nidāna**, n. 'phlegm-origin,' N. of wk. — **tyāga**, m. discharging mucus or phl<sup>o</sup>, VarBrS. — **duṣhṭa**, mfn. corrupted or vitiated by phl<sup>o</sup>, Suśr. — **dhātu**, m. the phlegmatic humour, MW. — **pitta**, n. 'phl<sup>o</sup> and bile,' a kind of disease, Bhpr.; — **jvara**, m. fever caused by phl<sup>o</sup> and bile, Cat. — **purīsha**, n. mucus and feces, MBh. — **bhava**, mfn. produced by or becoming phl<sup>o</sup>, Suśr. — **bhū**, m. du 'seat of phlegm,' the lungs, Car. — **vat**, mfn. furnished with cords (as a cart), PañcavBr. — **vidagdha**, mfn. = *duṣhṭa*, Suśr. — **vināśa-kṛit**, mfn. destroying phlegm, Hās. — **vṛiddhi**, f. increase of phl<sup>o</sup>, Suśr. — **śopha**, m. a tumour proceeding from phl<sup>o</sup>, ib. — **samghāta-ja**, mfn. produced by the compacting together of phlegm (said of the breasts), Yājñ. iii, 97. — **ha**, m. 'removing phl<sup>o</sup>,' Cordia Latifolia, L. — **hara**, mfn. destroying or removing phlegm, Kāv.; Suśr. **Śleshmāgāra**, n. a receptacle of mucus or phl<sup>o</sup>, Bhartṣ. **Śleshmāti-sāra**, m. dysentery or diarrhoea produced by vitiated phl<sup>o</sup>, Suśr. **Śleshmātura**, mf(ā)n. suffering from phlegm, Hās. **Śleshmāntaka**, mfn. = *śleshma-hara*, ib.; m. = *śleshmātaka*, Yājñ., Sch. **Śleshmā-pihita-locana**, mfn. having the eyes filled up with phl<sup>o</sup> or slime, blear-eyed, MBh. **Śleshmā-smari**, f. stone (the disease) produced by mucus, Suśr. **Śleshmāsrū**, n. mucus and tears, Yājñ.; Pañcat. **Śleshmāsrava**, m., **mōpanāha**, m. N. of diseases, Suśr. **Śleshmāujas**, n. the phlegmatic humour, MW.

**Śleshmaka**, m. phlegm, the phlegmatic humour, L.

**Śleshmaṇā**, mfn. phlegmatic, slimy, ŚBr.; producing phlegm or mucus, Car.; (ā), f. a kind of plant, L.

**Śleshmān**, m. phlegm, mucus, rheum, the phlegmatic humour (one of the three humours of the body = *kapha*; see *dhātu*), ŚBr.; Yājñ.; Suśr.; MBh. &c.; n. a band, cord, string, AitBr.; Kāth.; lime, glue &c.; Āpast.; the fruit of Cordia Latifolia, Vishṇ. (Sch.)

**Śleshmala**, mf(ā)n. phlegmatic, abounding with phlegm or mucus (with *yonī*, f. 'discharging mucus'), Suśr.; Car. &c.; m. the plant Cordia Myxa or Latifolia, L.

**Śleshmāta**, m. Cordia Latifolia, L.

**Śleshmātaka**, m. (cf. *śleshmāntaka*) = prec. (also ā, f.), MBh.; Var.; Suśr. &c.; the fruit of C<sup>o</sup> L<sup>o</sup>, MBh. xii, 1313. — **tvac**, f. the bark of C<sup>o</sup> L<sup>o</sup>, Suśr. — **phala**, n. the fruit of C<sup>o</sup> L<sup>o</sup>, Mn. vi, 14. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. made of C<sup>o</sup> L<sup>o</sup>, MBh.; R. — **vana**, n. 'forest of Śleshmātaka trees,' N. of a forest around Go-karṇa (where Śiva is said to have been concealed in the form of a stag), R.

**Śleshmin**, m. bdellium, L.

**Ślaishmika**, mf(ā)n. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 38; Vārt. 1, Pat.) relating or belonging to phlegm, producing or diminishing phlegm, phlegmatic, Suśr.; VarBrS. &c.

**श्लिपद** *śli-pada*, n. (thought by some to be fr. √*śliṣh* + *pada*; others suppose *śli* to have the meaning 'elephant') morbid enlargement of the leg, swelled leg, elephantiasis, Suśr.; Bhpr. &c. — **prabhava**, m. 'source of elephantiasis,' the Mango tree, L. **Ślipadāpaha**, m. 'removing or curing elephantiasis,' the tree Putranjiva Roxburghii, L.

**Ślipadin**, mfn. having a swelled leg, suffering

from elephantiasis; m. a club-footed man, Mn. iii, 165.

**श्लि** *śli*, mfn. (= *śrīra*; cf. *a-ślīla*) prosperous, fortunate, affluent, happy, W.

**श्लु** *ślu*, (in gram.) N. of the Vikaraṇa [q. v.] of the 3rd class of roots in which there is elision of the conjugational affix *a* (*ślu* is one of the 3 technical terms [containing *lu*] for grammatical elision, see 2. *luk*), Pāṇ. i, 1, 61 &c. — **vat**, ind. as if there were *ślu*, ib. iii, 1, 39.

**श्लोक** *ślok* (prob. Nom. fr. *śloka* below), cl. 1. Ā. *ślokate*, to compose or be composed (*saṅgāghāte*), Dhātup. iv, 3 (accord. to Vop. also *saṅjane* and *varjane*).

**Śloka**, m. (prob. connected with √ 1. *śru*; R. i, 2, 33 gives a fanciful derivation fr. *śoka*, 'sorrow,' the first *śloka* having been composed by Vālmīki grieved at seeing a bird killed) sound, noise (as of the wheels of a carriage or the grinding of stones &c.), RV.; a call or voice (of the gods), ib.; fame, renown, glory, praise, hymn of praise, ib.; AV.; TS.; Br.; BhP.; a proverb, maxim, MW.; a stanza, (esp.) a partic. kind of common epic metre (also called Anu-śṭubh, q. v.; consisting of 4 Pādas or quarter verses of 8 syllables each, or 2 lines of 16 syllables each, each line allowing great liberty except in the 5th, 13th, 14th and 15th syllables which should be unchangeable as in the following scheme, . . . . . | . . . . . - - - . . ., the dots denoting either long or short; but the 6th and 7th syllables should be long; or if the 6th is short the 7th should be short also), ŚBr.; KaushUp.; MBh. &c.; N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **kāra**, m. a composer of Ślokas, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 23. — **kāla-nirṇaya**, m. N. of wk. — **kṛit**, mfn. making a sound, sounding, calling, noisy, AV.; TUp. — **gautama**, m. Gautama (when speaking) in Śl<sup>o</sup>s or in metre, Cat. — **carana**, n. a single stanza of a Śl<sup>o</sup>, Saṅgīt. — **tarpana**, n., — **traya**, n. N. of wks. — **tva**, n. versification, celebration in verse, R.; Ragh. — **dīpikā**, f. N. of wk. — **dvaya**, n. a couple of Śl<sup>o</sup>s; two verses; — **vyākhyā**, f. N. of wk. — **pañcaka-vivarana**, n. N. of wk. — **baddha**, mfn. composed in Śl<sup>o</sup>s, R. — **bhū**, mfn. being or appearing in sound, AitĀr. — **mātra**, n. a single Śl<sup>o</sup>, MW. — **yantra** (*śloka*-), mfn. confining sound (within the limits of metre; accord. to others, 'having Śl<sup>o</sup>s for reins'), RV. ix, 73, 6. — **vārttika**, n. (also called *mīmāṃsā-śl<sup>o</sup>-v<sup>o</sup>*) a metrical paraphrase of Śabara's Mīmāṃsā-bhāṣya by Kumārila. — **saṅgraha**, m. N. of various wks. — **sthāna**, n. = *sūtra-śh<sup>o</sup>*, Car. **Ślokābhīnaya**, n. a dramatic performance accompanied by recitation of Śl<sup>o</sup>s. **Ślokāvali**, f. a collection of stanzas, anthology, Cat.

**Ślokaya**, Nom. P. *śyatī* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 25), to make resound, cause to sound, VS.

**Ślokin**, mfn. sounding, noisy, RV.; having a good reputation or fair fame, ŚāṅkhBr.

**Ślokyā**, mfn. sounding, noisy, VS.; praiseworthy, BhP.

**श्लोण** *śloṇ* (also written *śroṇ*, q. v.), cl. 1. P. *śloṇati*, to heap, collect, Dhātup. xiii, 15 (only 3. sg. *aśloṇat*, used to explain *śroṇā*, TBr.)

**श्लोण** *śloṇā*, mf(ā)n. (= *śroṇa*) lame, limping, AV.; TBr. (= *duṣhṭa-tvac*, Sch.)

**श्लोण्या**, n. lameness, TBr. (= *tvag-doshā*, Sch.)

**श्लोमिन्** *ślomin*. See p. 1105, col. 2.

**श्लु** *ślū* (also written *śraṅk*, *svaṅk*), cl. 1. Ā. *śvaṅkate*, to go, move, Dhātup. iv, 22.

**श्लु** *śvaṅg* (also written *śraṅg*, *svaṅg* &c.), cl. 1. P. *śvaṅgati*, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 44.

**श्लु** *śvac* or *śvañc*, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. vi, 5, 'to go') *śvacate*, *śvañcate*, to become open, open (intrans.), receive with open arms (only *śaśvacat*), RV. iii, 33, 10: Caus. *śvañcayati*, to open (trans.), ib. x, 138, 2. (Cf. *uc-chvañc*.)

**श्लु** *śvaj* or *śvañj*, cl. 1. Ā. *śvajate*, *śvañjate*, to go, move, Dhātup. vi, 7 (Kāś.)

**श्रु** 1. *śvaṭh*, cl. 10. P. *śvaṭhayati* (Dhātup. xxxv, 4) = √ 2. *śaṭh*, q. v.

**श्रु** 2. *śvaṭh* or *śvaṅṭh*, cl. 10. P. *śvaṭhayati*, *śvaṅṭhayati* (Dhātup. xxxii, 28) = √ 3. *śaṭh*, q. v.