

purposes. —सहायः an assistant in love-affairs, a confidant of the hero of a play; cf. नमसत्विच.

शृंगारकः Love. —कं Red-lead.

शृंगारित् *a.* 1 Impassioned, affected by love. —2 Reddened. —3 Adorned.

शृंगारिन् *a.* 1 Amorous, impassioned, enamoured, —2 Relating to love. —3 Stained with red-lead. —*m.* 1 An impassioned lover. —2 A ruby. —3 An elephant. —4 Dress, decoration. —5 The betel-nut tree. —6 A preparation of betel-leaves and pieces of areca-nut, see तांदूल.

शृंगिः Gold for ornaments, —*f.* The sheat-fish.

शृंगिकं A kind of poison. —का A kind of birch tree.

शृंगिणः A ram.

शृंगिणी 1 A cow. —2 The Arabian jasmine.

शृंगिन् *a.* (श्री *f.*) [शृंगमस्त्यस्य इति] 1 Horned. —2 Crested, peaked. —*m.* 1 A mountain. —2 An elephant. —3 A ram. —4 A tree. —5 N. of Siva. —6 N. of one of Siva's attendants : शृंगी शृंगी रिट्टिस्तुंडी Ak.

शृंगी 1 Gold used for ornaments. —2 A kind of medicinal root. —3 A kind of poison. —4 The sheat-fish. —*Comp.* —कनकं gold used for ornaments.

शृणिः *f.* A hook for pricking an elephant, a goad ; मदांधकरिणां इषोप-शांश्चै शृणिः H. 2. 165.

शृत *p. p.* 1 Cooked. —2 Boiled (water, milk &c.).

शृत् I. 1 A. (but Paras. also in the Second Future, Aorist, and Conditional) (शर्षते) To break wind downwards. —II. 1 U. (शर्षते-ते) 1 To moisten, wet. —2 To cut off. —III. 10 U. (शर्षते-ते) 1 To strive. —2 To take, grasp. —3 To insult (as by breaking wind), mock, ridicule.

शृत् *p. p.* 1 Expelled from the (as wind). —2 Moistened,

Intellect (बुद्धि). —2 The

नाति, शर्षि) 1 To tear pieces. —2 To hurt,

destroy; वनाश्रवाः

पति यस्तान् प्रस-

Pass. (शीय-

ते) 1 To be shattered. —2 To wither, decay, waste away. —WITH अव or वि to seize away. (—Pass.) to fade or wither ; मूर्ध्नि वा सर्वलोकस्य विशीर्येत वनेऽथवा Bh. 2. 104.

शेखरः 1 A crest, chaplet, tuft, a garland of flowers worn on the head; कपाले वा स्यात्पर्येदुशेखरं Ku. 5. 78, 7. 42; नवकरिणकरेण स्पष्टबंधूक-सूस्तव करचिन्मते शेखरं विश्रयीव Si. 11. 46, 4. 50; नगपरीवते वरीभूना पु-ष्पपुरी नाम नगरी Dk. —2 A diadem, crown. —3 A peak, summit. —4 The best or most distinguished of a class (at the end of comp.). —5 A kind of *Dhruva* or burden of a song. —र Cloves.

शेखरित *a.* Crested, tufted, peaked.

शेषः, शेषस् *n.*, शेषः —कं, शेषस् *n.* 1 The penis. —2 A testicle. —3 A tail.

शेफालिः —ली, शेफालिका *f.*, A kind of plaut; शेफालिकाकुसुमगंधमनो-हरणि Rs. 3. 14.

शेषुपी Intellect, understanding

शेष्ट 1 P. (शैलते) 1 To go, move, —2 To tremble.

शेषः [शुक्रयते सति शेषे, शी-वन् Up 1. 152, 154] 1 The penis. —2 A snake. —3 Height, elevation. —4 Happiness. —5 Wealth, treasure. —6 An epithet of Agni. —7 Of Soma. —व 1 The penis, also शेषा. —2 Happiness. —*Comp.* —धिः 1. a valuable treasure; विद्या ब्राह्मणदेश्याह शेषधित्तेऽस्ति रक्ष मां Ms. 2. 114; सर्वं कामः शेषधिर्जीवितं वा स्त्रीणां भर्ता धर्मशाराश्च पुंसां Māl. 6. 18. —2. one of the 9 treasures of Kubera.

शेवलं [शी-विच् तथा भूतः सन् बलते बल्-अच् Tv.] 1 The green moss-like substance growing on the surface of water. —2 A kind of plant.

शेवलिनी A river.

शेवाल See शेवल.

शेष *a.* [शिष्-अच्] Remaining, rest, all the other; नवदोषे शेषोऽधनु-यायिवर्गः R. 2. 4, 4. 64, 10. 29; Me. 30, 87; रंभे निधेयतां शेषो विधिः V. 5; शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मीलधि-त्वा Me. 110; Ms. 3. 47; Ku. 2. 44; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense; भक्षितशेष, आलेख्यशेष &c. —वः —व 1 (*a*) Remainder, rest, residue; कृगशेषोऽमिशेषश्च व्याधिशेषस्तथैव च ।

पुनश्च वर्धते यस्मात्तस्माच्छेषं न कारयेत् Chāp. 40; अश्वशेष Me. 38; प्रति कार-विधानमाशुषः सति शेषे हि फलाय कल्पते R. 8. 40; so शेषे वयनः समागमो मृत्युः Bv. 4. 30; चिन्ताशेष Ku. 5. 57; वा-क्यशेषः V. 3. &c. (*b*) Surplus, balance. —2 Anything left out or omitted to be said; (इति शेषः is often used by commentators in supplying an ellipsis or words necessary to complete the construction). —3 Escape, salvation, respite. —वः 1 Result, effect. —2 End, termination, conclusion. —3 Death, destruction. —4 N. of a celebrated serpent, said to have one thousand heads, and represented as forming the couch of Vishnu or as supporting the entire world on his head; इति शेषस्य भद्रव्य-था न वपुषि इषां न क्षिपत्येष यत् Mu. 2. 18, Ku 3. 13; R. 10. 13. —5 N. of Bala-rāma (supposed to be an incarnation of Sesa). —6 An elephant. —वा The remains of flowers or other offerings made to an idol and distributed among the worshippers as a holy relique; तर्पति शेषामिव भर्तुं ताज्जा-माशय मूर्धनः प्रवश्ये Ku. 3. 22, S. 3. —व The remnants of food, remains of an offering. (शेषे is used adverbially in the sense of 1. at last, finally. —2 in other cases; as in शेषे षष्ठी). —*Comp.* —अन्नं leavings of food. —अवस्था old age. —कालः the time of death. —जातिः *f.* assimilation of residues. —भागः the remainder. —भोजनं the eating of leavings. —रात्रिः the last watch of the night. —शयनः, —शब्दिन् *m.* epithets of Vishnu.

शैष्य *a.* 1 Suspended in a loop. —2 Pointed, peaked.

शैक्षः [शिक्षां वेत्त्युक्ते वा अण्] 1 A student who studies Sikshā or the science of pronunciation, one who has just entered upon the study of the Vedas. —2 (Hence) A novice, tyro.

शैक्षिकः One skilled in Sikshā.

शैक्ष्यं Learning, proficiency.

शैखरिकः-रेयः The Apāmānga tree.

शैख्य *a.* Pointed.

शैष्यं [शीघ्र-व्यञ्ज्] Quickness, rapidity.