

शालिता *çálitâ*, i.e. *çálîn+tâ*, f.

1. Possessing. 2. Confidence in.

शालिन् *çálîn*, i.e. *çálâ+in*, I. adj.,

f. *nî*. 1. Belonging to a house, domestic. 2. Endowed with, Kathâs. 46, 107; Kir. 5, 32; possessed of, having, Pañch. v. d. 12. 3. Shining or resplendent with. II. f. *nî*, A proper name, Lass. 39, 8.—Comp. *Abhimâna-*, adj. proud. *Jala-ja-*, adj. full of fishes, MBh. 2, 1813. *Naya-*, adj. conversant with polities, Kir. 5, 24. *Bâhu-*, m. a proper name. *Viryâ-*, adj. strong, heroic.

शालिहोत्र *çálîhotra*, m. 1. The name of a writer on veterinary medicine, Nal. 19, 28; Pañch. 253, 22; 255, 4. 2. A horse.

शालिहोत्रज्ञ *çálîhotra-jña*, adj. Knowing (the precepts of) Çâlihotra, Pañch. 255, 1.

शालीन *çálîna*, i.e. *çálâ+îna*, I. adj. 1. Ashamed, bashful, humble, Nalod. 2, 3; Ragh. 6, 81; Mâlav. 51, 7 (cf. *çálînikarâna*, Humbling, Pân. 1, 3, 70). 2. Like. II. m. An opulent householder.

शालु *çálû*, I. m. 1. A frog. 2. An astringent substance. 3. A sort of perfume. II. n. The root of the water lily.

शालूक *çálûka* (cf. the last), n. The root of the esculent water lily.—Comp. *Kanîtha-*, n. a swelling in the throat, Suçr. 1, 306, 14.

शालूर *çálûra* (cf. *çálû*), m. A frog.

शालेय *çâleya*, i.e. *çâli+eya*, adj. Fit for rice.

शाल्मलि and **लौ** *çálmalî*, f. 1. The silk cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum, Man. 8, 246. 2. One of the

seven *Dvîpas*. 3. *lî*, A hell, Man. 4, 90.

—Comp. *Kûta-*, f. a fabulous thorny rod of the cotton tree for torturing the wicked in hell, MBh. 18, 84.

शाल्व *çálva*, i.e. *çalva+a*, m. 1. pl.

The inhabitants of Çalva, Sâv. 2, 7; Chr. 5, 6; 18, 34; 35. 2. The king of the Çâlvâs, ib. 14, 26.

शाल्वेय *çálveya*, i.e. *çalva+eya*, m. pl. The inhabitants of Çalva, Draup. 1, 6.

शाव *çâva*, I. i.e. *çava+a*, adj. 1.

Relating to, or produced by, a dead body, Man. 5, 59. 2. Dead, Sâv. 5, 61. II. (akin to *çvi*, cf. *çigu*), m. The young of any animal, Utt. Râmach. 122, 12 (*siñha-*, A lion's cub).

शावक *çâva+ka*, m. The young of any animal, Hit. 39, 4, M.M.

शावर *çâvara*, i.e. *çavara+a*, I. adj. Low, vile. II. m. 1. Fault. 2. Sin, wickedness.

शाश्वत *çâçvata*, i.e. *çacvant+a*, I. adj., f. *tî*. 1. All, Utt. Râmach. 36, 7; MBh. 12, 9192. 2. Eternal, Hit. ii. d. 60; perpetual, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 101 (with *na*, perishable); *°tam*, adv. Constantly, Mâlat. 3, 5. II. m. 1. A name of Vyâsa. 2. Çiva. 3. The sun. III. f. *tî*, The earth. IV. n. Heaven.—Comp. *A-*, adj. short, Pañch. 4, 16. *Pari-*, adj. eternal, MBh. 5, 4574.

शाष्कुल *çâshkula* (anomalous for *çauškula*, q. cf.), adj. Eating flesh or fish.

शास् *ÇÂS* (for *çacas*, i.e. *çamîs*, ii. 3); the base of many formations is *çish* for *çis* (or rather *çicas*, i.e. *çamîs*, ii. 3, with *i* in the reduplication), ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 4993), 1. To teach, Bhag. 2, 7; pass. *çishya*, To learn, Pañch. 4, 20;