

Sayana, *am*, n. lying down, sleeping, reposing, sleep; a bed, couch; copulation. — *Sayana-grīha*, *am*, n. 'sleeping-house,' a bed-chamber. — *Sayanā-sakhī*, f. a bed-fellow. — *Sayana-stha*, *as, ā, am*, being or reclining on a couch. — *Sayana-sthāna*, *am*, n. a sleeping-place, sleeping-apartment. — *Sayanāgarā* ('*na-āg*'), *as, m*. a sleeping-room, bed-chamber. — *Sayanāikādasī* ('*na-ek*'), f. the eleventh day of the light half of month Āshāḍha (on which Vishṇu's sleep commences).

Sayanīya, *as, ā, am*, to be slept, to be lain on, fit or suitable for sleep; (*am*), n. a bed, couch.

Sayanīyaka, *am*, n. a bed, couch.

Sayāna, *as, ā, am*, lying down, reclining, resting, sleeping, slumbering, asleep.

Sayānaka, *as, m*. a kind of snake, the boa constrictor; a chameleon, lizard.

Sayānu, *us, us, u*, sleepy, slothful, sluggish; (*us*), m. the boa snake; a dog; a jackal.

Sayita, *as, ā, am*, reposed, lying, sleeping, asleep; (*as*), m. the plant Cordia Myxa; (*am*), n. sleep, sleeping. — *Sayita-vat*, *ān, atī*, at, one who has lain down, gone to sleep, sleeping, asleep.

Sayitavya, *as, ā, am*, to be lain or slept.

Sayitāv, ind. having lain down, having slept.

Sayin, *ī, inī, ī*, lying, resting, reposing.

Sayu, *us, us, u*, lying down, reclining, sleeping; (*us*), m. a large snake, the boa constrictor; N. of a person protected by the Āsvin.

Sayutrā, ind., Ved. on or to a couch, (Śāy. = śayane, Rīg-veda X. 40, 2) in or to a dwelling-place, (Śāy. = śayane, nīvāsa-sthāne, Rīg-veda I. 117, 12.)

Sayuna, *as, m*. a large snake, the boa constrictor.

Sayyam-bhara, *as, m.*, N. of one of the six Sruta-kevalins (with Jāinas).

Sayyā, f. a bed, couch, sofa; tying, stringing together, winding. — *Sayyā-gata*, *as, ā, am*, gone to bed, lying in bed or on a couch, confined to bed.

Sayyāchādāna ('*yā-āc*'), *am*, n. a bed-covering, counterpane, sheet. — *Sayyādhyaksha* ('*yā-adh*'), *as, m*. = *sayyā-pāla*. — *Sayyā-patita*, *as, ā, am*, = *sayyā-gata*. — *Sayyā-pāla*, *as, m*. the superintendent of beds or sleeping apartments at the court of a Hindu prince, guardian of a king's bed-chamber.

Sayyāpāla-iva, *am*, n. the office of guarding a king's bed-chamber. — *Sayyotsanga* ('*yā-ut*'), *as, m*. the side or edge of a bed; (according to some) the middle of a bed.

शर śara, *as, m*. (fr. rt. *śrī*), injury, hurt, mischief, a wound; a sort of reed or grass, Saccharum Sara; an arrow, shaft; a symbolical term for the number five (from the five arrows of Kāma-deva); the upper part or cream of slightly curdled milk, cream [cf. *sara*]; N. of a son of Rīcāta (Ved.); epithet of Śiva; (*am*), n. (in astronomy) the versed sine of an arc; water. — *Sara-kāṇḍa*, *as, m*. the stem of the Saccharum Sara, a reed-stalk; the shaft of an arrow. — *Sara-ghāta*, *as, m*. = *śarā-ghāta*. — *Sara-ja*, *am*, n. 'produced from cream,' fresh butter, butter made from new milk or from milk one day old. — *Sara-janman*, *ā, m*. 'reed-bom,' N. of Kārttikeya (fabled to have been born in a thicket of reeds). — *Sara-jāla*, *am*, n. 'net-work of arrows,' a dense mass or multitude of arrows. — *Sara-dhī*, *is, m*. 'arrow-holder,' a quiver. — *Sara-parnikā* or *sara-parṇī*, f. 'arrow-leaved,' a kind of plant (= *varaka*). — *Sara-pāta*, *as, m*. an arrow's fall or flight. — *Sarapāta-sthāna*, *am*, n. the place of an arrow's fall, an arrow's flight or range, a bow-shot. — *Sara-punkhā*, f. the feathered end of an arrow or that part which includes the feathers and shaft, (in this sense *as, m*. according to some); a particular plant, a kind of Nilī or indigo. — *Sara-pravega*, *as, m*. the rush or rapid flight of an arrow, a swift arrow. — *Sara-phala*, *am*, n. the blade or barb of an arrow. — *Sara-bhanga*, *as, m.*, N. of a hermit (in the Rāmāyaṇa). — *Sara-bhū*, *ūs, m*. 'reed-born,' epithet of Kārttikeya (= *śara-janman*, q. v.). — *Sara-bhrihāt*, *is, f*. the point of an arrow. — *Sara-*

maya, *as, ī, am*, made of Sara grass, consisting of reeds. — *Sara-malla*, *as, m*. 'arrow-fighter,' an archer, Bowman; a small bird (considered as a variety of the Maina or Turdus Goslica; in this sense also read *sara-manda*). — *Sara-loman*, *ā, m.*, N. of a Muni. — *Sara-vana*, *am*, n. a thicket of reeds. — *Saravana-bhava* or *saravanodbhava* ('*na-ud*'), *as, m*. 'born in a thicket of reeds,' epithet of Kārttikeya. — *Sara-varsha*, *as, m*. a fight or shower of arrows. — *Sara-varshin*, *ī, inī, ī*, raining or showering down arrows. — *Sara-vānt*, *is, m*. the head of an arrow; a foot soldier; an archer; a maker of arrows. — *Sara-viddha*, *as, ā, am*, pierced with arrows. — *Sara-ṛishṭi*, *is, f*. a shower or heavy fall of arrows. — *Sara-vrāta*, *as, m*. a mass of arrows. — *Sara-sambādha*, *as, ā, am*, covered with arrows. — *Sara-stamba*, *as, m*. a clump of reeds. — *Sarākshepa* ('*ra-āk*'), *as, m*. flight of arrows. — *Sarāgrya* ('*ra-ag*'), *as, m*. an excellent arrow. — *Sarāghāta* ('*ra-āgh*'), *as, m*. shooting with arrows, archery. — *Sarābhyaśa* ('*ra-abh*'), *as, m*. practice with bow and arrow, archery. — *Sarāropa* ('*ra-ar*'), *as, m*. 'that on which arrows are fixed,' a bow. — *Sarā-patī*, f. 'full of reeds,' N. of a river. — *Sarāvāpa* ('*ra-āv*'), *as, m*. 'casting arrows,' a bow. — *Sarāśraya* ('*ra-ās*'), *as, m*. 'arrow-receptacle,' a quiver. — *Sarāsana* ('*ra-as*'), *am*, n. shooting arrows, an arrow-shooter, bow; (*as*), m. a proper N. — *Sarāsana-jyā*, f. a bow-string. — *Sarāsya* ('*ra-ās*'), *am*, n. a bow (= *sarāsana*). — *Sarāhata* ('*ra-āh*'), *as, ā, am*, struck or wounded by an arrow. — *Sarāshikā* ('*ra-āsh*'), f. 'arrow-reed,' an arrow. — *Sarāshṭā* ('*ra-āsh*'), *as, m*. 'desired by arrows,' the mango tree, (the mango being one of the trees the blossoms of which tip the arrows of Kāma-deva). — *Sarāttama* ('*ra-ut*'), *am*, n. best of arrows, a very good arrow. — *Sarāugha* ('*ra-ogha*'), a multitude of arrows.

1. *śaraṇa*, *am*, n. injuring, killing, slaying; who or what slays or injures.

1. *śaraṇī*, *ī, f*. injury, offence, crime (Ved.).

1. *śarānya*, *am*, n. injury, hurt.

Saravya, *as, ā, am* (fr. *śaru* below), Ved. capable of wounding or injuring, (Śāy. = *hinsā-kuśala*); (*ā*), f. an arrow, missile, shaft, the arrow personified as a deity (Ved.); (*am*), *h*. a butt or mark for arrows; aim. **वृथ तस्य शरस्य च Hel.**

Sarāru, *us, us, u*, hurtful, injurious, noxious, mischievous; (*us*), m. a mischievous creature (Rīg-veda X. 86, 9).

Sari, *is, is, ī*, hurting, hurtful, injurious.

Sarī, f. a sort of grass (= *erakā*).

Saru, *us, m*. (according to others f.), an arrow, dart; any weapon; the thunderbolt of Indra [cf. Gr. *νεπαυός*]; the weapon of the Maruts; anger, passion; N. of a son of Vasu-deva; a proper N. (Ved.); [cf. Goth. *hairus*.]

Sarya, *as, ā, am*, hostile, injurious, hurtful (Ved.); (*as*), m. an enemy, foe, warrior (Ved.). Śāy. = *yodhīrī*, Rīg-veda I. 119, 10); (*ā*), f. night; an arrow (either from its causing injury or from being made of reed, according to Śāy. on Rīg-veda I. 148, 4; see also Nirukta V. 4, X. 29); a finger, (the fingers being compared to arrows in Rīg-veda IX. 110, 5); a porcupine (according to some); cf. *salya*). — *Sarya-han*, *ā, m.*, Ved. killing enemies, a warrior; killing with arrows, an archer, (Śāy. = *vāṇaiḥ śatrūṇām hantā*, Rīg-veda VI. 16, 39).

शरट śaraṭa, *as, m*. (probably connected with rt. *śrī*), a lizard, chameleon; a safflower (= *kusumbha*).

शरथ 2. śaraṇa, *as, ā* or *ī, am* (said to be fr. rt. *śrī*, but evidently connected with rt. *śrī*), protecting, preserving (Ved., Śāy. = *rakshaka*, Rīg-veda VI. 47, 8); one who protects or preserves, a protector, preserver, defender; (*ā*), f. a particular plant, = *praśārāṇī*; (*ī*), f. a road, path, (see 2. *śaraṇī*, col. 3); the plant Celtis Orientalis; another plant, = *praśārāṇī*; = *jayantī*; (*am*), n. protection, preservation, help, defence; a refuge, place of refuge, sanctuary,

asylum, (sometimes applied to a person); a private apartment, closet; a house, habitation, abode; lair, resting-place (of an animal). — *Sarāṇan-gata*, *as, ā, am*, gone for refuge, taken refuge. — *Sarāṇāgata* ('*na-āg*'), *as, ā, am*, come for protection, one who comes for refuge or protection, a refugee, fugitive. — *Sarāṇāpanna* ('*na-āp*'), *as, ā, am*, gone to for protection, taken refuge. — *Sarāṇārtham* ('*na-ar*'), ind. for the sake of protection. — *Sarāṇārthin* ('*na-ar*'), *ī, inī, ī*, soliciting an asylum, seeking refuge, asking for protection, dependant on others for protection or aid; unfortunate, wretched, involved in calamity or ruin. — *Sarāṇārpaṇa* ('*na-ar*'), *as, ā, am*, 'requiring protection to be given,' unfortunate, calamitous, distressed, ruined. — *Sarāṇaishin* ('*na-esh*'), *ī, inī, ī*, seeking for an asylum or protection, wishing for shelter.

2. *śaraṇī*, *is, f*. a road, path, way, (probably for *saraṇī*); a row, line [cf. *śreṇī*]; the earth (according to some).

Saraṇī, f. a road, path, &c.; (probably for *saraṇī*).

2. *śaraṇya*, *as, ā, am*, fit or good for refuge, to be protected or aided, needing protection, poor, miserable, helpless; yielding protection, helping; (*am*), n. a place of refuge, asylum, house, refuge; protection, defence; a protection, a protector, who or what affords refuge and defence; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva; (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā.

Sarānyu, *us, m*. a protector, defender (= *bharānyu*); wind, air; a cloud; [cf. *sarānyu*.]

शरद śaraṇa, *as, m*. (said to be fr. rt. *śrī*, probably for *saraṇa*, q. v.), a bird (in general); a lizard, chameleon; a kind of ornament; a rogue, cheat; a libertine, lecher.

शरद् śarad, *t, f*. (according to Unādi-s. I. 129, fr. rt. *śrī*), autumn, the season of autumn, (the sultry season of two months succeeding the rains; in some parts of India comprising the months Bhādra and Āśvina, in other places Āśvina and Kārttika; fluctuating thus from August to November); a year; (*das*), f. pl. the seasons; (*t*), m., N. of an Asura (Ved.). — *Sarad-āndra*, *as, m*. the autumnal moon. — *Sarad-kāmin*, *ī, m*. 'desirous of autumn,' a dog. — *Sarad-kāla*, *as, m*. the autumnal season. — *Saratkālina*, *as, ā, am*, belonging to the autumnal season, autumnal. — *Sarad-triyāmā*, f. an autumnal night. — *Sarad-padma*, *as, am*, m. n. an autumnal lotus, the white lotus. — *Sarad-parvan*, *a, n*. a festival on the full moon of Āśvina (= *kojāgara*). — *Sarad-pushpa*, *am*, n. a particular shrub (= *āhulya*). — *Sarad-pratiksham*, ind. having expected the autumn. — *Sarad-anta*, *as, m*. the end of autumn, winter. — *Sarad-ambudhara*, *as, m*. an autumnal cloud. — *Saradī-ja*, *as, ā, am*, produced in autumn, autumnal. — *Sarad-udāsāya* ('*da-ās*'), *am*, n. an autumnal lake or pond. — *Sarad-ghana*, *as, m*. an autumnal cloud. — *Sarad-vat*, *ān, m.*, N. of a Rishi (belonging to the family of Angiras); of the father of Kṛpā (also called Gautama). — *Saran-mukha*, *am*, n. the commencement of autumn. — *Saran-megha*, *as, m*. an autumnal cloud. — *Saranmeghavat*, ind. like an autumnal cloud.

Sarada at the end of a comp. = *śarad*.

Saradā, f. autumn, the sultry season; a year.

शरदक्ष śaradaksha, *as, m.*, N. of the author of a law-book.

शरधि śara-dhi. See under *śara*, col. 1.

शरभ śarabha, *as, m*. (according to Unādi-s. III. 122, fr. rt. *śrī*), a fabulous animal (supposed to have eight legs and to inhabit the snowy mountains; it is represented as stronger than a lion, cf. *aśhta-pād, mahā-skandhin*); a young elephant; N. of a monkey in Rāma's army; a camel; a grasshopper [cf. *śalabha*]; a locust; [cf. perhaps Gr. *koppōs*; Angl. Sax. *crabba*.]

शरयु śarayu, *us, or śarayū, ūs, f*. (more correctly written *śarayu*, q. v.), the Saryu or Saryū river.