

treatment of external organic affections and sometimes taken as the N. of this branch of surgery; cf. *śalākya*); a bone; an oblong quadrangular piece of ivory or bone (used in playing a particular game), a domino; a fibrous stick used as a brush, &c.; a tooth-brush; a tooth-pick; a pencil; a sprout, sprig, shoot of any kind [cf. *ratna-śalākā*]; a porcupine; a particular thorny shrub, *Vangueria spinosa*; the Sārikā bird, *Turdus salica*.—*Śalāka-dhūrta*, *as*, m. (for *śalākā-dh*), cheating with dominoes, a sharper.—*Śalākā-pari*, ind. an unlucky throw or movement of one of the pieces at the game of *śalākā*, (see *pari*).—*Śalākā-purusha*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of sixty-three divine personages according to the Jains (viz. the twenty-four Jains, twelve Cakravartins, nine Vāsudevas, nine Bala-devas, and nine Prati-vāsudevas).

Salya, *as*, *am*, m. n. a dart, javelin, spear tipped with iron, (*upa-salya*, a short spear); a pike; an arrow, shaft; any stake or rod, spike, splinter, thorn, (in these senses usually *am*, n.); a pin, peg; (*as*), m. a porcupine, hedgehog; extraction of splinters or extraneous substances in surgery (as a branch of medicine or *Āyur-veda*, q. v.); the thorny shrub, *Vangueria spinosa* (= *madana*); another tree (= *vilva*); a fence, boundary; a kind of fish; N. of the king of Madra (maternal uncle of the sons of Pāṇḍu and especially of Nakula and Sahadeva, Madri the wife of Pāṇḍu being sister to *Salya*); (*am*), n., N. of a son of Vipracitti; (*am*), n. an iron crowbar; any extraneous substance lodged in the body (as an arrow, thorn, splinter); a bone; sin, crime; poison; difficulty, embarrassment, distress; abuse, defamation; [cf. Gr. *κῆλα*; Hib. *cail*, 'a spear.'].—*Salya-karṣṭha*, *as*, m. 'quill-throated,' a porcupine.—*Salya-kriyā*, f. the extraction of thorns or other extraneous substances lodged in the body.—*Salya-tantra*, *am*, n., N. of a section of the *Aṣṭāṅga-hṛdaya-saṃhitā* (comprising chapters 25-34 of the *Uttara-tantra* or sixth book, and treating of the cure of external wounds).—*Salya-parvan*, *a*, n., N. of the ninth book of the *Mahā-bhārata*, (this book describes how, on the death of Karṇa, *Salya*, king of Madra, was appointed to the command of the Kuru army, and how a combat with maces took place between *Salya* and *Bhīma*, and another great battle between *Salya* and *Yudhi-śhīra*, in which the former was eventually killed.)—*Salya-protā*, *as*, *ā*, n. pierced or transfixed by an arrow.—*Salya-toman*, *a*, n. a porcupine's quill.—*Salya-vaṭ*, *ān*, *at*, possessing an arrow, owning shafts; shooting arrows, one who has shot an arrow; set with stakes, hampered or harassed with difficulties.—*Salya-vāraṅga*, *am*, n. 'arrow-handle,' the part by which an arrow or other foreign substance lodged in the body is laid hold of during the operation of extraction.—*Salya-sāstra*, *am*, n. 'splinter-(extraction)-science,' that part of surgery which treats of the removal of extraneous substances lodged in the body; [cf. *āyur-veda*.]—*Salya-hartri*, *tā*, m. a remover of thorns, weeder.—*Salyāri* (*ya-ari*), *is*, m. 'enemy of *Salya*,' an epithet of *Yudhi-śhīra*.—*Salyāharaṇa-vidhī* (*ya-āh*), *is*, m. 'method of extracting splinters or other foreign substances,' N. of the twenty-eighth chapter of the *Sūtra-sthāna* or first book of the *Aṣṭāṅga-hṛdaya-saṃhitā*.—*Salyodhāra* (*ya-ud*), *as*, m. extraction of arrows or thorns or other pointed substances from the body; weeding; the ceremony of cleansing or purifying a new house.

Salyaka, *as*, m. a dart, javelin, spear, pike; a stake, thorn; a porcupine; a hedgehog; the thorny shrub *Vangueria spinosa*.

शलङ्ग *śalāṅga*, *as*, *m*. (said to be fr. rt. *śal*), a king, sovereign (= *loka-pāta*), a kind of salt.

शलभ *śalabha*, *as*, *m*. (according to *Upādi-s*, III. 122. fr. rt. *śal*, but cf. *śarabha*), a grasshopper; a locust; a moth; N. of an Asura.—*Śalabha-iva*, *am*, n. the state or condition of a grass-

hopper.—*Śalabhāsura* (*bha-as*), *as*, m. the Asura *Śalabha*.

शलाका *śalākā*. See p. 995, col. 3.

शलाट *śalāṭa*, *as*, m. (etymology doubtful), a cartload (= 20 times 100 Palas).

शलाटु *śalāṭu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (said to be fr. rt. *śal*), unripe (as fruit); (*us*), m. a kind of root.

शलातुर *śalātura*, N. of the abode of the ancestors of Pāpini; [cf. *śālāturiya*.]

शलाभोलि *śalābhōli*, *is*, m. (etymology doubtful), a camel.

शलातु *śalātu*, n. a sort of perfume or fragrant substance.

Śalātuka, *as*, *i*, *am*, purchased with or exchanged for the substance termed *Śalātu*; [cf. *śālātuka*.]

शलक *śalka*, *am*, n. (according to *Upādi-s*, III. 43. fr. rt. *śal*, but probably connected with *śala* and rt. *śri*), a part, portion, piece; bark (of a tree), rind; the scale of a fish; [cf. *valka*.]—*Śalkamaya*, *as*, *i*, *am*, scaly, flaky.

Śalkala, *am*, n. a part, portion; bark, rind; the scale of a fish.

Śalkalin, *i*, m. 'having scales,' a fish.

Śalkin, *i*, m. 'having scales,' a fish.

शल्यदा *śalpadā*, f. N. of a plant or root (= *medā*).

शल्यपरिष्का *śalpa-pariṣkā* = *śalpadā*.

शलभ् *śalbh*, cl. I. A. *śalbhate*, *śasalbhe*, *śalbhitu*, *śalbhitu*, to praise; to boast.

शलमलि *śalmali*, *is*, m. the silk-cotton tree; [cf. *śālmali*.]

Śalmali, f. = *śalmali* above.

शल्य *śalya*, &c. See col. 1.

शल्ल *śall*, a Sautra root meaning 'to go.'

Salla, *as*, m. a frog; (*am*), n. bark, rind; [cf. *śalka*.]

Sallaka, *as*, m. the plant *Bignonia indica*, = *soṇa*; (*am*), n. bark, rind; (ī), f. a porcupine; the gum olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera* (= *gaja-bhakṣhā*, *surabhī*).—*Sallakī-drava*, *as*, m. 'Sallakī-essence,' incense, olibanum (= *śiḥla*).

शल्य *śalva*, *as*, m., N. of a country, (more usually written *sūva*, q. v.)

श्व *śva* (perhaps originally *śu*, and connected with rt. *śvi*, 'to swell, increase,' in the same way as rt. *ku* with rt. *hve*), cl. I. P. *śvati*, &c., to go, approach, (*śvati* is enumerated among the *gati-karmāṇaḥ* in *Naigh*, II. 14. and among the *paricāraṇa-karmāṇaḥ* according to some readings in *Naigh*, III. 5); to alter, change, transform, corrupt, cause to decay.

Sava, *as*, *am*, m. n. a dead body, corpse; (*am*), n. water.—*Sava-kāmya*, *as*, m. 'desirous of dead bodies,' a dog.—*Sava-dāha*, *as*, m. burning a corpse, cremation of a dead body.—*Sava-dāhaka*, *as*, or *śava-dāhin*, *i*, m. a corpse-burner.—*Sava-bhasman*, *a*, n. the ashes of a corpse.—*Sava-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *m*, become a corpse or like a corpse.—*Sava-yāna*, *am*, n. or *śava-ratha*, *as*, m. 'corpse-vehicle,' a bier, hearse, litter for carrying a dead body.—*Sava-vāhaka*, *as*, m. a corpse-carrier.—*Sava-sūdhana*, *am*, n. 'corpse-rite,' a magical and superstitious ceremony performed with a dead body.—*Sava-sparśa*, *as*, m. touching a corpse.—*Sava-sprīṣ*, *k*, *k*, one who has touched a corpse (and is consequently defiled).—*Savācchādana* (*va-āc*), *am*, *i*, n. f. the covering of a corpse, a shroud.

Savara, *as*, m. (said to be fr. *śva*, cf. *śabara*), a barbarian, savage, mountaineer, a Kirāta, (especially

one wearing peacocks' feathers as a decoration); water; the hand; N. of *Siva*; a particular *Sāstra* or sacred treatise; (ī), f. a *Savara* female.—*Savara-lodhra*, *as*, m. the white *Lodhra* or *Lodh* tree.—*Savara-svāmīn*, see *śabara-s*.—*Savarāla* (*ya-āla* for *āloya*?), *as*, m. a sort of *Lodhra* or *Lodh* tree.—*Savarālaya* (*ra-ā*) or *śavarāvāsa* (*ra-ā*), *as*, m. the abode of outcasts or of wild barbarous tribes.

Savala, *as*, *ā*, *am* (also written *śabala*), variegated, of a variegated colour, brindled, mottled (with various hues, as with brown or yellow, &c.), spotted (applied in *Rig-veda* X. 14, 10. to the two four-eyed watch-dogs of *Yama*; the word *śabala* being thought by some to be a corruption of *śarvara* or *śarbara* = *Képepos*); diversified, varied, divided into various parts; articulate, imitative; (*as*), m. a variegated colour; (*ā* or *ī*), f. a brindled or spotted cow; the cow of plenty, *Kāmadhenu* [cf. *śabali*]; (*am*), n. water; a religious observance peculiar to the *Bauddhas*.—*Savala-gu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, having mottled cows.—*Savala-tā*, f. or *savala-iva*, *am*, n. variegation, variety of colour; variation, alternation.—*Savali-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made of a variegated colour, variegated.

Savas, *as*, n. power, strength, vigour (*Ved.*); water (= *udaka*, *Naigh*, I. 12); a corpse; (*ās*), m. a proper N.

Savasāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, *Ved.* powerful, very mighty, (*Sāy.* = *bala-vaṭ*, *ati-bala*); (*as*), m. a traveller; a road; (*am*), n. a cemetery.

Savasā-vaṭ, *ān*, m., *Ved.* 'powerful,' epithet of *Indra*.

Savasīn, *i*, *inī*, *i*, powerful, mighty, (*Sāy.* = *bala-vaṭ*.)

Savishtha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, *Ved.* strongest, most powerful.

शश *śaś*, cl. I. P. *śaśati*, *śaśāsa*, *śaśitum*, to jump, leap, spring, bound, dance; A., *Ved.* to praise, laud, celebrate, (this sense appears to be doubtful and to result from a confusion with *śas* for rt. *śans*); [cf. *Lith.* *szōkti*; *Slav.* *skakati*, 'to dance.'].
Sāśa, *as*, m. a hare, rabbit, (its flesh is said to be greatly valued and is offered at *Srāddhas*); a spot or spots on the moon (supposed to resemble those on a hare); a man of mild and virtuous character but uxorious and easily led, (one of the four classes into which men are divided by erotic writers; he is described as gentle in speech and temper, with soft limbs and fine hair); the *Lodh* tree, *Symplocos racemosa* (= *lodhra*); gum-myrrh; N. of a part of *Jambū-dvīpa*; [cf. *Old Germ.* *haso*; *Angl. Sax.* *hara*; *Lith.* *kisickis*, *zuikis*; *Russ.* *zecz.*].—*Sāśa-karna*, *as*, m. 'rabbit-eared,' N. of the author of the hymn *Rig-veda* VIII. 9 (having the patronymic *Kāṇva*).—*Sāśa-dhara*, *as*, m. 'having (marks like) a hare,' the moon; camphor; N. of a commentator.—*Sāśadhara-maṇḍi*, *is*, m. 'moon-crested,' epithet of *Siva*.—*Sāśa-dhāriya*, N. of *Sāśa-dhara's* philosophical treatise on the nature of atoms, &c.—*Sāśa-dharmān*, *ā*, m., N. of a king of the *Maurya* dynasty (a descendant of *Candragupta*).—*Sāśa-plutaka*, *am*, n. a mark or scratch with a finger-nail.—*Sāśa-bhrīṭ*, *t*, m. 'hare-(mark)-possessing,' the moon.—*Sāśabhṛid-bhrīṭ*, *t*, or (according to *Sabda-k.*) *śaśabhṛid-bhrīṭa*, *as*, m. 'moon-bearer,' epithet of *Siva* (as bearing the moon on his brow).—*Sāśa-mātra*, *as*, *i*, *am*, 'having the measure of a hare,' as large as a hare.—*Sāśa-rajās*, *as*, n. 'a speck of dust or dirt on a hare,' a particular measure.—*Sāśa-lakṣhmaṇa*, *as*, m. 'hare-marked,' epithet of the moon.—*Sāśa-lūchana*, *as*, m. 'hare-marked,' the moon.—*Sāśa-bhūta*, *am*, n., see *Pāp.* VI. 2, 145.—*Sāśa-toman*, *a*, n. the hair of a hare or rabbit, hare-skin, rabbit-skin.—*Sāśa-vindu*, *us*, m. 'hare-spotted,' the moon; N. of a king (son of *Citra-ratha*); an epithet of *Viṣṇu* or *Kṛiṣṇa*.—*Sāśa-vishāṇa*, *am*, n. 'rabbit's-horn,' anything impossible or extraordinary, an