

impossibility. — *Saśa-śimbikā*, f. a particular plant (= *jivanti*). — *Saśa-śhālī*, f. the Doab or country between the Ganges and Jumna rivers (= *antarvedī*). — *Saśānka* ('*śa-ar*'), as, m. 'hare-marked,' the moon; lamp. — *Saśānka-kīraṇa-prakhya*, as, ā, am, resembling a ray of the moon, like a moon-beam. — *Saśānka-bhās*, ās, ās, ās, shining like the moon. — *Saśānka-mārtī*, īs, m. 'having a form marked like a hare,' epithet of the moon. — *Saśānka-lekhā*, f. 'moon-streak,' a digit of the moon, the lunar crescent. — *Saśānka-vatī*, f., N. of the twelfth book of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara. — *Saśānka-sringa*, am, n. a horn or point of the moon's crescent (?). — *Saśānka-rūpa-mukha* ('*ka-ar*'), as, ī, am, crescent-headed (said of an arrow). — *Saśāda* ('*śa-ada*'), as, m. 'hare-eater,' a hawk, falcon; N. of a son of Ikshvāku. — *Saśādāna* ('*śa-ad*'), as, m. 'hare-eater,' a hawk, falcon. — *Saśorpa* ('*śa-ūr*'), am, n. the hair of a hare or rabbit, hare-skin.

Saśaka, as, m. a hare, rabbit. — *Saśaka-vishāṇa*, am, n. = *śaśa-vishāṇa*. — *Saśakādhamā* ('*ka-adh*'), as, m. a miserable little rabbit. — *Saśat*, am, anti, at, leaping, jumping, going by leaps.

1. *Saśamāna*, as, ā, am (perhaps to be connected with rt. 1. *śam*, see 2. *śasamāna*), Ved. praising, celebrating, offering praise.

Saśānka. See under *śaśa*.
Saśāṇḍulī, is, or *śaśāṇḍulī*, f. a kind of gourd or cucumber.

Saśika, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.
Saśin, ī, m. 'hare-marked,' the moon, (see *śaśa-dhara*); the emblem of a particular Arhat or Jina; (*inī*), f. epithet of one of the sixteen digits of the moon. — *Saśi-kāra*, as, m. a moon-beam. — *Saśi-kalā*, f. a digit of the moon (of which there are sixteen, see *kalā*); a species of Atīśakvaṛī metre (consisting of fifteen syllables in the Pāda); N. of a daughter of king Vira-siṅha, (also called *Candra-lekhā*); of a daughter of Śubandhu. — *Saśīkalā-bharaṇa* ('*lā-abh*'), as, m. 'ornamented with a digit of the moon,' epithet of Siva. — *Saśi-kānta*, as, m. 'moon-loved,' the moon-gem or moon-stone, see *Candra-kānta*; (*am*), n. a lotus. — *Saśi-kīraṇa*, as, m. a ray or beam of the moon. — *Saśi-koṭī*, īs, f. a horn of the moon. — *Saśi-graha*, as, m. 'moon-seizure,' an eclipse of the moon. — *Saśi-jā*, as, m. 'moon-born,' 'son of the moon,' epithet of Budha or Mercury. — *Saśi-deva*, as, m., N. of a king, (also called *Ranti-deva*). — *Saśi-dhāman*, a, n. the splendor or lustre of the moon. — *Saśi-dhvaja*, as, m., N. of the king of Bhallāṭa-nagara, q. v. — *Saśi-pāda*, as, m. a moon-beam. — *Saśi-prabhā*, f. the lustre or radiance of the moon, moonlight; (*as, ā, am*), having the lustre of the moon, radiant as the moon; (*ā*), f. a proper N.; (*am*), n. the white esculent water-lily; = *muktā* (according to *Sabda-k.*). — *Saśi-bhās*, ās, f. a moon-beam. — *Saśi-bhūshana*, as, m. 'moon-decorated,' epithet of Siva; [cf. *śaśi-sekhara*.] — *Saśi-mayūkha*, as, m. a ray of the moon, moon-beam. — *Saśi-mukha*, as, ī, am, 'moon-faced,' having a beautiful face. — *Saśi-maulī*, īs, m. 'moon-crested,' epithet of Siva. — *Saśi-rāsmī*, īs, m. a moon-beam. — *Saśi-lekhā*, f. 'moon-streak,' a digit of the moon; the plant *Menispermum Glabrum* or another plant (= *gudūcī*); N. of an Apsaras; a kind of metre (either a variety of the Atijagatī or of the Atīśakvaṛī; cf. *śaśi-kalā*). — *Saśi-vadanā*, f. 'moon-faced,' a woman with a beautiful face; a species of the Gāyatrī metre. — *Saśi-varadhana*, as, m., N. of a poet. — *Saśi-vātikā*, f. a particular plant (= *punar-navā*). — *Saśi-sekhara*, as, m. 'moon-crested,' epithet of Siva (as represented with a crescent of the moon on his brow); of one of the Jaina pontiffs. — *Saśīśa* ('*śi-īśa*'), as, m. 'lord of the moon,' Siva. — *Saśīśa-śīśa-īśa*, īs, m. wounding the child of Siva.

Saśiyas, ān, asī, as, Ved. springing, leaping, assailing, (Sāy. = *utplavamāna*, leaping up, Rīg-veda IV. 32, 3); (*asī*), f., N. of the queen of king Taranta (Rīg-veda V. 61, 6).

शशमान 2. *śaśamāna*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. *śam*; for 1. *śaśamāna* see col. 1), Ved. one who has pacified, &c.; being pacified, &c.

शशय *śaśaya*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. *śi*), Ved. lying, reposing, being, (Sāy. = *śayāna*, *varitamāna*).
Saśayāna, as, ā, am, Ved. lying, reposing, sleeping, (Sāy. = *śīyāna*, Rīg-veda VII. 103, 1.)

शश्रमाय *śaśramāna*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *śram*), Ved. toiling, struggling, serving laboriously or diligently.

शश्रुचै *śaśvachai* (fr. rt. *śvat*), Ved., according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda III. 33. 10 = *parishvajānāya*, connecting it with rt. *śvaj* or *svaj*.

शश्रुत् *śaśvat* (probably a reduplicated form fr. rt. *śvi*, cf. *viśva*); the form of the nom. masc. appears to be doubtful, but *ati*, *at* are found for the nom. fem. and neut., the latter being used adverbially, 'continually increasing,' lasting, perpetual, continuous (Ved.); many, numerous, (Sāy. and Naigh. III. 1 = *bahu*); (*at*), ind. perpetually, externally, continually, repeatedly, frequently, always, again and again, (*śaśvat-chaśvat*, again and again, constantly); (*ati*), f., N. of a woman belonging to the family of Angiras (author of Rīg-veda VIII. 1, 34); [cf. *Gr. nās for ānas*.] — *Saśvat-āntī*, īs, f. (for *śaśvat-sāntī*), everlasting peace or tranquillity, eternal rest. — *Saśvat-tama*, as, ā, am, Ved. most constant, very regular or frequent.

Saśva, Nom. P. *śaśvati* = *śaśvāyate* (Vopa-deva XXI. 8).

Saśvadhā, ind., Ved. constantly, continually.
Saśvāya, Nom. A. *śaśvāyate*, &c., to be or become eternal.

शश *śash* [cf. rt. 1. *śas*], cl. 1. P. *śashati*, *śaśāsha*, *śashitum*, to hurt, injure, strike, wound, kill.

शशकुल *śashkula*, as, m. a particular plant or tree, = *dhūtī*, *karaija*; (*ī*), f. the orifice of the ear, auditory passage; rice-gruel or barley-water (mixed with rice, sesamum, and other grain); a sort of fish (called *Sauri* in Hindī); a kind of baked cake or pie (= *śakulī*).

शश्य *śashpa*. See below.

शस 1. *śas* (said to be connected with rt. 1. *śam*, cf. rt. *śash*), cl. 1. P. *śasati*, *śaśāsa* (3rd pl. *śaśasuh*), *śasitum*, to cut, wound, hurt, injure, strike, kill, destroy; [cf. Lat. *hostia*; Goth. *husel*; Angl. Sax. *husel*.]

Saśpa, am, n. (according to Upādī-s. III. 28. fr. rt. 1. *śas* above), young grass [cf. 2. *śasya*]; (*as, am*), m. n. loss of intellect or of confidence (= *prātibhā-kshaya*, in this sense only masc. according to some); [cf. Lat. *cæspes*.] — *Saśpa-bhuj*, k, k, k, eating grass, any animal feeding on grass. — *Saśpa-vrīṣhī*, f. a seat of Kuśa grass.

Sasana, am, n. the act of wounding, killing, immolation, slaughtering an animal in sacrifice; [cf. *śamana*.]

Sasita in *vi-sasita*, q. v.
Sasitrī, tā, trī, trī, a cutter, wounder. See *vi-sasitrī*.

Sasitvā, ind. having wounded or hurt.
2. *śasta*, as, ā, am (for 1. *śasta* see p. 985, col. 2), wounded, injured; struck, killed, (*praśasta*, destroyed.)

Sastaka, am, n. (probably to be connected with rt. 1. *śas*, by some referred to 1. *śasta*), a defence for the finger of an archer.

Sastrī, tū, trī, trī, a cutter &c., in *vi-sastrī*, q. v.
2. *śastra*, am, n. (for 1. *śastra* see p. 985, col. 2), an instrument for cutting or wounding, a cutting weapon, a weapon or arms (in general); an instrument or tool; iron; steel; (*as*), m. a sword, scymitar; (*ī*), f. a knife. — *Sastra-kāra*, as, m. 'weapon-maker,' an armourer. — *Sastra-kuśala*, as, ā, am, skilled or expert in arms. — *Sastra-kośa*, as, m.

the sheath of a weapon. — *Sastrakosa-laru*, us, m. a particular tree (= *pinḍī-laru*). — *Sastra-kehata*, as, ā, am, killed by weapons. — *Sastra-graha*, as, m. taking arms. — *Sastra-grāhīn*, ī, m. 'weapon-taker,' 'weapon-holder,' an armed man.

— *Sastra-ghushṭa-kara*, as, ī, am, making a noise with iron weapons, &c. — *Sastra-jāla*, am, n. a quantity of weapons. — *Sastra-jīvin*, ī, m. 'living by weapons,' a soldier by profession. — *Sastra-tyāga*, as, m. abandoning or throwing away a weapon.

— *Sastra-devatā*, f. 'weapon-deity,' a deified weapon (represented as the offspring of Kṛiṣāśva, and according to some accounts one hundred in number). — *Sastra-dhara*, as, m. 'bearing weapons,' an armed man or soldier, a warrior. — *Sastra-dhāraṇa*, am, n. the act of carrying arms. — *Sastra-dhāraṇa-jivaka*, as, ikā, am, one who lives by carrying arms; (*as*), m. a soldier. — *Sastra-dhārīn*, ī, inī, ī, bearing arms. — *Sastra-nītya*, as, ā, am, one who is continually under arms. — *Sastrānyāsa*, as, m. the laying down of arms. — *Sastrāpāni*, īs, īs, ī, 'weapon-handed,' bearing arms or weapons, armed; (*īś*), m. an armed warrior. — *Sastrāpānīn*, ī, inī, ī, = *śastra-pāni*. — *Sastrāpāta*, as, m. the fall or stroke of a weapon. — *Sastrāpūta*, as, ā, am, purified by arms, absolved from guilt by dying in the field of battle. — *Sastra-praharaṇa*, as, ā, am, striking or wounding with weapons, using arms. — *Sastra-prahāra*, as, m. a wound inflicted with a weapon. — *Sastra-bhṛit*, t, t, t, bearing weapons; (*ī*), m. an armed man; a soldier, warrior. — *Sastra-mārja*, as, m. a weapon-cleaner, furbisher, armourer. — *Sastra-vidyā*, f. the science of arms. — *Sastra-vidvas*, ān, uṣhī, at, skilled in arms. — *Sastra-vṛitti*, īs, m. 'making a livelihood by arms,' a soldier, a man at arms. — *Sastra-śāstra*, am, n. the science of arms, military science. — *Sastra-sikhin*, ī, inī, ī, proud of (the practice of) weapons. — *Sastra-samphati*, īs, f. or *śastra-samūha*, as, m. a quantity or collection of weapons; an arsenal, armoury. — *Sastra-sampāta*, as, m. descent or sudden fall of a number of weapons.

— *Sastra-hata*, as, ā, am, struck or killed by a weapon. — *Sastra-hasta*, as, m. 'weapon-handed,' an armed man. — *Sastrājīva* ('*ra-āj*'), as, ā or ī, am, living by arms; (*as*), m. a soldier; (*ī*), f. (with Śāktas) one of the eight Akulas. — *Sastrābhyāsa* ('*ra-abh*'), as, m. the practice of arms, military exercise (= *āstra-sīkṣhā*, *khuralī*). — *Sastrāyāsa* ('*ra-ay*'), am, n. iron; steel. — *Sastrārcīs* ('*ra-ar*'), īs, īs, īs, blazing with weapons, one whose flame is a weapon. — *Sastrāstra* ('*ra-as*'), am, n. weapons both for striking and throwing, arms and missile weapons, arms or weapons (generally). — *Sastrāstra-bhṛit*, t, m. 'bearing arms and missile weapons,' a soldier, warrior. — *Sastrāstra-bhṛit-tva*, am, n. bearing arms for striking and throwing, the use of arms. — *Sastrothāpana* ('*ra-ut*'), am, n. the act of raising a weapon (so as to strike). — *Sastrodyama* ('*ra-ud*'), as, m. lifting up a weapon. — *Sastropakarana* ('*ra-up*'), am, n. arms and instruments of warfare, military apparatus. — *Sastropajīvin* ('*ra-up*'), ī, m. 'living by arms,' a soldier, a man at arms.

Sastraka, am, n. iron, steel; = 2. *śastra*, col. 2.
Sastrika, as, ā, am (at the end of comps.), having a knife; (*ā*), f. a knife, blade.

Sastrin, ī, inī, ī, having weapons, bearing arms, armed, armed with a sword, accoutred.

Sastrī, f. a knife. See under 2. *śastra*, col. 2.

Sastrā, ind. having wounded, having hurt, &c.

Saspa, am, n. [cf. *śashpa*], young grass; loss of confidence or of understanding.

2. *śasya*, as, ā, am (for 1. *śasya* see under rt. *śans*, p. 985), to be cut, to be wounded or injured; (*am*), n. corn or grain (in general); the fruit or produce of any plant or tree. — *Sasya-kshetra*, am, n. a corn-field. — *Sasya-dhvansin*, ī, inī, ī, destroying corn; (*ī*), m. the tree *Cedrela Tunna* (= *tunna*, and commonly called *Toon*). — *Sasya-bhakhaka*, as, ikā, am, corn-eating, granivorous; an eater of