

शूर्पारक śūrpāraka, N. of a mythical country.

शूर्म śūrma, as, m. an iron image; an anvil.

Śūrmī, ī, m. f. or **śūrmikā** or **śūrmī**, f. = **śūrma** above; [cf. **śūrmī**, **śyurmī**.]

शूल śūla (rather a Nom. fr. **śūla** below), cl. 1. P. **śūlati**, **śūśūla**, **śūlitum**, to be ill; to disorder, make sick, disease; to pierce, transfix, impale; to cry, make a loud noise; to collect (?).

Śūla, as, am, m. n. any sharp or acute pain; pain in the stomach, colic; rheumatism, gout; any sharp or pointed weapon, a pike, dart, spear, lance, spike; the trident of Siva; a sharp iron pin or spit (on which meat is roasted); a stake for impaling criminals; a banner, ensign; the ninth astronomical Yoga; death, dying; (**ā**), f. a stake for impaling criminals; a harlot, prostitute; [cf. Slav. **śūliza**.]

— **Śūla-gava**, a kind of animal sacrifice. — **Śūla-granthi**, ī, f. 'having sharp knots,' a kind of **Dūrva** grass (= **mālā-dūrva**). — **Śūla-ghātana**, am, n. 'pain-destroying,' iron rust or filings. — **Śūla-gūna**, as, ī, am, removing or allaying sharp pain, sedative, anodyne; (**as**), m. a kind of plant (= **tumburu**). — **Śūla-dvish**, ī, m. 'enemy to colic,' **Asa Fetida**. — **Śūla-dhanvan**, ā, m. 'having a trident for a bow,' epithet of Siva. — **Śūla-dhara**, as, m. 'spear-holder, trident-holder,' epithet of Siva; (**ā**), f. epithet of Durgā. — **Śūla-dhārin**, ī, īnī, ī, spear-holding, lance-bearing, trident-holding; (**īnī**), f. epithet of Durgā. — **Śūla-dhrik**, m. (see **dhrik**, p. 459), 'trident-bearing,' epithet of Siva; (**k**), f. epithet of Durgā. — **Śūla-nāsana**, am, n. 'removing pain in the stomach,' white sochal salt. — **Śūla-pattri**, f. a kind of grass (= **śūli**). — **Śūla-pāni**, ī, m. 'trident-handed,' epithet of Siva (regarded as the king of the **Bhūtas**); N. of the author of the **Prāyāścitta-viveka** and of the **Tithi-dvaidha-prakarana** and of the **Yājñavalkya-ṭīkā**. — **Śūla-pānin**, ī, īnī, ī, holding or bearing a lance or spear. — **Śūla-bhrit**, t, m. 'spear-holder,' an epithet of Siva. — **Śūla-bheda**, as, m., N. of a place. — **Śūla-mudgara-hasta**, as, ā, am, having a lance and mace in hand, armed with a lance and club. — **Śūla-vedanā**, f. sharp or acute pain. — **Śūla-sāru**, us, m. 'hostile to colic,' the castor-oil plant, **Ricinus Communis**.

— **Śūla-stha**, as, ā, am, fixed on a stake, impaled. — **Śūla-hantri**, f. 'colic-removing,' a kind of barley (= **yavāni**). — **Śūla-hasta**, as, m. 'lance-handed,' a man armed with a lance, lancer, pikeman. — **Śūla-hrit**, t, m. 'removing colic,' **Asa Fetida**. — **Śūla-kri**, cl. 8. P. **-karoti**, &c., to roast on a spit. — **Śūlakṛita** ('**la-āk**'), as, ā, am, roasted on a spit, &c.; (**am**), n. roasted meat. — **Śūlāgra** ('**la-ag**'), am, n. the point of a pike or stake, &c. — **Śūleśvari-tīrtha**, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — **Śūlotkīhā** ('**la-ut**'), f. the medicinal plant **Serratula Anthelmintica**. — **Śūlodyata-kara** ('**la-ud**'), as, ā, am, with uplifted spear in hand.

Śūlaha, as, m. a restive or unbroken horse; [cf. **śūhala**.]

Śūlika, as, ā, am, having a spear or any sharp instrument; roasted on a spit; (**as**), m. a hare; (**am**), n. roast meat.

Śūlin, ī, īnī, ī, suffering sharp pain, suffering from colic; armed with a spear or pike, carrying a lance or stake; (**ī**), m. a spearman, pikeman, lancer; epithet of Siva (as holding a trident); a hare; N. of a Muni; (**īnī**), f. epithet of Durgā.

Śūlina, as, m. the Indian fig-tree (= **mahādhira**).

Śūli, f. a kind of grass (= **madhu-latā**).
Śūlya, as, ā, am, roasted on a spit; deserving impalement; (**am**), n. roasted meat. — **Śūlya-pāka**, as, m. any meat or other substance roasted on a spit. — **Śūlya-mānsa**, am, n. roast meat, meat cooked on a spit.

शृगुञ्जान śūgūñjana, as, ā, am (according to **Sāy.** = **śūśūcāna**, **dīpyamāna**, **Rig-veda** X, 34, 6; cf. **śūśūcāna**, p. 1013), Ved. glowing, resplendent.

शृगुवस śūśūwas, vān, m. (fr. rt. **śvi**), Ved. one who has increased, increasing; large.

Śūśūvāna, as, ā, am, Ved. growing in size, increasing in strength.

शृष śūsh (also written **sūsh**), cl. 1. P. **śūshati**, **śūśūsha**, **śūshitum**, to bring forth; to beget, propagate.

शृष śūsha, am, n. (perhaps connected with rt. **śvi**), Ved. strength, (according to **Naigh.** II, 9, **Sāy.** on **Rig-veda** I, 154, 3 = **bala**; cf. **śūshma**; in **Naigh.** III, 6 = **sulha**); (**as**), m., N. of a preceptor.

Śūshapī, in **Rig-veda** X, 93, 1, probably fr. a base **śūshan**; regarded by some as a kind of Ved. Inf. fr. rt. **śvi**.

शृकाल śrikāla, as, m. (for **śrigāla** below), a jackal.

शृगाल śrigāla, as, m. (etymology doubtful, but cf. **Gr. κάργῆρς**; perhaps connected with rt. **śri**; sometimes written **śrigāla**), a jackal; a rogue, cheat; a coward, poltroon; an ill-natured or harsh-speaking man; N. of a demon; epithet of **Kṛishpa**; (**ī**), f. a female jackal; a fox; flight, retreat; a kind of plant (= **kohilāksha**); another plant (= **vidārī**). — **Śrigāla-kapṭaka**, as, m. 'jackal's thorn,' a kind of plant, **Zizyphus Scandens**. — **Śrigāla-koli**, ī, m. a sort of jujube. — **Śrigāla-ghanṭī**, f. a particular plant (= **kohilāksha**). — **Śrigāla-jambu**, us, or **śrigāla-jambū**, īs, f. a kind of cucumber, **Cucumis Madraspatanus**; the fruit of the jujube. — **Śrigāla-jāti**, īs, f. birth (in a future life) as a jackal. — **Śrigāla-yoni**, īs, m. f. the womb of a jackal; the being born in a future birth as a jackal. — **Śrigāla-rūpa**, as, m. 'jackal-formed,' epithet of Siva. — **Śrigāla-vinnā**, f. a kind of plant (= **prīśni-parvī**).

Śrigālikā, f. a female jackal; a fox; running away, flight, retreat; a kind of plant (= **bhūmī-kushmāṇḍa**); a proper N.

शृङ्खल śrinckhala, as, ā, am, m. f. n. (etymology doubtful; perhaps connected with **śinjā**, 'a tinkling sound'), an iron chain; any chain or fetter; a belt or chain worn round the waist for ornament, &c.; an iron chain for confining the feet of an elephant; a measuring chain. — **Śrinckhala-tā**, f. or **śrinckhala-tva**, am, n. the being chained together; restraint; concatenation, connection, order; a series. — **Śrinckhalā-bandha** or **śrinckhalā-bandhana**, am, n. confining by chains or fetters.

Śrinckhalaka, as, m. a chain; a young camel or other young animal with wooden rings or clogs on his feet (to prevent his straying); any camel.

Śrinckhalita, as, ā, am, chained, fettered, bound, confined.

Śrinckhālī, f. a kind of plant (= **kohilāksha**).

शृङ्ग śringa, am, n. (according to **Uṇādi-s.** I, 125, fr. rt. **śri** with affix **ga**, a nasal being inserted; according to some perhaps contracted fr. **śran-ga**, 'head-going'), a horn; the top or summit of a mountain, a peak, crag; the summit of a building, pinnacle, turret; any peak or point or projection or lofty object; a cusp or horn of the moon; height, elevation, dignity, lordship, mastership, supremacy, sovereignty; the rising or bursting forth of desire, excess of love or passion; anything sharp or fine-pointed; a fountain or artificial spout of water; any horn-like vessel or instrument; a buffalo's horn or other horn used for blowing; a lotus; a mark, token, sign; (**as**), m. a medicinal plant and root (= **ji-vaka**); N. of a Rishi or Muni (of whom, in some parts of India, on occasions of drought, earthen images are said to be made and supplicated for rain); [cf. **Gr. κέρας**; **Lat. cornu**; **Goth. haurin**; **Angl. Sax. horn**.] — **Śringa-kanda**, as, m. a kind of plant (= **śringātaka**). — **Śringa-giri**, īs, m., N. of a mountain. — **Śringa-grāhikā**, f. (in logic) distribution, taking singly and severally all the parti-

culars included under a general term or all the individuals composing a body. — **Śringa-ja**, as, ā, am, horn-produced, made from horn; produced on mountain-peaks; (**as**), m. an arrow, shaft; (**am**), n. the alce wood or tree (= **a-guru**). — **Śringa-pura**, am, n., N. of a town. — **Śringa-prahārin**, ī, īnī, ī, horn-striking, butting or fighting with the horns. — **Śringa-priya**, as, m. epithet of Siva. — **Śringa-mūla**, as, m. a kind of plant (= **śringātaka**). — **Śringa-mohin**, ī, m. the Campaka tree. — **Śringa-vat**, ān, atī, at, having peaks, peaked; (**ān**), m. a mountain; epithet of a mythical mountain forming one of the boundaries of the earth. — **Śringa-vriśh**, t, m., Ved. epithet of the Sun; N. of a Rishi (said to have been the father of Indra; **Śringa-vriśho napāt**, the offspring of **Śringa-vriśh**, i. e. Indra). — **Śringa-vera**, am, n. ginner (undried or dry); N. of a town (= **guha-candāla-pura**). — **Śringa-veraka**, am, n. ginger. — **Śringaverā-dha-mūlaka** ('**ra-ābh**'), as, ā, am, 'having a root like that of ginger,' a kind of grass (= **erakā**). — **Śringa-sata**, am, n. a hundred peaks. — **Śringāgra-praharanābhūtmukha** ('**ga-ag**', '**pa-abh**'), as, ī, am, advancing towards or making a charge with the weapons of the points of the horns; ready to strike with the points of the horns. — **Śringāntara** ('**ga-an**'), am, n. the space or interval between the horns (of a cow &c.). — **Śringīśvara-tīrtha** ('**gī-īś**'), am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — **Śringoḍ-chrāya** ('**ga-ud**'), as, m. a lofty peak. — **Śringonati** ('**ga-un**'), īs, f. elevation of a horn, the rising (of the moon?; cf. **śrīshodaya**).

Śringaka, as, am, m. n. a horn; anything pointed; a cusp or horn of the moon; (**as**), m. a medicinal root, (commonly called **Jivaka**).

Śringalā, f. a particular plant (= **aja-śringī**, 'goat's horn').

Śringāta, am, n. a place where four roads meet; (**as**), m. the aquatic plant **Trapa Bisposita**; the shrub **Ruellia** or **Barleria Longifolia**.

Śringātaka, am, n. a place where four roads meet; a kind of pastry or dish of minced meat, &c. (called **Samūsā** in Hindi); a door; (**as**), m. the aquatic plant **Trapa Bisposita**; a mountain having three peaks.

Śringāra, as, m. (probably connected with **śringa** in the sense of 'rising of desire'; according to **Uṇādi-s.** III, 136, fr. rt. **śri** with affix **āra**, a nasal and **g** being inserted), love, sexual passion, erotic sentiment; sexual union, coition; a dress suitable for amorous purposes, an elegant dress; a mark or marks with red-lead on an elephant's head and trunk by way of ornament; any mark; N. of the father of **Jaya-ratha**; (**am**), n. cloves; red-lead; fragrant powder for the dress or person; undried ginger; **Agallochum**. — **Śringāra-ceshṭā**, f. love-gesture, any outward action indicating love. — **Śringāra-tilaka**, am, n., N. of an erotic poem by **Rudra-bhaṭṭa**. — **Śringāra-bhāshita**, am, n. a love story. — **Śringāra-bhūshana**, am, n. red-lead. — **Śringāra-māṇḍapa**, N. of a temple. — **Śringāra-yoni**, īs, m. 'love-source,' epithet of **Kāma**, god of love. — **Śringāra-rasa**, as, m. the erotic sentiment. — **Śringāra-rasishṭaka** ('**sa-ash**'), am, n., N. of eight stanzas by **Kālidāsa** on the erotic sentiment. — **Śringāra-ratī**, f., N. of a town; of a queen. — **Śringāra-vidhī**, īs, m. a dress suitable for amorous interviews. — **Śringāra-veśa**, as, ā, am, dressed suitably for amorous enterprises. — **Śringāra-sata** or **śringāra-sataka**, am, n. 'a hundred verses on love,' N. of the second book of **Bhartṛi-hari's** poem. — **Śringāra-sahāya**, as, m. an assistant in affairs of love, confidant of a dramatic hero. — **Śringāraika-rasa** ('**ra-ek**'), as, ā, am, whose sole feeling is love.

Śringāraka, as, ā, am, homed, having a horn or crest; (**as**), m. love, &c. = **śringāra**; (**am**), n. red-lead.

Śringārīta, as, ā, am, affected by love, impassioned; stained with red-lead, reddened; adorned, decorated, embellished.