

Seshas, as, n., Ved. offspring (= *apatya*, Naigh. II. 2; cf. *varuṇa-s*).

शै *śai*, cl. 1. P. *śāyati*, &c. = rt. *śrā*, to cook; (according to some also A. *śāyate*, in the sense) to go; [cf. rt. *śyāi*.]

शैक्य *śaikya*, as, ā, am (fr. *śikya*), suspended in the loop or swing of a porter's yoke; pointed, spiked, (for *śaikhya*.)

शैक्ष *śaiksha*, as, m. (fr. *śikshā*), a young Brāhman studying with his preceptor, a youthful student just commencing the study of the Vedas (= *prāthamakalpika*).

शैक्षिका *śaikshika*, as, ī, am, belonging or relating to Śikshā or the science of euphony; (as), m. one skilled in the above science.

शैक्ष्या *śaikshya*, am, n. learning, skill. — **शैक्ष्यागुणाकामा** *śaikshyagunākāma*, as, ā, am, possessing skill, cleverness and dexterity.

शैख *śaikha*, as, m. (doubtful), the offspring of an outcast Brāhman.

शैखरिका *śaikharika*, as, m. (fr. *śekhara*), the plant *Achyranthes Aspera*.

शैखरेया *śaikhareya*, as, m. = *śaikharika* above.

शैखवत *śaikhāvata*, as, m., N. of a hermit.

शैख्य *śaikhya*, as, &c. (fr. *śikhā*), pointed, spiked; [cf. *śaikya*.]

शैग्रव *śaigra*, as, m. (fr. *śigrū*), a patronymic.

शैघ्र *śaighra*, as, ī, am (fr. *śighra*), relating to a conjunction (in astronomy).

शैघ्र्या *śaighrya*, am, n. quickness, rapidity; (as, ā or -ī, am), relating to a conjunction (in astronomy).

शैत्य *śaitya*, am, n. (fr. *śīta*), coldness, frigidity, cold.

शैत्याना *śaityāna*, as, m., N. of a Vedic grammarian.

शैथिल्य *śaithilya*, am, n. (fr. *śīthila*), looseness, laxity; flaccidity, slackness, remissness; dilatoriness, inattention, weakness, cowardice, smallness; relaxation of rule or connection.

शैनेय *śaineya*, as, m. (fr. *śīni*), N. of Sāt-yaki, the charioteer of Kṛṣṇa (represented as having destroyed a number of Das-yus, Mahā-bh. Droṇa-p. 4748); (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Sīoi (a branch of the Yādavas).

शैन्या *śainya*, ās, m. pl. the descendants of Sīni (who became Brāhmins, though originally of Kshatriya race).

शैरिका *śairika*, as, m. a proper N.

शैरीयक *śairiyaka*, as, m. a kind of shrub, blue Barleria.

शैर्यका *śairyaka*, as, m. = *śairiyaka* above.

शैरीषि *śairishi*, is, m. a patronymic of the Vedic Rishi Sn-vedas.

शैल *śaila*, as, ī, am (fr. *śīlā*), craggy, rocky, stony, mountainous; (as), m. a rock, crag, mountain, hill; a dike; (am), n. benzoin or storax; bitumen; a sort of collyrium, = *rasājana*, *tār-kshya-śaila*; (ī), f., see below. — **शैलाकटा** *śailākata*, as, m. the brow of a hill, slope of a mountain. — **शैलाकुविजा** *śailakujija*, as, m. a mountain-thicket. — **शैलगण्डु** *śailaganḍu*, am, n. a kind of sandal (= *sāvāra-śāndana*). — **शैलागर्भह्व** *śailāgarbhahva* ('*bha-āk*'), f. a kind of medicinal substance (= *śīlā-valkā*). — **शैलाजा** *śailāja*, as, ā, am, produced in or on mountains or rocks, &c.; (ā), f. epithet of Durgā; a kind of plant, = *śinḥa-pīppali*; another plant, = *gaja-pīppali*; (am), n. a fragrant resinous substance, benzoin or storax; bitumen. — **शैलाजना** *śailājana*, as, m. one who inhabits mountains, a mountaineer. — **शैलाता** *śailāta*, iad. from a mountain; than a mountain. — **शैलाधन**

van, ā, m. 'rock-bowed,' epithet of Siva. — **शैलाधरा** *śailādharma*, as, m. 'mountain-holder,' epithet of Kṛṣṇa, (see *go-vardhana*). — **शैलानिर्यासा** *śailāniryāsa*, as, m. 'rock-exudation,' storax, benzoin. — **शैलापति** *śailāpati*, is, m. 'mountain-lord,' the Himālaya mountain. — **शैलापत्रा** *śailāpatra*, as, m. the Vilva tree. — **शैलापुत्री** *śailāputrī*, f. a proper N. — **शैलाभृत्ति** *śailābhṛtī*, is, f. a stone-cutter's chisel or axe, an instrument for dividing or cutting stones. — **शैलामया** *śailāmaya*, as, ī, am, rocky, made of stone, consisting of stones. — **शैलारंध्रा** *śailārāndhra*, am, n. 'rocky hollow,' a cavern, cave. — **शैलाराजा** *śailārāja*, as, m. 'king of mountains,' epithet of the Himālaya; of Indra-kīla. — **शैलारजासुता** *śailārājasutā*, f. 'daughter of Himālaya,' epithet of Durgā. — **शैलारुग्ना** *śailārugna*, as, ā, am, crushed by mountains. — **शैलावणपान्ना** *śailāvāṇapanna* ('*na-up*'), as, ā, am, possessed of mountains and woods. — **शैलावल्कल** *śailāvālkala*, f. a kind of medicinal substance (= *śīlā-valkā*). — **शैलावसा** *śailāvāsa*, as, m. a mountain-habitation. — **शैलाविजा** *śailāvija*, as, m. 'having stony seeds,' the marking-nut plant. — **शैलासिंहरा** *śailāsikhara*, am, n. the crest or peak of a mountain. — **शैलासिंह** *śailāsikhā*, f. 'mountain-top,' a kind of metre. — **शैलासिवीरा** *śailāsivira*, am, n. 'rock-camp,' the ocean. — **शैलास्रिंगा** *śailāsringa*, am, n. a mountain-peak. — **शैलासारा** *śailāsāra*, as, ā, am, having the strength of a mountain, as strong as a mountain, hard, firm as a rock. — **शैलासुता** *śailāsutā*, f. 'daughter of the mountain,' epithet of Umā or Pārvatī, daughter of Himavat. — **शैलासुताचारागारागोनि** *śailāsutācārāgarāgarāgoni*, is, is, ī, produced by the colour of the feet of Pārvatī. — **शैलासा** *śailāsa* or *śailāsa-dēśa* ('*la-an*'), as, m., N. of a country. — **शैलाक्ष्या** *śailākshya* ('*la-ākḥ*'), am, n. a fragrant resinous substance; benzoin. — **शैलाग्रा** *śailāgra* ('*la-ag*'), am, n. the peak of a mountain. — **शैलांगा** *śailānga* or *śailānga-dēśa* ('*la-an*'), as, m., N. of a country. — **शैलाजा** *śailāja*, am, n. (śailā for *śailā*), = *śailāja*, q. v. — **शैलाजा** *śailāja* ('*la-a*'), as, m. a mountaineer, savage, barbarian; a lion; (an attendant on) an idol; crystal. — **शैलādhipa** *śailādhipa* ('*la-adh*'), as, m. 'king of mountains,' epithet of the Himālaya. — **शैलान्द्रा** *śailāndra* ('*la-in*'), as, m. 'prince of mountains,' epithet of the Himālaya. — **शैलान्द्रास्थ** *śailāndrastha*, as, m. the Bhojpatra tree (= *bhūrja*). — **शैलासा-लिङ्गा** *śailāsa-linga*, am, n., N. of a Linga. — **शैलादा** *śailādā* ('*la-ud*'), f., N. of a river. — **शैलादोष** *śailādōṣa* ('*la-ud*'), f. a kind of plant, a small species of *pāshāna-bhedīn*.

शैलाका *śailāka*, am, n. benzoin or storax; bitumen.

शैलादी *śailādī*, is, m., N. of Nandin (the attendant of Siva).

शैलावत्या *śailāvatyā*, as, m. a proper N.

शैली *śailī*, f. a short explanatory rule, concise explanation of a grammatical aphorism; a special or particular interpretation.

शैलेया *śailēya*, as, ī, am, produced in the mountains, &c., mountainous; produced from rocks; rocky, stony, mountain-like, hard; (am), n. a fragrant resin; benzoin or storax; a vegetable perfume (= *murā*); a kind of plant (= *tāla-parvī*); rock-salt; (as), m. a lion; a bee; (ī), f., N. of Pārvatī. — **शैलेयागन्धि** *śailēyāgandhi*, is, is, ī, fragrant with benzoin or with the bituminous exudation of rocks.

शैलेयिका *śailēyika*, as, ī, am, relating to benzoin or storax.

शैल्या *śailya*, as, -ī, am, rocky, stony, hard; (am), n. rockiness, stoniness, hardness.

शैलाद *śailāda*, as, m. (fr. *śīlāda*), a proper N.

शैलाल *śailāla*, am, n. (fr. *śīlāli*, q. v.), the principles of acting, (this word seems to have been formed to account for the derivation of *śailālin* below.)

शैलाली *śailāli*, is, m. a proper N., (Sāpatha-Br. XIII. 5. 3. 3.)

शैलालिन *śailālin*, ī, m. an actor, dancer; (inas), m. pl., N. of a school. — **शैलाली-ब्रह्मणा** *śailāli-brāhmaṇa*, am, n., N. of a Brāhmaṇa.

शैलिक *śailika*, as, m. (etymology doubtful), an impostor, hypocrite, pretended devotee (= *sarvalingīn*).

शैलूष *śailūsha*, as, m. (said to be fr. *śī-*

lūsha, q. v.), an actor, public dancer, tumbler, &c.; a band-master, leader of a band, one who beats time at a concert (= *tāla-dhāraka*); a rogue, cheat; the Vilva tree, *Egle Marmelos*.

शैलूषका *śailūshaka*, as, m. = *śailūsha* above.

शैलूषी *śailūshī*, is, m. a patronymic of the Vedic Rishi Kulmāla-barhisha.

शैलूषिका *śailūshika*, as, m. one who follows the profession of an actor, &c. (= *naṭa-vṛitty-anveshin*).

शैलूषिकी *śailūshikī*, f. a woman of the actor caste, an actress.

शैव *śaiva*, as, ī, am (fr. *śiva*), relating or belonging to the god Siva; (as), m. 'a worshipper or follower of Siva,' N. of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindū sects, (the other two being the Vaiṣṇavas and Śāktas, see *vaiṣṇava*, *śākta*); the Śaivas believe in the superiority of Siva to the other gods of the Tri-mūrti, and identify him with the Supreme Being as the destroying principle as well as source and essence of the whole universe; the temples dedicated to him in his popular symbol of the Linga [see *śiva*] are very numerous everywhere, but the doctrines of the Śaivas as represented by their great teachers, such as Sankara, are too philosophical for the majority of the people, who are more attracted by Viṣṇu, especially in his forms of Kṛṣṇa and Rāma: various divisions of Śaiva sects have prevailed at different times, the earlier divisions being those of the Raudras who have the Tri-śūla or trident marked on their foreheads, the Ugras who have the Damaru or drum on their arms, the Bhāktas who have the Linga on their foreheads, the Jangamas who have that symbol on their heads, and the Pāsupatas who have it marked on other parts of their bodies; the more modern divisions being the Daṇḍins or mendicant staff-bearers, including the Daś-nāmi-daṇḍins [cf. *sankarācārya*], the Yogins who cultivate absorption into Siva by suppression of breathing, fixing of the eyes, and eighty-four different attitudes, the Jangamas or Lingavats, the Parama-haṇsas, the Aghorins, the Ūrdhva-bāhus, the Ākāśa-mukhins, and many others); a particular religious rite in honour of Durgā (consisting of devout meditation and prostration of the body); the thorn-apple; another plant or tree, = *vasuka*; (ī), f., N. of the goddess Manasā; (am), n. the Siva-Purāṇa; the aquatic plant *Vallisneria Octandra* (= *śaivāla*). — **शैवागवा** *śaivāgava*, ās, m. pl., N. of a Gotra or family. — **शैवातन्त्रा** *śaivātāntra*, am, n., N. of a Tantra work. — **शैवाता** *śaivātā*, f. devotion to Siva, worship of or belief in Siva. — **शैवापुराणा** *śaivāpurāṇa*, am, n., N. of a Purāṇa, (see *śiva-purāṇa*). — **शैवावयविपुराणा** *śaivāvayavipurāṇa*, am, n., N. of a Purāṇa. — **शैवासरवासा** *śaivāsarasava*, am, n., N. of a work. — **शैवासिद्धान्त-शेखरा** *śaivāsiddhāntaśekhara*, as, m., N. of a work. — **शैवागमा** *śaivāgama* ('*va-āg*'), N. of a work.

शैव्या *śaivya*, as, -vi, am, relating or belonging to Siva, &c.; of or belonging to the Śivis, (in this sense fr. *śivī*); (as), m., N. of one of the four horses of Viṣṇu or Kṛṣṇa [cf. *sv-grīva*]; of a king and champion in the Pāṇḍava army; a tribe of the Śivis, (in this sense fr. *śivī*); (ā), f., N. of a river; of the wife of Harisēandra; of the wife of Sata-dhāna.

शैवाल *śaivāla*, as, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 38. fr. 1. *śī*), a kind of aquatic plant, *Vallisneria* (or *Blyxa*) *Octandra*; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, (also written *śaivāla*); (am), n. a kind of fragrant wood used in medicine (= *padma-kāsh-tha*); [cf. *śevāla*, *śaivāla*, &c.]

शैवालिन *śaivālin*, ī, m, i, possessing the plant *Saivāla*;

(īnī), f. a river.

शैवाला *śaivāla*, am, n. the aquatic plant *Vallisneria*.

शैवालका *śaivālaḥka*, am, n., at the end of a comp. = *śaivāla*.

शैशव *śaishava*, as, m. (fr. *śīśu*), childhood, infancy, pupillage, the period under age (i. e. under sixteen); N. of a portion of the Sama-veda.

शैशुनागा *śaishunāga*, ās, m. pl. (fr. *śīśu-nāga*), N. of a dynasty founded by Śīśu-nāga.