

शैशिर saisira, as, ī, am, belonging to the Śisira or dewy season; composed by Saisira; (as), m., N. of a mountain; of a founder of a supposed separate Śākhā of the Ṛg-veda; of a dark kind of Cātaka bird. — Saisira-śākhā, f., N. of a Śākhā of the Ṛg-veda (perhaps only a subdivision of the Śākala).

Saisiri, is, m., N. of a teacher of the White Yajur-veda.

Saisīrya, N. of one of the seven Śākala texts. — Saisīrya-śākhā, f. a subordinate branch of the Śākala-śākhā.

Saisīreya, as, m., N. of a teacher of the Ṛg-veda.

शैषिक saishika, as, ī, am, relating to a remainder, belonging to the end or termination.

शैषोपाध्यायिका saishyopādhyāyikā, f. (fr. śishya + upādhyāya), instruction of youth, tuition.

शो so (closely connected with rt. 1. śi, q. v.; according to some the original form was perhaps as; cf. asra, asri, asman, &c.), cl. 4. P. śyati, śāsan, śūyati, āsāt or āsūt, (Ved. also cl. 3. P. sisāti), śūtum, to sharpen, whet; to pare, attenuate, make thin or small: Pass. śāyate: Caus. śāyayati: Desid. śiśāsati: Intens. śāśayate; [cf. Gr. ἀκή, ἀκμή, ἀσρος, ἀκόνη, ἀκον, ἀκοή, ἀκπέρον, ἀκρίβης, ἀκρις, ἀκανος, ἀκανθα, ἀκρον, ἀξίς (i. e. ὄκ + τν), ὄξος, ἀξωρ, ἀξορον, ἀξερδός, ἀξυή, κῆνος: Lat. acies, acus, acer, acidus, aculeus, catus (= sāta), cos, cavates, citus (= śita), cuneus, cacu-men, (probably also) cio, cicio: Goth. aqvizi, ahana, hvotjan: probably Old Germ. hwezjan: Angl. Sax. hvetan: Icelandic. hvetta: Lith. as-trus, as-mu: Slav. os-tr: Hib. gear, gear, 'sharp'; geire, 'sharpness'; geirim, 'I whet, grease.']. Sāta, as, ā, am, sharpened, &c. See s. v., p. 1000. Śita, as, ā, am. See under rt. 1. śi. Śyat, am, anti, at, sharpening, whetting; paring, &c.

शौंस śons, a form assumed by rt. śans in certain sacrificial formularies. See rt. śans.

शोक śoka, śocana, &c. See under rt. 1. śuc.

शोच śoca, śocis, &c. See under rt. 3. śuc.

शोटीये śotīrya, am, n. valour, heroism; [cf. śufiratā, śuṭīrya, śauṭīrya.]

शोट शोथा. See rt. śuṭh, p. 1013, col. 3.

शौरा śon (perhaps to be regarded as a Nom. fr. śona below), cl. 1. P. śonati, śuśona, śonitum, to be or become red; to go, move, approach: Caus. śonayati, -yitum, Aor. aśuśonati.

Śona, as, ā or ī, am (thought by some to be fr. sa-varṇa), coloured like the red lotus, red, crimson, of a crimson or chesnut colour; red in the face (from passion &c.); brown, bay; yellow; (as), m. the colour of the red lotus, red, crimson (the colour); fire or the god of fire; a sort of red sugar-cane; a chesnut or bay horse; a particular ocean; the river Sona or Sone (sometimes written Śonā, f.); it rises in Gondwana in the district of Nagpore, on the table-land of Amara-kaṅṭhaka, four or five miles east of the source of the Narma-dā or Nerubudda, and running first northerly and then easterly for five hundred miles falls into the Ganges above Pātali-putra or Patna); the plant Bignonia Indica; a proper N.; (am), n. blood; red-lead, minium; [cf. Slav. sini.] — Śona-jhinṭikā, f. a kind of red Barberia. — Śona-jhinṭi, f., N. of two plants (= kuruvaka, kaṅṭhikini). — Śona-nada, N. of a river. — Śona-pattra, as, m. 'red-leaved,' a red kind of hogweed. — Śona-padmaka, am, n. a red lotus. — Śona-pushpaka, as, m. 'red-flowered,' the Kovidāra tree. — Śona-pushpī, f. 'red-flowered,' a kind of plant (= sindūra-pushpī). — Śona-ratna, am, n. a red

gem; a ruby. — Śona-saṅgama, as, m. 'Sona-confluence,' N. of a place. — Śonāmbu (śa-am°), us, m. 'having crimson waters or having waters of blood,' N. of one of the seven clouds at the destruction of the world. — Śonāśman (śa-as°), ā, m. a red stone; a ruby. — Śonopala (śa-up°), as, m. a red stone; a ruby. — Śonollīḍha (śa-ul°), as, ā, am, sharpened or polished on a whetstone.

Śonaka, as, m. the plant Bignonia or Calosanthus Indica, (this plant has many synonyms; cf. kuṅṭanaṭa, naṭa, maṅḍūka-parṇa.)

Śonāka, as, m. = śonaka above.

Śonita, as, ā, am, red, crimson, purple; (am), n. blood; saffron. — Śonita-cāndana, am, n. red sandal. — Śonita-pa, as, ā, am, drinking blood; blood-sucking. — Śonita-pāraṇā, f. 'breakfast of blood,' a meal of flesh-meat. — Śonita-pura, am, n. the city of the Asura Vāpa (= vāpa-pura). — Śonita-varṇana, am, n. description of the nature and properties of blood. — Śonita-varṇaniya, as, ā, am, treating of the above. — Śonita-vindu-varshin, ī, inī, ī, showering drops of blood. — Śonita-snāta, as, ā, am, bathed in blood. — Śonitādīḍha (śa-ād°), as, ā, am, blood-stained. — Śonitārśin (śa-ar°), ī, inī, ī, suffering from piles attended with excretions of blood. — Śonitābhaya (śa-āh°), am, n. 'blood-named,' saffron. — Śonitokshita (śa-uk°), as, ā, am, blood-stained, sprinkled with blood. — Śonitopalā (śa-ul°), am, n. a red lotus. — Śonitopala (śa-up°), as, m. 'blood-stone,' a ruby, (according to some also am, n.) — Śonitauḅha (śa-oḅha), as, m. a torrent or stream of blood.

Śoniman, ā, m. redness, the quality of being red.

शोध śoṭha, as, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. II. 4. fr. rt. śu, 'to go;' evidently connected with rt. śvi), swelling, intumescence, tumefaction from disease, dropsy. — Śoṭha-ghna, as, ī, am, destroying or removing swellings, discutient; (ṭ), f. hogweed, Boerhavia Diffusa; a kind of shrub (= sāla-parṇī). — Śoṭha-jī, t, t, t, overcoming or removing swellings, discutient; (ṭ), f. hogweed; the marking-nut plant. — Śoṭha-jīhva, as, m. hogweed. — Śoṭha-roga, as, m. 'swelling disease,' dropsy. — Śoṭha-rogin, ī, inī, ī, suffering from dropsy, dropsical. — Śoṭha-hṛt, t, t, t, removing swellings, discutient; (ṭ), m. the marking-nut plant.

Śoṭhaka, as, m. = śoṭha above.

शोध śodha, śodhaka, śodhana, śodhita, &c. See under rt. śudh.

शोपारीपाक śopāri-pāka, a particular medicinal decoction.

शोष śoṭha, as, m. (fr. rt. śvi; cf. śoṭha), intumescence, morbid swelling, tumefaction, bloatedness, flabbiness. — Śoṭha-ghni, f. a kind of shrub (= sāla-parṇī); a kind of red hogweed. — Śoṭha-nāśana, as, ī, am, removing swellings; (as), m. a kind of tree (= nila). — Śoṭha-hṛt, t, t, t, removing swellings; (ṭ), m. the marking-nut plant.

शोभ śobha, śobhana, śobhita, &c. See under rt. 1. śubh.

शोली śoli, f. wild turmeric.

शोशुचत् śośucat, at, atī, at (fr. Intens. of rt. 3. śuc), Ved. shining very brightly, very splendid.

Śośucāna, as, ā, am, Ved. shining very brightly, very radiant, resplendent; [cf. śuśucāna.]

शोशुच्यमान śośucyamāna, as, ā, am (fr. Intens. of rt. 1. śuc), sorrowing intensely, grieving deeply.

शोशुभ्यमान śośubhyamāna, as, ā, am (fr. Intens. of rt. 1. śubh), shining very much, very brilliant.

शोष śoṭha, śoṭhana, śoṭhita, &c. See under rt. śubh.

शोस śos (?), ind. a particle of reproach or contempt.

शौक śauka, am, n. (fr. śuka), a flock of parrots; (fr. śoka !), sorrowfulness, (according to Sabda-k. = striṇāṃ karaṇam, for karuṇam?).

शौकर śaukara or śaukarava, am, n., N. of a particular Tirtha (described in a chapter of the Vāraha-Purāṇa called Jambūkopākhyāna).

शौक्त śaukta, as, ī, am (fr. śukta), acid, acetic, acetous.

1. śauktika, as, ī, am, acid, acetic.

शौक्तिक 2. śauktika, as, ī, am (fr. śukti), relating to a pearl.

Śauktikeya, am, n. a pearl.

Śaukteya, as, ī, am, relating to a pearl; (am), n. a pearl.

शौक्र śaukra, as, ī, am (fr. śukra), seminal, relating to sperm, &c.

शौक्लिकेय śauklikeya, as, m. a sort of poison, (probably for śaukṛikeya, q. v.)

शौक्ल śauklya, am, n. (fr. śukla), whiteness, clearness.

शौङ्ग śauṅga, ās, m. pl., N. of a Gotra. Śauṅgi-putra, as, m., N. of a teacher.

शौङ्गेय śauṅgeya, as, m. (doubtful), epithet of Gaṇḍa or a black-winged enemy of birds.

शौच śauca, am, n. (fr. śuci), purification from personal defilement (especially from defilement caused by the death of a relation &c.); evacuation of excrement; freedom from defilement, purity, cleanness; honesty; (as), m. a proper N. — Śauca-katpa, as, m. mode of purification, purificatory rite. — Śauca-kūpa, as, m. 'cleansing-pit,' a privy. — Śauca-iva, am, n. purity. — Śauca-vidhī, is, m. rule of purification (after defilement by the death of a relation &c.), directions for cleansing the person. — Śauca-cāra (śa-āc°), as, m. a purificatory rite, rule of purification established by immemorial custom, mode of cleansing the person by ablution &c. (after voiding excrement or contracting any defilement). — Śauceptsu (śa-īp°), us, us, u, wishing or intending to obtain purification.

Śauṭika, as, m. a cleanser, cleaner; a particular mixed caste (the son of a Śauṇḍika and a Kaivarta woman).

Śauṭerīkhi, is, m., N. of an author.

Śauṭeya, as, m. a washerman; a proper N.

शौचद्रथ śauca-dratha, as, m., Ved. a patronymic of a descendant of Śuāc-datha.

शौह śauḥ (also written śauḥ), cl. 1. P. śauḥatī, śuśauḥa, śauḥitum, to be proud or haughty: Caus. śauḥayati, -yitum, Aor. aśuśauḥat.

Śauḥira, as, ā, am, proud, haughty; (as), m. a hero; a proud or haughty man (but of low tribe or occupation); an upstart; one who abandons the world, an ascetic.

Śauḥīrya, am, n. pride, arrogance; heroism, prowess.

शौड śauḍ (= rt. śauḥ), cl. 1. P. śauḍatī, &c., to be proud or haughty.

Śauḍa, as, m., N. of a country.

Śauḍārya, am, n. pride, arrogance; [cf. śauḍīrya.]

Śauḍīra, as, ā, am, proud, haughty; elevated, looking upwards; (also written śauḍīra, śauḍīra.)

— Śauḍīra-tā, f. baughtiness, pride.

शौख saundā, as, ī, am (fr. śunḍā), fond of spirituous liquor, addicted to drinking; drunk, intoxicated; (ī), f. long pepper; another sort (= cavya).