

शस्त्रिन् mfn. (-स्त्री-स्त्रिणी-स्त्रि) Armed, having weapons. E. शस्त्र, इति aff.
 शस्त्रीत्यापन n. (-न) Raising a weapon, (as to strike.) E. शस्त्र, उत्यापन
 taking up. [lifting up.
 शस्त्रीद्यम m. (-नः) Lifting up a weapon, (as to strike.) E. शस्त्र, and उद्यम
 शस्त्रीपजौविन् m. (-नौ) A soldier, a man at arms. E. शस्त्र, उपजौविन् living by.
 शस्य n. (-स्य) 1. Young grass. 2. Loss of confidence or understanding.
 E. शस to injury, प aff., and the sibilant unchanged.
 शस्य mfn. (-स्य-स्या-स्य) 1. Excellent, best. 2. To be hurt or injured. 3.
 Desirable, to be wished. n. (-स्य) 1. Fruit. 2. Corn, grain in
 general. 3. Good quantity, merit. 4. Grass. E. शस् to hurt, aff.
 यत् ; or शसि to wish, क्यप् aff.
 शस्यचेव n. (-व) A corn-field. E. शस्य, and चेत a field.
 शस्यध्वंसिन् m. (-स्यी) A timber tree, commonly Toon, (Cedrela tunna.)
 "तुं द गाह ।" E. शस्य fruit, and ध्वंसिन् injurious.
 शस्यभक्षक mfn. (-क-का-क) Graminivorous. E. शस्य, and भक्षक what eats.
 शस्यभक्षण n. (-ण) Feeding upon grain. E. शस्य, भक्षण eating.
 शस्यमञ्जरी f. (-री) 1. The ear or spike of corn. 2. The fruit-stalk. E.
 शस्य and मञ्जरी pedicle. [protects.
 शस्यरक्षक m. (-क) A watchman over a field of corn. E. शस्य, रक्षक who
 शस्यशूक n. (-क) The beard of corn. E. शस्य ० rn, शूक beard.
 शस्यसम्बर m. (-र) The Sa'l tree, (Shorea robusta.) E. शस्य fruit, सम्बर
 surrounding.
 शस्यारु m. (-रु) A small variety of the Mimosa suma.
 शाशप mfn. (-प-पौ-प) Made of S'isu wood, &c. E. शिशपा the S'isu, अण
 aff., and चाङ् substituted for the first vowel.
 शाक mn. (-क-क) A pot-herb in general, any leaf, flower, fruit, stalk,
 root, &c., used as a vegetable. m. (-क) 1. One of the seven Dw'ipasa
 or divisions of the world ; the sixth, surrounded by the sea of
 milk or white sea. 2. Power, strength. 3. The Sirisha-tree, (Acacia
 sirisa.) 4. The Teak-tree, (Tectona grandis.) 5. An era, a period
 usually commencing with some celebrated prince, as YUDISHTH'IRA
 VIKRAMA'DITYA, S'A'LIVA'HAN'A, &c., thence denominated SA'KE'-
 s'WARAS, &c. ; the term in ordinary use is applied especially to the
 era of SA'LIVA'HAN'A, commencing 76 or 78 years after the
 Christian era. E. शक् to be able, चञ् aff.
 शाकचुक्रिका f. (-का) The tamarind.
 शाकट mfn. (-ट-टी-ट) Relating to a cart, (a cart-load, a cart-horse, &c.)
 m. (-ट) 1. A draught-ox. 2. The Sleshmántaka-tree. E. शकट a
 cart, अण aff.
 शाकटायन m. (-न) Name of a philologist and grammarian.
 शाकटिक mfn. (-क-की-क) Going in or on a cart. E. शकट a cart, टञ् aff.
 शाकटीन mfn. (-न-ना-न) Belonging or relating to a cart. m. (-न) A cart-
 load as a measure of weight or value. E. शकट a cart, खञ् aff.
 शाकतरु m. (-रु) A plant, (Capparis trifoliata.) "सिगुण ।"
 शाकपण m. (-ण) A handful or similar quantity, as a measure of
 potherbs. E. शाक, and पण price.
 शाकबालिय m. (-य) A plant, commonly Ba'manháti ; also बालियशाक ।
 शाकबिल्व m. (-ल्व) The egg-plant, (Solanum melongena.) E. शाक a
 potherb, बिल्व the Be'l fruit ; also with कन् added शाकबिल्वक ।
 शाकधरी f. (-री) 1. DURGA'. 2. A city, supposed to be the modern
 Sámber. E. शाक a potherb, धृ to nourish, aff. खच्, fem. aff. डीष् ।
 शाकधरीय n. (-य) A fossile-salt brought from a lake in the vicinity of
 Sámber, a town in Ajmere. E. शाकधरी the city, ह् aff.
 शाकरी f. (-री) One of the dialects of dramatic Prakrit, that spoken by
 the Sakára. E. शकार, अण and डीष् aff. [aff.
 शाकलिक mfn. (-क-की-क) Having a piece or part. E. शकल a part, टञ्
 शाकल m. (-ल्व) Name of an ancient grammarian who preceded PA'NINI.
 शाकवीर m. (-र) A potherb, (Chenopodium album.) E. शाक a potherb,
 and वीर eminent.
 शाकवृक्ष m. (-वृ) The Teak-tree. E. शाक the same, and वृक्ष a tree.

शाकशकट n. (-ट) A field of vegetables, a kitchen garden. E. शाक a
 potherb, and शकटच् aff. in this sense.
 शाकशाकिन् n. (-न) A field cultivated for esculent plants, a field of vege-
 tables, a kitchen-garden. E. शाक a vegetable, and शाकिन् aff. in
 this sense. [and श्रेष्ठ best.
 शाकश्रेष्ठ m. (-ष्ठ) A potherb, (Chenopodium album. E. शाक a potherb,
 शाकाव्य m. (-व्य) The Teak-tree. n. (-व्य) A vegetable. E. शाक the
 same, चाव्या appellation.
 शाकाङ्ग n. (-ङ्ग) Pepper. E. शाक a potherb, and अङ्ग a part.
 शाकिनो f. (-नी) 1. A female divinity of an inferior character, attendant
 especially on S'IVA and DURGA'. 2. A field of vegetables. E. शाक,
 इति aff.
 शाकण्ड mfn. (-ण-णी-ण) Repentant, regretting. E. शक-वा० उणन् ।
 शाकुन mfn. (-न-नी-न) 1. Of or relating to birds. 2. Ominous, portentous.
 E. शकुन, अण aff.
 शाकुनिक mfn. (-क-की-क) Of or relating to birds, omens, &c. m. (-क)
 A fowler, a bird-catcher. n. (-क) Interpretation of omens, dreams,
 &c. E. शकुन a bird, and टञ् aff.
 शाकुनेय m. (-य) A small owl.
 शाकुनल्लय m. (-य) BHARATA, the sovereign of India. E. शकुनला the
 nymph, and टक् aff; being the son of S'AKUNTALA' and DUSHYANTA.
 शाकुलिक m. (-क) A fisherman. E. शकुल a fish, and टक् aff.
 शाकर m. (-र) An ox. n. (-र) A form of metre. E. शकर, and अञ् aff.
 शाक्त m. (-क्त) A worshipper of the female principle. E. शक्ति the divine
 energy in its feminine personification, and अञ् aff.
 शाक्तौक mfn. (-क-की-क) Speared, spearing, relating to or done with a
 spear. m. (-क) A spearman, a lancer. E. शक्ति a spear, aff. ईकक् ।
 शाक्त्य m. (-क्त्य) A worshipper of the female principle or S'akti. E. शक्ति
 the personified energy of a divinity, and चञ् aff.
 शाक्य m. (-क्य) 1. BUDD'HA, the founder of the Baudd'ha religion. 2.
 The name of a tribe. E. शक् to be able, and खत्, चञ् or यत् aff.
 शाक्यसुनि m. (-नि) A name of BUDD'HA, the real or supposed founder
 of the Baudd'ha religion. E. शाक्य said to be the name of a family
 or tribe, originating with one of the race of Ikswa'ku, condemned
 to take up his abode in a forest of Sa'ka trees, and सुनि a saint.
 शाक्यसिंह m. (-ह) A name of BUDD'HA. E. शाक्य the name of his tribe,
 and सिंह chief.
 शाक्री f. (-क्री) An epithet of S'ACHI', the wife of INDRA.
 शाकर m. (-र) An ox. E. शक-वरप् खाँडे अण ।
 शाख (क) शाख r. 1st cl. (शाखति) To pervade.
 शाख m. (-ख) A plant, (Galedupa arborea.) f. (-खा) 1. A branch, the
 branch of a tree. 2. A branch or sub-division of the Vé'das, consist-
 ing of the several Sanhita's or collections of prayers in each Véda,
 as received in different schools, modified more or less either in the
 arrangement of the whole text, or in particular portions of it. 3.
 An arm. 4. A sect, a faction, a party. 5. Any sub-division. 6. Any
 part of an animal not endowed with sensibility, as a horn, &c. E.
 शाख् to pervade, aff. अच् ।
 शाखाचन्द्रन्याय m. (-य) The maxim of the moon and a bough; it is
 adduced in illustration when an object has its position assigned to
 it from the appearance of contiguity. [city.
 शाखानगर n. (-र) A suburb. E. शाखा a branch or sub-division, नगर a
 शाखापित्त m. (-पित्त) Inflammation of the extremities of the body.
 शाखापुर n. (-र) A suburb. E. शाखा a branch, पुर a city. [ence.
 शाखामेद m. (-द) Difference of school or doctrine. E. शाखा, मेद differ-
 शाखासृग m. (-ग) 1. A monkey, an ape. 2. A squirrel. E. शाखा the
 branch of a tree, सृग a deer.
 शाखारुद्र m. (-रुद्र) A Bra'hman who has changed his Sa'k'ha' or pecu-
 liar school of the Vé'das for another. E. शाखा a branch of the
 Vé'das, रम् to sport, ह् aff.