

known continent; denominated from the tree first mentioned, said to grow there: it is surrounded by the sea of Ghee or clarified butter. **श. शास्त्र** to go, causal form, क्तिप् aff., शास्त्र exuding, emitting, शस्त्र to hold, aff. इन् and डौष् optionally added; also with चच् aff. शास्त्र, and with the first vowel short, शस्त्रि, &c.

**शास्त्राक्षिन्** m. (-क्षि) GARUDA, the bird and vehicle of VISHNŪ. f. (-क्षिनी) The silk-cotton tree.

**शास्त्रालीवट** m. (-वट) The gum of the silk-cotton tree. **श. शास्त्राली** the tree, and **वट** exudation; also with कन् added शास्त्रालीवटक ।

**शास्त्र** m. Plu. (-न्तः) The inhabitants of one of the central divisions of India. **श. शास्त्र-व ।**

**शाव** mfn. (-वः-वी-व) 1. Tawny, (of that colour.) 2. Relating to the purification of defilement from the contact or consanguinity of a corpse, &c. 3. Relating to a dead body. m. (-वः) 1. Tawny, (the colour.) 2. The young of any animal: see the next. **श. शव** a dead body, and चच् aff.; or श्व् to go, aff. चच् ।

**शावक** m. (-कः) The young of any animal. **श. शाव**, and कन् added.

**श्राव** mfn. (-रः-री-र) Low, vile. m. (-रः) 1. Fault, offence. 2. Sin, wickedness. 3. The Lod'h-tree, (Symlocos racemosus.) f. (-री) 1. Cowach, (Carpopogon pruriens.) 2. A sort of Pra'krit, that spoken by barbarians. **श. श्रव** a man of low or degraded caste, and चच् aff.

**श्रावभेदाख्य** n. (-ख्य) Copper. **श. श्राव**, relating to a low race, भेद class, and आख्य appellation. [अश्रीच impurity.]

**श्रावाश्रीच** n. (-च) Impurity from the demise of a relation. **श. श्राव**, and **श्रावत** mfn. (-तः-ती-त) Eternal, perpetual. m. (-तः) 1. A name of VYĀSA 2. S'IVA. 3. The sun. n. (-तं) Heaven, ether. f. (-ती) The earth. **श. श्रावत** perpetually, चच् aff.

**श्रावतिक** f. (-की) Eternal, permanent. [form irr.: see श्रोक्त्व ।

**श्राक्त्व** mfn. (-त्वः-लौ-त्व) Eating flesh or fish. **श. श्राक्त्वो** flesh, चच् aff.,

**श्राक्त्विक** n. (-क) A multitude of pies. **श. श्राक्त्वो** a sort of pie, टक् aff.

**शास्** (-च) शास् r. 2nd cl. (शास्ति) 1. To instruct, to inform. 2. To order, to direct, to enact. 3. To rule, to govern. 4. To correct, to punish. 5. To advise. (शास्) 1. To wish or desire: with चाङ् prefixed, r. 1st cl. (चाशास्ते) r. 2nd cl. (चाशास्ते) To wish well to, to bless.

**शासन** n. (-न) 1. An order, an edict, a command. 2. A royal grant of land or of privileges, a charter, &c. usually inscribed on stone or copper. 3. A writing, a deed, a written contract or agreement. 4. A Shāstra or scripture. 5. Devotion, or devotional tranquillity, the government of the passions. 6. Governing, ruling, government. **श. शास्** to order, to direct, aff. ल्यट् ।

**शासनपत्र** n. (-त्र) A plate of copper, a stone or sheet of paper, &c., on which an edict or grant is inscribed. **श. शासन**, and **पत्र** a leaf.

**शासनहर** m. (-रः) A royal messenger, one bearing an edict or grant. **श. शासन** an edict, and **हर** who takes.

**शासनैय** mfn. (-यः-या-य) To be governed or directed. **श. शास्** to rule, चनीयर् aff; also शासितव्य and शास्य ।

**शासित** mfn. (-तः-ता-त) Governed, ruled. **श. शास्** to rule, aff. क्त ।

**शासितृ** mfn. (-ता-नी-तृ) Ordering, commanding, a governor or commander. **श. शास्** to order, टक् aff. with इट् augment.

**शास्ति** f. (-क्तिः) 1. A command, an order. 2. Governing, ruling, ordering. 3. A sceptre. 4. Correctre, punishment. **श. शास्** to govern, aff. क्तिन् or ति Un a'di aff.

**शास्त्र** mfn. (-न्ता-स्त्री-न्तृ) 1. A ruler, one who rules or governs. 2. A teacher, teaching, instructing. m. (-न्ता) A Bud'dha or Jina, or the deified teacher of one or both those sects. **श. शास्** to govern, &c. aff. टक्, and the augment omitted.

**शास्त्र** n. (-न्त्र) 1. An order or command. 2. Scripture, science, institutes of religion, law or letters, especially considered as of divine origin or authority: when used singly, it implies works of literature or science in general, and it is therefore customarily connected with

some other word to limit its application, as the Veda'nta S'ha'stras, or treatises of philosophical theology; the Dharma-S'ha'stras, books of law, &c.; it is also applied to less important branches of knowledge, as the Ka'vya-S'ha'stras, or poetical works; Shilpa-S'ha'stras, works on the mechanical arts; and Ka'ma-S'ha'stras, or erotic compositions; in the singular number it is also used comprehensively to signify the body of all that has been written on the subject, as Dharma-S'ha'stras, the institutes or code of law; Ka'vya-S'ha'stra, poetry; Alauka'ra-S'ha'stra, rhetoric, &c. 3. A book in general. **श. शास्** to govern or teach, aff. इन् ।

**शास्त्रकृत्** m. (-कृत्) 1. A Rishi, a holy personage of divine character. 2. An author in general. **श. शास्त्र** a S'ha'stra or scripture, &c., and कृत् the author; the principal compositions in Hindu religion, law, and literature, being attributed to sanctified and superhuman personages.

**शास्त्रगण्ड** m. (-ण्डः) A general and superficial scholar.

**शास्त्रचक्षुस्** n. (-क्षुः) Grammar. **श. शास्त्र** science, and चक्षुस् the eye.

**शास्त्रज्ञ** mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञ) Acquainted with the S'ha'stras, skilled in the knowledge of law and religion especially. **श. शास्त्र** a sacred work and ज्ञ who knows. [ज्ञ with शास्त्रज्ञल ।

**शास्त्रज्ञता** f. (-ता) Knowledge of the S'ha'stras. **श. शास्त्रज्ञ** and तत् aff.; also

**शास्त्रज्ञान** n. (-नं) Knowledge derived from the study of sacred works. **श. शास्त्र**, and ज्ञान knowledge.

**शास्त्रतत्त्व** n. (-त्त्व) The truth or true knowledge taught in sacred works. **श. शास्त्र** and तत्त्व truth.

**शास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञ** mfn. (-ज्ञः-ज्ञा-ज्ञ) Understanding the works of sacred science. m. (-ज्ञः) An astrologer, an astronomer. **श. शास्त्र** sacred or astronomical science, तत्त्व the truth, and ज्ञ who knows.

**शास्त्रतस्** Ind. After or according to the S'hāstras. **श. शास्त्र**, and तस् aff.

**शास्त्रदाशन्** mfn. (-शान्-शाना-शान्) Skilled in sacred science. **श. शास्त्र** S'ha'stra, and दशन् who inspects.

**शास्त्रानन्दा** f. (-न्दा) Reviling or denying the authority of sacred works. **श. शास्त्र**, and निन्दा reviling.

**शास्त्रप्रसङ्ग** m. (-ङ्गः) 1. The subject of the S'ha'stra. 2. Discussing works of sacred literature. **श. शास्त्र**, प्रसङ्ग attaching to. वृत्ति aff.

**शास्त्रवत्** Ind. Conformably or according to written authority. **श. शास्त्र**, शास्त्रवत् mfn. (-वान्-वतो-वत्) Having or following sacred institutes, &c. **श. शास्त्र**, and वत् aff.

**शास्त्रविद्** mfn. (-विद्) Understanding or conversant with the scriptures, skilled in sacred science. **श. शास्त्र** a S'ha'stra, विद् who knows.

**शास्त्रविधान** n. (-नं) Sacred ritual, ceremonial precept. **श. शास्त्र**, and विधान direction; also शास्त्रविधि ।

**शास्त्रविप्रतिषिद्ध** mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्ध) Contrary to law or religion, illegal, forbidden. **श. शास्त्र** a S'ha'stra, and विप्रतिषिद्ध prohibited.

**शास्त्रविप्रतिषेध** n. (-धे) Any act contrary to the legal and religious institutes of the Hindus. **श. शास्त्र** an institute, and वि and प्रति contra-indicative prefixes before षिद्ध, to accomplish, aff. चच् ।

**शास्त्रविरुद्ध** mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्ध) Contrary to law or religion. **श. शास्त्र** and विरुद्ध opposed to.

**शास्त्रविरोध** m. (-धे) 1. Opposition or deviation from sacred authority. 2. Contradiction or incompatibility of different systems. **श. शास्त्र**, and विरोध contrariety. [and शिल्पिन् an artificer.]

**शास्त्रशिल्पिन्** plu. m. (-नः) The people of Ka'shmīr. **श. शास्त्र** a treatise, शास्त्रसिद्ध mfn. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्ध) Established or proved by sacred institutes or divine works. **श. शास्त्र**, and सिद्ध established.

**शास्त्राचरण** m. (-णः) 1. Versed in the scriptures, well read in the works of sacred science, a Pan'dit. 2. A follower of the Ve'das, one whose conduct is regulated by their precepts. **श. शास्त्र** a sacred treatise, and आचरण who goes through or studies.