nary subjects. –2. a horse. —होत्रिन् *m.* a horse.

शालिकः 1 A weaver. –2 A toll, tax. –3 A village of artisans.

शालिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) (usually at the end of comp.) 1 Endowed with, possessed of, possessing, shining or resplendent with; अलघूरलपंक्तिशालिनी *Si.* 16. 76, Ki. 2. 31, 7. 28, 55; 8. 17, Rs. 4. 2. –2 Domestic.

शालिनी 1 A mistress of the house, housewife. –2 N. of a metre; see App. I.

शालीन *a.* [शालाप्रवेशमर्हति, शाला-ख] 1 Modest, bashful, shy, retiring; निसर्गशालीनः स्त्रीजनः M. 4; R. 6. 81, 18. 17; *Si.* 16. 83. –2 Like, resembling —नः A householder. (शालीनीकृ 'to make humble, humiliate').

शालीनता-त्वं Bashfulness, modesty.

शालुः [शाल्-उण्] 1 A frog. –2 A kind of perfume. –3 A kind of astringent substance. —लु *n.* The root of the water-lily.

शालु (लू) कं 1 The root of the water-lily. –2 Nutmeg. —कः 1 A frog. –2 The root of the water-lily (शालूक only in this sense).

शालु (लू) रः A frog.

शालेयं A field of rice.

शालोत्तरीयः An epithet of Pâṇini; see शालातुरीय.

शाल्मलः [शाल्-मलच्] 1 The silk-cotton tree. –2 One of the seven great divisions of the earth. –3 The gum of the cotton-tree.

शाल्मलिः 1 The silk-cotton tree; Bv.1. 115; Ms. 8. 246. –2 One of the seven great divisions of the earth. –3 N. of a kind of hell. –**Comp.** —स्थः an epithet of Garuḍa.

शाल्मलिकं An inferior kind of *S*âlmali tree.

शाल्मालिन् *m.* N. of Garuḍa.

शाल्मलिनी The silk-cotton tree.

शाल्मली 1 The silk-cotton tree. –2 N. of a river in Pâtâla. –3 A kind of hell. –Comp. —वेष्टः, -वेष्टकः the gum of the silk-cotton tree.

शाल्वः 1 N. of a country. –2 A king of *S*âlva.

शाव *a.* (वी *f.*) [शव-अण्] 1 Relating to a dead body; caused by the death (of a relative); दशाहं शावमाशौचं सपिंडेषु विधीयते Ms. 5. 59, 61. –2 Tawny, dark-yellowish. —वः 1 The young of any animal, a fawn, cub; क्व वयं क्व परोक्षमन्मथो मृगशावैः सममेधितो जनः *S.* 2. 18; मृगराजशावः R. 6. 3, 18. 37. –2 A dark-yellowish colour.

शावकः The young of any animal.

शावर See शाबर.

शाश्वत *a.* (ती *f.*) 1 [शश्वद् भवः अण्] 1 Eternal, perpetual, everlasting; शाश्वतीः समाः Râm. (=U. 2. 5) 'for eternal years', 'ever more' 'for all time to come'; U. 5. 27; R. 14. 14. –2 All. —तः 1 N. of Śiva. –2 Of Vyâsa.–3 The sun. —तं Heaven. —तं *ind.* Eternally, perpetually, for ever.

शाश्वतिक *a.* (की *f.*) Eternal, permanent, perpetual, constant; शाश्वतिको विरोधः 'natural antipathy'; शाश्वतिकं विरोधमपहाय K.

शाश्वती The earth.

शाष्कुल *a.* (ली *f.*) Eating flesh (or fish).

शाष्कुलिकं A quantity of baked cakes (शष्कुली).

शास् 2 P. (शास्ति, शशास, अशिषत्, शासिष्यति, शासितुं, शिष्ट) 1 To teach, instruct, train (governing two accusatives in this sense); माणवकं धर्मं शास्ति Sk.; Bk.6. 10; शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नं Bg. 2. 7. –2 To rule, govern; अनन्यशासनामुर्वीं शशासैकपुरीमिव R. 1. 30; 10. 1;14. 85, 19. 57; *S.* 1. 25; Bk. 3. 53. –3 To order, command, direct, enjoin; R. 12. 34; Mv. 6. 20; Ku. 6. 24; Bk. 9. 68. –4 To tell, communicate, inform (with dat.); तस्मिन्नायोधनं वृत्तं लक्ष्मणायाशिषन्महत् Bk. 6. 27; Ms. 11. 83. –5 To advise; स किंसखा साधु न शास्ति योऽधिपं Ki. 1.5. –6 To decree, enact. –7 To punish, chastise, correct; ताञ्छिष्याच्चौरदंडेन धार्मिकः पृथिवीपतिः Ms. 8. 29, 4. 175, V. 5.–8 To tame, subdue; Mv. 6. 20. –9 To wish, desire.

शास् *m.* A reciter; as in उक्थशास्.

शास् Ved. 1 An order, command. –2 Praise (स्तुति).

शासकः [शास्-ण्वुल्] 1 A ruler. –2 A chastiser, punisher.

शासनं [शास्-ल्युट्] 1 Instruction, teaching, discipline. –2 Rule, sway, government; अनन्यशासनामुर्वीं R. 1. 30; so अप्रतिशासन. –3 An order, a command, direction; तदनिरापि देवस्य शासनं प्रणतीकृतं *S.* 6; R. 3. 69, 14. 83, 18. 28. –4 An edict, enactment, a decree. –5 A precept, rule. –6 A royal grant (of land &c.), charter; अहं त्वां शासनशतेन योजयिष्यामि Pt. 1; Y. 2. 240, 295. –7 A deed, writing, written agreement. –8 Control of passions. –9 A written book of authority. (At the end of comp. शासन often means 'punisher, destroyer, killer'; as in स्मरशासनः, पाकशासनः). –**Comp.** —अतिवृत्तिः *f.* violation of commands, disobedience. —पत्रं 1. a plate (usually of copper) on which a grant of land &c. is inscribed. –2. a sheet of paper on which an order is written. —हरः a royal messenger. —हारिन् *m.* an envoy, a messenger; R. 3. 68.

शासनीय *a.* 1 To be ruled, governed or directed. –2 Punishable; V. 5.

शासित *p. p.* 1 Ruled, governed. –2 Punished.

शासितृ *m.* [शास्-तृच्] 1 A ruler, governor. –2 A chastiser; *S.* 1. 25.

शासिः *f.* [शास्-क्तिन्] 1 Governing, ruling.–2 An order, a command. –3 Correction, chastisement, punishment, especially the punishment inflicted by command of the king. –5 A sceptre, rod (of authority).

शास्तृ *m.* [शास्-तृच् इडभावः] 1 A teacher, an instructor. –2 A ruler, king, sovereign. –3 A father. –4 A Buddha or Jina; or a deified teacher of the Bauddhas or Jainas.

शास्त्रं [शिष्यतेऽनेन शास्-ष्ट्रन्] 1 An order, a command, rule, precept. –2 A sacred precept or rule, scriptural injunction. –3 A religious or sacred treatise, sacred book, scripture; see comps. below. –4 Any department of knowledge, science; इति गुह्यतमं शास्त्रं Bg. 15. 20; शास्त्रेष्वकुंठिता बुद्धिः R. 1. 19; often at the end of comp. after the word denoting the subject, or applied collectively to the whole body of teaching on that subject; वेदांतशास्त्र, न्यायशास्त्र, तर्कशास्त्र, अलंकारशास्त्र &c. –5 What is learnt, knowledge; *Si.* 5. 47. –6 A work, treatise; तंत्रैः पंचभिरेतच्चकार सुमनोहरं शास्त्रं Pt. 1. –6 Theory (opp. प्रयोग or practice); इमं मां च शास्त्रे प्रयोगे च विसृजतु M. 1. –**Comp.**—अतिक्रमः, -अननुष्ठानं vio-