Śārīrakīya, as, ī, am, corporeal, pyschological (as a book treating of the incorporate soul).

Śārīrika, as, ī, am, relating to the body, corporeal, personal, material, contained in the body, incorporate, psychological.

शारुक *śāruka.* See p. 1001, col. 3.

शार्क *śārka, as,* m. (said to be fr. rt. *śṛī,* connected with *śarkarā,* q.v.), clayed or candied sugar.

Śārkaka, as, m. clayed or candied sugar; a lump of sugar; a lump or ball of meat; the froth of milk, syllabub; cream.

Śārkara, as, ī, am (fr. *śarkarā*), gravelly, stony; made of sugar, sugary; (*as*), m. a stony or gravelly place; the froth or skim of milk; cream [cf. *śārkaka*]; (*am*), n. a kind of metre (=*śākkara*).

Śārkaraka or *śārkarika, as, ī, am,* gravelly, stony, &c.; (*as*), m. a place abounding in stones or gravel.

Śārkarāksha, as, m. (probably fr. *śarkarāksha*), a patronymic.

Śārkarākshi, ayas, m. pl., N. of a Gotra.

Śārkariya, as, ī, am, stony, gravelly, &c.

शार्गाल *śārgāla, as, ī, am* (fr. *śṛigāla*), of or belonging to a jackal.

शार्ङ्ग *śārṅga, as, ī, am* (fr. *śṛinga*), made of horn, horny, corneous; (*as*), m. a bow, (according to some *am*, n.); N. of the bow of Vishṇu; N. of a bird; a patronymic of several Vedic Ṛishis; (*am*), n. ginger (=*ārdraka*). — *Śārṅga-deva, as,* m., N. of the author of the Saṅgīta-ratnākara. — *Śārṅga-dhanvan, ā,* m. epithet of Vishṇu. — *Śārṅga-dhara, as,* m., N. of the author of the Vaidya-vallabha; of the author of the works mentioned below. — *Śārṅgadhara-paddhati, is,* f., N. of an anthology of didactic verses. — *Śārṅgadhara-saṃhitā,* f., N. of a medical work. — *Śārṅga-pāṇi, is,* m. 'bow-handed,' N. of Vishṇu; of the father of Vishṇu; of a chief of the Vaishṇava sect. — *Śārṅga-bhṛit, t,* m. 'carrying the bow Śārṅga,' epithet of Vishṇu.

Śārṅgikā, f. a kind of bird; [cf. *lapitā.*]

Śārṅgin, ī, m. a bowman, an archer; epithet of Vishṇu; of Śiva.

शार्ङ्गरव *śārṅgarava, as,* m. (fr. *śṛiṅgarava?*), a Śārṅgarava man, see Pāṇ. IV. 1, 73; (*ī*), f. a Śārṅgarava woman.

शार्ङ्गष्ठा *śārṅgashṭhā,* f. a kind of tree (= *mahā-karañja;* also written *śāṅgoshṭhā*).

शार्दूल *śārdūla, as,* m. (said to be fr. rt. *śṛī*), a tiger; a panther or leopard (=*citraka*); any eminent person, best, excellent, pre-eminent (at the end of comps., see *vyāghra*); another kind of animal (=*śarabha*); a Rākshasa; a sort of bird; a variety of the Dhṛiti metre, (see below); a species of the Atidhṛiti metre, (see below); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a Śākhā or school of the Sāma-veda; [cf. perhaps Gr. *πάρδος* (for *κάρδος*), *πάρδαλις*; Lat. *pardus, pardalis;* Lith. *pardas.*] — *Śārdūla-carman, a,* n. a tiger's skin. — *Śārdūla-mṛiga-sevita, as, ā, am,* frequented by tigers and deer. — *Śārdūla-lalita, am,* n. 'tiger's sport,' a variety of the Dhṛiti metre (consisting of four Pādas of eighteen syllables each). — *Śārdūla-vāhana, as,* m. 'riding on a tiger,' N. of one of the twenty-five Pūrva-jinas. — *Śārdūla-vikrīḍita, am,* n. 'tiger's play,' a species of the Atidhṛiti metre (having four Pādas of nineteen syllables each). — *Śārdūla-sama-vikrama, as, ā, am,* having prowess equal to a tiger, as bold as a tiger.

शार्यात *śāryāta, as,* m. (fr. *śaryāti*), N. of a Vedic Ṛishi (author of Ṛig-veda X. 92, and having the patronymic Mānava); (*ās*), m. pl. the sons of Saryāta, q.v.

शार्व *śārva, as, ī, am* (fr. *śarva*), belonging to Śarva or Śiva.

शार्वर *śārvara, as, ī, am* (fr. *śarvarī*), belonging to night, nocturnal; murderous, mischievous, pernicious; (*am*), n. darkness, gloom; (*ī*), f. night.

Śārvarin, i, m., N. of the thirty-fourth year of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years.

शाल् *śāl* [cf. rt. *śāḍ*], cl. 1. A. *śālate, śālitum,* to flatter, praise, coax; to boast; to shine or be endowed with [see Mallināṭha's commentary to Kirāt. V. 44].

शाल *śāla, as,* m. (said to be fr. rt. *śal* or rt. *śāl* or rt. *śo;* in some senses also written *sāla,* q.v.), a particular tree, the Shorea Robusta or Valeria Robusta (said to be one of the most valuable Indian timber trees, =*sarja,* cf. *sāla*); a tree (in general); an enclosure, court, fence (=*prākāra*); a kind of fish, Ophiocephalus Wrahl; N. of a river; of king Śāli-vāhana; (*ā*), f. a large branch, the upper or main branch of a tree; a hall, saloon, large room, apartment, room; a house; a stable; [cf. Angl. Sax. *heal,* 'a hall;' Mod. Germ. *Saal, Halle.*] — *Śāla-grāma, as,* m., N. of a sacred place or district; a particular sacred stone worshipped by the Vaishṇavas, (it is said to be a kind of black ammonite, and its various circular formations are supposed to have a mystical significance and to be typical of Vishṇu; these stones are chiefly found in or near the river Gaṇḍakī, and the circles or spirals they contain are thought by some to be formed by the Vajra-kīṭa or other insects; cf. *sāla-grāma.*) — *Śālagrāma-giri, is,* m., N. of a mountain producing the Śāla-grāma. — *Śālagrāma-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śālagrāma-śīlā,* f. the Śāla-grāma stone. — *Śāla-ja, as,* m. a kind of fish, (see above.) — *Śāla-niryāsa, as,* m. resin, the resinous exudation of the Śāl tree or Shorea Robusta. — *Śāla-parṇī,* f. 'having Śāl leaves,' the shrub Hedysarum Gangeticum, (also written *sāla-parṇī.*) — *Śāla-pota, as,* m. a young Śāl tree. — *Śāla-bhañjikā,* f. a doll, wooden puppet; a courtezan, harlot; a kind of game played in the east of India; [cf. *sāla-bhañjikā.*] — *Śālabhañjikā-prakhya, as, ā, am,* resembling the game called Śāla-bhañjikā. — *Śāla-bhañjī,* f. a doll, wooden puppet (as made of Śāl wood). — *Śāla-veshṭa, as,* m. the resin of the Śāl tree (used as incense &c.), resin (in general). — *Śāla-sāra, as,* m. a tree; Asa Fetida, (also written *sāla-sāra.*) — *Śālāṅkī* (*°lā-an°?*), f. a doll, puppet. — *Śālājira* (*°lā-aj°?*), *as, am,* m. n. a hollow earthen cup or saucer. — *Śālā-dvāra, am,* n. the door or entrance of a hall. — *Śālādvārya, as,* m., scil. *agni,* a kind of sacred or sacrificial fire. — *Śālā-mṛiga, as,* m. 'house-animal,' a jackal (as prowling near houses?). — *Śālāvatī,* f., N. of one of the wives of Viśvā-mitra and mother of Hiraṇyākṣha. — *Śālāvatya, ās,* m. pl., N. of a family descended from Viśvā-mitra. — *Śālā-vṛika, as,* m. 'house-wolf,' a dog; a cat; a jackal; a wolf; a deer; a monkey; a particular class of evil or malicious beings, (Mahā-bhārata, Śānti-parvan 11188.) — *Śālāvṛikeya, as,* m. the offering of a Śālā-vṛika.

Śālaka, as, m., N. of a man (perhaps a jester in a play).

Śālāksha, ās, m. pl., N. of a family or Gotra.

Śālānī, f. the shrub Hedysarum Gangeticum.

Śālāra, am, n. a ladder, flight of stairs or steps; a bird-cage; the claw of an elephant.

Śālika, as, ī, am, relating or belonging to the Śāl tree; belonging to a hall, &c.; (*as*), m. a weaver; a village of artificers; a toll, tax; (*ā*), f. the shrub Hedysarum Gangeticum; N. of a Mīmāṃsā work by Śālikā-nātha (=*prakaraṇa-pañcikā*). — *Śālikā-nātha, as,* m., N. of the author of the Śālikā and of the Praśasta-pāda-bhāshya-vyākhyāna commentary.

Śālin, ī, inī, i, belonging to a house, domestic, &c.; endowed with, possessed of, possessing, having; shining or resplendent with (generally at the end of comps., cf. *vīrya-ś°;* in this sense apparently connected with rt. *śāl*); (*inī*), f. a mistress of a house, housekeeper; a kind of metre, four times – – – – ⏑ – – ⏑ – –; a proper N. — 1. *śāli-tā,* f. or *śāli-tva, am,* n. the being endowed with, possession; confidence in.

Śālina, as, ā, am, for *śālīna* below. — *Śālinī-karaṇa,* see *śālīnī-karaṇa.*

Śālī, f. a kind of plant (=*krishṇa-jīraka*).

Śālīna, as, ā, am, attached to the house or to one's own room, domestic, bashful, humble, retiring, ashamed; like, resembling; (*as*), m. a householder, one who devotes himself to household or worldly affairs; (*ā*), f. a sort of fennel (=*miśreyā*). — *Śālīnatā,* f. or *śālīna-tva, am,* n. bashfulness, modesty. — *Śālīnatva-vivarjita, as, ā, am,* devoid of modesty, immodest. — *Śālīna-śila, as, ā, am,* of a bashful disposition or retiring nature. — *Śālīnaśīla-tā,* f. bashfulness. — *Śālīnī-karaṇa, am,* n. the making humble, humbling; abuse, reproach. — *Śālīnī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti,* &c., to make humble, humiliate.

Śāliya, as, ā, am, of or belonging to a hall; (*as*), m., N. of a Muni.

शालङ्कटङ्कट *śālaṅkaṭaṅkaṭa, as,* m., N. of a Rākshasa (son of Śālaṅkaṭaṅkaṭā, wife of Vidyutkeśin; the N. is also written Śāla-kaṭaṅkaṭa).

शालङ्कायन *śālaṅkāyana, as,* m., N. of a Muni; of Śiva's attendant Nandin; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a family (descendants of Viśvā-mitra). — *Śālaṅkāyana-gotra, am,* n. the family of the Śālaṅkāyanas. — *Śālaṅkāyana-jīvasū, ūs,* f. epithet of the mother of Vyāsa. — *Śālaṅkāyanī-putra, as,* m., Ved., N. of a teacher.

Śālaṅkāyanin, inas, m. pl., N. of a school.

Śālaṅki, is, m., N. of a Muni.

शालञ्च *śālañca, as,* m. = *śālāñci* below.

शालाक *śālāka* (fr. *śalākā*), Ved. a fragment or splinter of wood, a chip.

Śālākin, ī, m. a spearman, one armed with a javelin or dart; a surgeon; a barber.

Śālākya, am, n. a branch of surgery or medicine (comprising the inquiry into diseases of the head and its organs; cf. *āyur-veda*). — *Śālākya-tantra, am,* n., N. of the fourth part of the Aṣhṭāṅga-hṛidaya-saṃhitā (treating of diseases of the head).

शालाञ्चि *śālāñci, is,* f. = *śāliñca,* p. 1003.

शालातुरीय *śālāturīya, as,* m. (fr. *śalātura*), epithet of Pāṇini.

शालालुक *śālāluka, as, ī, am* (fr. *śalālu*), purchased with the perfume called Śalālu.

शालि *śāli, is,* m. (said to be fr. rt. *śāl* or fr. rt. *śṛī,* cf. Uṇādi-s. IV. 127), rice (of which there are said to be ten varieties; but especially two kinds, one white, growing in deep water, and the other red, requiring only a moist soil); the civet-cat, pole-cat; N. of a Yaksha transformed into a lion, (see *śāli-vāhana*); (*ayas*), m. pl. grains of rice, rice. — *Śālikaṇa, am,* n. a grain of rice. — *Śāli-cūrṇa, as, am,* m. n. rice-flower, ground rice. — *śāli-tā,* f. or *śāli-tva, am,* n. the state or condition of rice. — *Śāli-parṇī,* f. a kind of leguminous shrub (= *māsha-parṇī*). — *Śāli-pishṭa, am,* n. 'flour of rice,' crystal. — *Śāli-bhavana, am,* n. a rice field. — *Śāli-vāh, vāṭ, -lyūhī, vāṭ,* see Vopa-deva IV. 12. — *Śāli-vāha, as,* m. a proper N. — *Śāli-vāhana, as,* m., N. of a celebrated sovereign of India (said to be so called either from having in his infancy ridden on a Yaksha called Śāli, or from Śāli for Śāla, the Śāl tree, Śāli-vāhana being represented as borne on a cross made of that or other wood; he was the enemy of Vikramāditya and institutor of the era now called Śāka, commencing from his birth, seventy-eight years after Christ; his capital was Prati-shṭhāna on the Godāvarī). — *Śāli-śūka, as,* m., N. of a king of the Maurya dynasty (a descendant of Candra-gupta). — *Śāli-hotra, as,* m. 'receiving oblations of rice or corn,' a horse; N. of a writer on veterinary subjects. — *Śālihotra-jña, as, ā, am,* knowing (the precepts of) Śāli-hotra, skilled in veterinary surgery. — *Śāli-hotrin, ī,* m. a horse. — *Śāly-odana, as, am,* m. n. rice-gruel.