शूर्पारक *śūrpāraka*, N. of a mythical country.

शूर्मि *śūrma, as*, m. an iron image; an anvil.

Śūrmi, is, m. f. or *śūrmikā* or *śūrmī*, f. = *śūrma* above; [cf. *sūrmi, syurmi*.]

शूल् *śūl* (rather a Nom. fr. *śūla* below), cl. 1. P. *śūlati, śuśūla, śūlitum*, to be ill; to disorder, make sick, disease; to pierce, transfix, impale; to cry, make a loud noise; to collect (?).

Śūla, as, am, m. n. any sharp or acute pain; pain in the stomach, colic; rheumatism, gout; any sharp or pointed weapon, a pike, dart, spear, lance, spike; the trident of Śiva; a sharp iron pin or spit (on which meat is roasted); a stake for impaling criminals; a banner, ensign; the ninth astronomical Yoga; death, dying; (*ā*), f. a stake for impaling criminals; a harlot, prostitute; [cf. Slav. *sūliza*.] — *Śūla-gava*, a kind of animal sacrifice. — *Śūla-granthi, is*, f. 'having sharp knots,' a kind of Dūrvā grass (= *mālā-dūrvā*). — *Śūla-ghātana, am*, n. 'pain-destroying,' iron rust or filings. — *Śūla-ghna, as, i, am*, removing or allaying sharp pain, sedative, anodyne; (*as*), m. a kind of plant (= *tumburu*). — *Śūla-dvish, ṭ*, m. 'enemy to colic,' Asa Fetida. — *Śūla-dhanvan, ā*, m. 'having a trident for a bow,' epithet of Śiva. — *Śūla-dhara, as*, m. 'spear-holder, trident-holder,' epithet of Śiva; (*ā*), f. epithet of Durgā. — *Śūla-dhārin, ī, iṇi, i*, spear-holding, lance-bearing, trident-holding; (*iṇī*), f. epithet of Durgā. — *Śūla-dhṛik*, m. (see *dhṛik*, p. 459), 'trident-bearing,' epithet of Śiva; (*k*), f. epithet of Durgā. — *Śūla-nāśana, am*, n. 'removing pain in the stomach,' white sochal salt. — *Śūla-pattrī*, f. a kind of grass (= *śūlī*). — *Śūla-pāṇi, is*, m. 'trident-handed,' epithet of Śiva (regarded as the king of the Bhūtas); N. of the author of the Prāyaśćitta-viveka and of the Tithi-dvaidha-prakaraṇa and of the Yājñavalkya-ṭīkā. — *Śūla-pāṇin, ī, inī, i*, holding or bearing a lance or spear. — *Śūla-bhṛit, t*, m. 'spear-holder,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Śūla-bheda, as*, m., N. of a place. — *Śūla-mudgara-hasta, as, ā, am*, having a lance and mace in hand, armed with a lance and club. — *Śūla-vedanā*, f. sharp or acute pain. — *Śūla-śatru, us*, m. 'hostile to colic,' the castor-oil plant, Ricinus Communis. — *Śūla-stha, as, ā, am*, fixed on a stake, impaled. — *Śūla-hantrī*, f. 'colic-removing,' a kind of barley (= *yavānī*). — *Śūla-hasta, as*, m. 'lance-handed,' a man armed with a lance, lancer, pikeman. — *Śūlā-hṛit, t*, m. 'removing colic,' Asa Fetida. — *Śūlā-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to roast on a spit. — *Śūlākṛita* (*°la-āk°*), *as, ā, am*, roasted on a spit, &c.; (*am*), n. roasted meat. — *Śūlāgra* (*°la-ag°*), *am*, n. the point of a pike or stake, &c. — *Śūleśvarī-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śūlotkhā* (*°la-ut°*), f. the medicinal plant Serratula Anthelmintica. — *Śūlodyata-kara* (*°la-ud°*), *as, ā, am*, with uplifted spear in hand.

Śūlaka, as, m. a restive or unbroken horse; [cf. *śūkala*.]

Śūlika, as, ā, am, having a spear or any sharp instrument; roasted on a spit; (*as*), m. a hare; (*am*), n. roast meat.

Śūlin, ī, inī, i, suffering sharp pain, suffering from colic; armed with a spear or pike, carrying a lance or stake; (*ī*), m. a spearman, pikeman, lancer; epithet of Śiva (as holding a trident); a hare; N. of a Muni; (*inī*), f. epithet of Durgā.

Śūlina, as, m. the Indian fig-tree (= *bhāṇḍīra*).

Śūlī, f. a kind of grass (= *madhu-latā*).

Śūlya, as, ā, am, roasted on a spit; deserving impalement; (*am*), n. roasted meat. — *Śūlya-pāka, as*, m. any meat or other substance roasted on a spit. — *Śūlya-māṇsa, am*, n. roast meat, meat cooked on a spit.

शूशुजान *śūśujāna, as, ā, am* (according to Sāy. = *śośucāna, dīpyamāna*, Ṛig-veda X. 34, 6; cf. *śuśucāna*, p. 1013), Ved. glowing, resplendent.

शूशुवस् *śūśuvas, vān*, m. (fr. rt. *śvi*), Ved. one who has increased, increasing; large.

Śūśuvāna, as, ā, am, Ved. growing in size, increasing in strength.

शूष *śūsh* (also written *sūsh*), cl. 1. P. *śūshati, śuśūsha, śūshitum*, to bring forth; to beget, propagate.

शूष *śūsha, am*, n. (perhaps connected with rt. *śvi*), Ved. strength, (according to Naigh. II. 9, Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 154, 3 = *bala*; cf. *śushma*; in Naigh. III. 6 = *sukha*); (*as*), m., N. of a preceptor.

Śūshaṇi, in Ṛig-veda X. 93, 1. probably fr. a base *śūshan*; regarded by some as a kind of Ved. Inf. fr. rt. *śvi*.

शृकाल *śṛikāla, as*, m. (for *śṛigāla* below), a jackal.

शृगाल *śṛigāla, as*, m. (etymology doubtful, but cf. Gr. *κραγέτης*; perhaps connected with rt. *śṛī*; sometimes written *śṛigāla*), a jackal; a rogue, cheat; a coward, poltroon; an ill-natured or harsh-speaking man; N. of a demon; epithet of Kṛishṇa; (*ī*), f. a female jackal; a fox; flight, retreat; a kind of plant (= *kokilāksha*); another plant (= *vidārī*). — *Śṛigāla-kaṇṭaka, as*, m. 'jackal's thorn,' a kind of plant, Zizyphus Scandens. — *Śṛigāla-koli, is*, m. a sort of jujube. — *Śṛigāla-ghaṇṭī*, f. a particular plant (= *kokilāksha*). — *Śṛigāla-jambu, us*, or *śṛigāla-jambū, ūs*, f. a kind of cucumber, Cucumis Madraspatanus; the fruit of the jujube. — *Śṛigāla-jāti, is*, f. birth (in a future life) as a jackal. — *Śṛigāla-yoni, is*, m. f. the womb of a jackal; the being born in a future birth as a jackal. — *Śṛigāla-rūpa, as*, m. 'jackal-formed,' epithet of Śiva. — *Śṛigāla-vinnā*, f. a kind of plant (= *pṛiśni-parṇī*).

Śṛigālikā, f. a female jackal; a fox; running away, flight, retreat; a kind of plant (= *bhūmi-kushmāṇḍa*); a proper N.

शृङ्खल *śṛinkhala, as, ā, am*, m. f. n. (etymology doubtful; perhaps connected with *śiñjā*, 'a tinkling sound'), an iron chain; any chain or fetter; a belt or chain worn round the waist for ornament, &c.; an iron chain for confining the feet of an elephant; a measuring chain. — *Śṛinkhala-tā*, f. or *śṛinkhala-tva, am*, n. the being chained together; restraint; concatenation, connection, order; a series. — *Śṛinkhalā-bandha* or *śṛinkhalā-bandhana, am*, n. confining by chains or fetters.

Śṛinkhalaka, as, m. a chain; a young camel or other young animal with wooden rings or clogs on his feet (to prevent his straying); any camel.

Śṛinkhalita, as, ā, am, chained, fettered, bound, confined.

Śṛinkhalī, f. a kind of plant (= *kokilāksha*).

शृङ्ग *śṛinga, am*, n. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 125, fr. rt. *śṛī* with affix *ga*, a nasal being inserted; according to some perhaps contracted fr. *śtran-ga*, 'head-going'), a horn; the top or summit of a mountain, a peak, crag; the summit of a building, pinnacle, turret; any peak or point or projection or lofty object; a cusp or horn of the moon; height, elevation, dignity, lordship, mastership, supremacy, sovereignty; the rising or bursting forth of desire, excess of love or passion; anything sharp or fine-pointed; a fountain or artificial spout of water; any horn-like vessel or instrument; a buffalo's horn or other horn used for blowing; a lotus; a mark, token, sign; (*as*), m. a medicinal plant and root (= *jīvaka*); N. of a Ṛishi or Muni (of whom, in some parts of India, on occasions of drought, earthen images are said to be made and supplicated for rain); [cf. Gr. *κέρας*; Lat. *cornu*; Goth. *haurn*; Angl. Sax. *horn*.] — *Śṛinga-kanda, as*, m. a kind of plant (= *śṛingāṭaka*). — *Śṛinga-giri, is*, m., N. of a mountain. — *Śṛinga-grāhikā*, f. (in logic) distribution, taking singly and severally all the particulars included under a general term or all the individuals composing a body. — *Śṛinga-ja, as, ā, am*, horn-produced, made from horn; produced on mountain-peaks; (*as*), m. an arrow, shaft; (*am*), n. the aloe wood or tree (= *a-guru*). — *Śṛinga-pura, am*, n., N. of a town. — *Śṛinga-prahārin, ī, iṇī, i*, horn-striking, butting or fighting with the horns. — *Śṛinga-priya, as*, m. epithet of Śiva. — *Śṛinga-mūla, as*, m. a kind of plant (= *śṛingāṭaka*). — *Śṛinga-mohin, ī*, m. the Campaka tree. — *Śṛinga-vat, ān, atī, at*, having peaks, peaked; (*ān*), m. a mountain; epithet of a mythical mountain forming one of the boundaries of the earth. — *Śṛinga-vrish, ṭ*, m., Ved. epithet of the Sun; N. of a Ṛishi (said to have been the father of Indra; *Śṛinga-vrisho napāt*, the offspring of Śṛinga-vrish, i. e. Indra). — *Śṛinga-vera, am*, n. ginger (undried or dry); N. of a town (= *guha-caṇḍāla-pura*). — *Śṛinga-veraka, am*, n. ginger. — *Śṛingaverābha-mūlaka* (*°ra-ābh°*), *as, ā, am*, 'having a root like that of ginger,' a kind of grass (= *erakā*). — *Śṛinga-śata, am*, n. a hundred peaks. — *Śṛingāgra-praharaṇābhimukha* (*°ga-ag°*, *°ṇa-abh°*), *as, ī, am*, advancing towards or making a charge with the weapons of the points of the horns; ready to strike with the points of the horns. — *Śṛingāntara* (*°ga-an°*), *am*, n. the space or interval between the horns (of a cow &c.). — *Śṛingīśvara-tīrtha* (*°gī-īś°*), *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śṛingoćchrāya* (*°ga-uć°*), *as*, m. a lofty peak. — *Śṛingonnati* (*°ga-un°*), *is*, f. elevation of a horn, the rising (of the moon?; cf. *śirshodaya*).

Śṛingaka, as, am, m. n. a horn; anything pointed; a cusp or horn of the moon; (*as*), m. a medicinal root, (commonly called Jīvaka.)

Śṛingalā, f. a particular plant (= *aja-śṛingī*, 'goat's horn').

Śṛingāṭa, am, n. a place where four roads meet; (*as*), m. the aquatic plant Trapa Bispinosa; the shrub Ruellia or Barleria Longifolia.

Śṛingāṭaka, am, n. a place where four roads meet; a kind of pastry or dish of minced meat, &c. (called Samūsā in Hindī); a door; (*as*), m. the aquatic plant Trapa Bispinosa; a mountain having three peaks.

Śṛingāra, as, m. (probably connected with *śṛinga* in the sense of 'rising of desire;' according to Uṇādi-s. III. 136. fr. rt. *śṛī* with affix *āra*, a nasal and *g* being inserted), love, sexual passion, erotic sentiment; sexual union, coition; a dress suitable for amorous purposes, an elegant dress; a mark or marks with red-lead on an elephant's head and trunk by way of ornament; any mark; N. of the father of Jaya-ratha; (*am*), n. cloves; red-lead; fragrant powder for the dress or person; undried ginger; Agallochum. — *Śṛingāra-ćeshṭā*, f. love-gesture, any outward action indicating love. — *Śṛingāra-tilaka, am*, n., N. of an erotic poem by Rudra-bhaṭṭa. — *Śṛingāra-bhāshita, am*, n. a love story. — *Śṛingāra-bhūshaṇa, am*, n. red-lead. — *Śṛingāra-maṇḍapa*, N. of a temple. — *Śṛingāra-yoni, is*, m. 'love-source,' epithet of Kāma, god of love. — *Śṛingāra-rasa, as*, m. the erotic sentiment. — *Śṛingārarasāshṭaka* (*°sa-ash°*), *am*, n., N. of eight stanzas by Kālidāsa on the erotic sentiment. — *Śṛingāra-vatī*, f., N. of a town; of a queen. — *Śṛingāra-vidhi, is*, m. a dress suitable for amorous interviews. — *Śṛingāra-veśa, as, ā, am*, dressed suitably for amorous enterprises. — *Śṛingāra-śata* or *śṛingāra-śataka, am*, n. 'a hundred verses on love,' N. of the second book of Bhartṛi-hari's poem. — *Śṛingāra-sahāya, as*, m. an assistant in affairs of love, confidant of a dramatic hero. — *Śṛingāraika-rasa* (*°ra-ek°*), *as, ā, am*, whose sole feeling is love.

Śṛingāraka, as, ā, am, homed, having a horn or crest; (*as*), m. love, &c. = *śṛingāra*; (*am*), n. red-lead.

Śṛingārita, as, ā, am, affected by love, impassioned; stained with red-lead, reddened; adorned, decorated, embellished.