*Śeshas, as*, n., Ved. offspring (=*apatya*, Naigh. II. 2; cf. *varuṇa-ś°*).

**शै** *śai*, cl. 1. P. *śāyati*, &c.=rt. *śrā*, to cook; (according to some also A. *śāyate*, in the sense) to go; [cf. rt. *śyai*.]

**शैक** *śaikya, as, ā, am* (fr. *śikya*), suspended in the loop or swing of a porter's yoke; pointed, spiked, (for *śaikhya*.)

**शैक्ष** *śaiksha, as*, m. (fr. *śikshā*), a young Brāhman studying with his preceptor, a youthful student just commencing the study of the Vedas (= *prāthamakalpika*).

*Śaikshika, as, ī, am*, belonging or relating to Śikshā or the science of euphony; (*as*), m. one skilled in the above science.

*Śaikshya, am*, n. learning, skill. — *Śaikshya-guṇa-krama, as, ā, am*, possessing skill, cleverness and dexterity.

**शैख** *śaikha, as*, m. (doubtful), the offspring of an outcast Brāhman.

**शैखरिक** *śaikharika, as*, m. (fr. *śekhara*), the plant Achyranthes Aspera.

*Śaikhareya, as*, m.=*śaikharika* above.

**शैखावत्य** *śaikhāvatya, as*, m., N. of a hermit.

**शैख्य** *śaikhya, as*, &c. (fr. *śikhā*), pointed, spiked; [cf. *śaikya*.]

**शैग्रव** *śaigrava, as*, m. (fr. *śigru*), a patronymic.

**शैघ्र** *śaighra, as, ī, am* (fr. *śīghra*), relating to a conjunction (in astronomy).

*Śaighrya, am*, n. quickness, rapidity; (*as, ā* or *-rī, am*), relating to a conjunction (in astronomy).

**शैत्य** *śaitya, am*, n. (fr. *śita*), coldness, frigidity, cold.

*Śaityāyana, as*, m., N. of a Vedic grammarian.

**शैथिल्य** *śaithilya, am*, n. (fr. *śithila*), looseness, laxity; flaccidity, slackness, remissness; dilatoriness, inattention, weakness, cowardice, smallness; relaxation of rule or connection.

**शैनेय** *śaineya, as*, m. (fr. *śini*), N. of Sātyaki, the charioteer of Kṛishṇa (represented as having destroyed a number of Dasyus, Mahā-bh. Droṇa-p. 4748); (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Śini (a branch of the Yādavas).

*Śainya, ās*, m. pl. the descendants of Śini (who became Brāhmans, though originally of Kshattriya race).

**शैरिक** *śairika, as*, m. a proper N.

**शैरीयक** *śairīyaka, as*, m. a kind of shrub, blue Barleria.

*Śairēyaka, as*, m.=*śairīyaka* above.

**शैरीषि** *śairīshi, is*, m. a patronymic of the Vedic Ṛishi Su-vedas.

**शैल** *śaila, as, ī, am* (fr. *śilā*), craggy, rocky, stony, mountainous; (*as*), m. a rock, crag, mountain, hill; a dike; (*am*), n. benzoin or storax; bitumen; a sort of collyrium, =*rasāñjana, tārkshya-śaila*; (*ī*), f., see below. — *Śaila-kaṭaka, as*, m. the brow of a hill, slope of a mountain. — *Śaila-kuñja, as*, m. a mountain-thicket. — *Śaila-gandha, am*, n. a kind of sandal (=*śāvara-ćandana*). — *Śaila-garbhāhvā* (*°bha-āh°*), f. a kind of medicinal substance (=*śilā-valkā*). — *Śaila-ja, as, ā, am*, produced in or on mountains or rocks, &c.; (*ā*), f. epithet of Durgā; a kind of plant, = *siṅha-pippalī*; another plant, = *gaja-pippalī*; (*am*), n. a fragrant resinous substance, benzoin or storax; bitumen. — *Śaila-jana, as*, m. one who inhabits mountains, a mountaineer. — *Śaila-tas*, ind. from a mountain; than a mountain. — *Śaila-dhanvan, ā*, m. 'rock-bowed,' epithet of Śiva. — *Śaila-dhara, as*, m. 'mountain-holder,' epithet of Kṛishṇa, (see *go-vardhana*.) — *Śaila-niryāsa, as*, m. 'rock-exudation,' storax, benzoin. — *Śaila-pati, is*, m. 'mountain-lord,' the Himālaya mountain. — *Śaila-pattra, as*, m. the Vilva tree. — *Śaila-putrī*, f. a proper N. — *Śaila-bhitti, is*, f. a stone-cutter's chisel or axe, an instrument for dividing or cutting stones. — *Śaila-maya, as, ī, am*, rocky, made of stone, consisting of stones. — *Śaila-randhra, am*, n. 'rocky hollow,' a cavern, cave. — *Śaila-rāja, as*, m. 'king of mountains,' epithet of the Himālaya; of Indra-kīla. — *Śailarāja-sutā*, f. 'daughter of Himālaya,' epithet of Durgā. — *Śaila-rugṇa, as, ā, am*, crushed by mountains. — *Śaila-vanopapanna* (*°na-up°*), *as, ā, am*, possessed of mountains and woods. — *Śaila-valkalā*, f. a kind of medicinal substance (=*śilā-valkā*). — *Śaila-vāsa, as*, m. a mountain-habitation. — *Śaila-vīja, as*, m. 'having stony seeds,' the marking-nut plant. — *Śaila-śikhara, am*, n. the crest or peak of a mountain. — *Śaila-śikhā*, f. 'mountain-top,' a kind of metre. — *Śaila-śivira, am*, n. 'rock-camp,' the ocean. — *Śaila-śṛiṅga, am*, n. a mountain-peak. — *Śaila-sāra, as, ā, am*, having the strength of a mountain, as strong as a mountain, hard, firm as a rock. — *Śaila-sutā*, f. 'daughter of the mountain,' epithet of Umā or Pārvatī, daughter of Himavat. — *Śailasutā-ćaraṇa-rāga-yoni, is, is, i*, produced by the colour of the feet of Pārvatī. — *Śailāṅśa* or *śailāṅśa-deśa* (*°la-aṅ°*), *as*, m., N. of a country. — *Śailākhya* (*°la-ākh°*), *am*, n. a fragrant resinous substance; benzoin. — *Śailāgra* (*°la-ag°*), *am*, n. the peak of a mountain. — *Śailāṅga* or *śailāṅga-deśa* (*°la-aṅ°*), *as*, m., N. of a country. — *Śailā-ja, am*, n. (*śailā* for *śaila*), =*śaila-ja*, q.v. — *Śailāṭa* (*°la-aṭa*), *as*, m. a mountaineer, savage, barbarian; a lion; (an attendant on) an idol; crystal. — *Śailādhipa* (*°la-adh°*), *as*, m. 'king of mountains,' epithet of the Himālaya. — *Śailendra* (*°la-in°*), *as*, m. 'prince of mountains,' epithet of the Himālaya. — *Śailendra-stha, as*, m. the Bhojpatra tree (= *bhūrja*). — *Śaileśa-linga, am*, n., N. of a Liṅga. — *Śailodā* (*°la-ud°*), f., N. of a river. — *Śailodbhavā* (*°la-ud°*), f. a kind of plant, a small species of *pāshāṇa-bhedin*.

*Śailaka, am*, n. benzoin or storax; bitumen.

*Śailādi, is*, m., N. of Nandin (the attendant of Śiva).

*Śailāvatya, as*, m. a proper N.

*Śailī*, f. a short explanatory rule, concise explanation of a grammatical aphorism; a special or particular interpretation.

*Śaileya, as, ī, am*, produced in the mountains, &c., mountainous; produced from rocks; rocky, stony, mountain-like, hard; (*am*), n. a fragrant resin; benzoin or storax; a vegetable perfume (= *murā*); a kind of plant (=*tāla-parṇī*); rock-salt; (*as*), m. a lion; a bee; (*ī*), f., N. of Pārvatī. — *Śaileya-gandhi, is, is, i*, fragrant with benzoin or with the bituminous exudation of rocks.

*Śaileyika, as, ī, am*, relating to benzoin or storax.

*Śailya, as, -lī, am*, rocky, stony, hard; (*am*), n. rockiness, stoniness, hardness.

**शैलाद** *śailāda, as*, m. (fr. *śilāda*), a proper N.

**शैलाल** *śailāla, am*, n. (fr. *śilāli*, q.v.), the principles of acting, (this word seems to have been formed to account for the derivation of *śailālin* below.)

*Śailāli, is*, m. a proper N., (Śatapatha-Br. XIII. 5, 3, 3.)

*Śailālin, ī*, m. an actor, dancer; (*inas*), m. pl., N. of a school. — *Śailāli-brāhmaṇa, am*, n., N. of a Brāhmaṇa.

**शैलिक** *śailika, as*, m. (etymology doubtful), an impostor, hypocrite, pretended devotee (= *sarvalingin*).

**शैलूष** *śailūsha, as*, m. (said to be fr. *śilūsha*, q.v.), an actor, public dancer, tumbler, &c.; a band-master, leader of a band, one who beats time at a concert (=*tāla-dhāraka*); a rogue, cheat; the Vilva tree, Ægle Marmelos.

*Śailūshaka, as*, m.=*śailūsha* above.

*Śailūshi, is*, m. a patronymic of the Vedic Ṛishi Kulmala-barhisha.

*Śailūshika, as*, m. one who follows the profession of an actor, &c. (=*naṭa-vṛitty-anveshin*).

*Śailūshikī*, f. a woman of the actor caste, an actress.

**शैव** *śaiva, as, ī, am* (fr. *śiva*), relating or belonging to the god Śiva; (*as*), m. 'a worshipper or follower of Śiva,' N. of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindū sects, (the other two being the Vaishṇavas and Śāktas, see *vaishṇava, śākta*; the Śaivas believe in the superiority of Śiva to the other gods of the Tri-mūrti, and identify him with the Supreme Being as the destroying principle as well as source and essence of the whole universe; the temples dedicated to him in his popular symbol of the Liṅga [see *śiva*] are very numerous everywhere, but the doctrines of the Śaivas as represented by their great teachers, such as Śaṅkara, are too philosophical for the majority of the people, who are more attracted by Vishṇu, especially in his forms of Kṛishṇa and Rāma: various divisions of Śaiva sects have prevailed at different times, the earlier divisions being those of the Raudras who have the Tri-śūla or trident marked on their foreheads, the Ugras who have the Ḍamaru or drum on their arms, the Bhāktas who have the Liṅga on their foreheads, the Jaṅgamas who have that symbol on their heads, and the Pāśupatas who have it marked on other parts of their bodies; the more modern divisions being the Daṇḍins or mendicant staff-bearers, including the Daś-nāmī-daṇḍins [cf. *śaṅkarācārya*], the Yogins who cultivate absorption into Śiva by suppression of breathing, fixing of the eyes, and eighty-four different attitudes, the Jaṅgamas or Liṅgavats, the Parama-haṃsas, the Aghorins, the Ūrdhva-bāhus, the Ākāśa-mukhins, and many others); a particular religious rite in honour of Durgā (consisting of devout meditation and prostration of the body); the thorn-apple; another plant or tree, = *vasuka*; (*ī*), f., N. of the goddess Manasā; (*am*), n. the Śiva-Purāṇa; the aquatic plant Vallisneria Octandra (=*śaivāla*). — *Śaiva-gava, ās*, m. pl., N. of a Gotra or family. — *Śaiva-tantra, am*, n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Śaiva-tā*, f. devotion to Śiva, worship of or belief in Śiva. — *Śaiva-purāṇa, am*, n., N. of a Purāṇa, (see *śiva-purāṇa*.) — *Śaiva-vāyarīya-purāṇa, am*, n., N. of a Purāṇa. — *Śaiva-sarvasva, am*, n., N. of a work. — *Śaiva-siddhānta-śekhara, as*, m., N. of a work. — *Śaivāgama* (*°va-āg°*), N. of a work.

*Śaivya, as, -vī, am*, relating or belonging to Śiva, &c.; of or belonging to the Śivis, (in this sense fr. *śivi*); (*as*), m., N. of one of the four horses of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, (see *su-grīva*); of a king and champion in the Pāṇḍava army; a tribe of the Śivis, (in this sense fr. *śivi*); (*ā*), f., N. of a river; of the wife of Hariśćandra; of the wife of Śata-dhanu.

**शैवल** *śaivala, as*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 38. fr. rt. 1. *śī*), a kind of aquatic plant, Vallisneria (or Blyxa) Octandra; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, (also written *śaivāla*); (*am*), n. a kind of fragrant wood used in medicine (=*padma-kāshṭha*); [cf. *śevāla, śaivāla*, &c.]

*Śaivalin, ī, inī, i*, possessing the plant Śaivala; (*inī*), f. a river.

*Śaivāla, am*, n. the aquatic plant Vallisneria.

*Śaivālaka, am*, n., at the end of a comp.=*śaivāla*.

**शैशव** *śaiśava, am*, n. (fr. *śiśu*), childhood, infancy, pupilage, the period under age (i.e. under sixteen); N. of a portion of the Sāma-veda.

*Śaiśunāga, ās*, m. pl. (fr. *śiśu-nāga*), N. of a dynasty founded by Śiśu-nāga.