Śayana, am, n. lying down, sleeping, reposing, sleep; a bed, couch; copulation. — *Śayana-gṛiha, am*, n. 'sleeping-house,' a bed-chamber. — *Śayana-sakhī*, f. a bed-fellow. — *Śayana-stha, as, ā, am*, being or reclining on a couch. — *Śayana-sthāna, am*, n. a sleeping-place, sleeping-apartment. — *Śayanāgāra* (*°na-āg°*), *as*, m. a sleeping-room, bed-chamber. — *Śayanaikādaśī* (*°na-ek°*), f. the eleventh day of the light half of month Āshāḍha (on which Vishṇu's sleep commences).

Śayanīya, as, ā, am, to be slept, to be lain on, fit or suitable for sleep; (*am*), n. a bed, couch.

Śayanīyaka, am, n. a bed, couch.

Śayāna, as, ā, am, lying down, reclining, resting, sleeping, slumbering, asleep.

Śayānaka, as, m. a kind of snake, the boa constrictor; a chameleon, lizard.

Śayālu, us, us, u, sleepy, slothful, sluggish; (*us*), m. the boa snake; a dog; a jackal.

Śayita, as, ā, am, reposed, lying, sleeping, asleep; (*as*), m. the plant Cordia Myxa; (*am*), n. sleep, sleeping. — *Śayita-vat, ān, atī, at*, one who has lain down, gone to sleep, sleeping, asleep.

Śayttavya, as, ā, am, to be lain or slept.

Śayitvā, ind. having lain down, having slept.

Śayin, ī, inī, i, lying, resting, reposing.

Śayu, us, us, u, lying down, reclining, sleeping; (*us*), m. a large snake, the boa constrictor; N. of a person protected by the Aśvins.

Śayutrā, ind., Ved. on or to a couch, (Sāy. = *śayane*, Ṛig-veda X. 40, 2); in or to a dwelling-place, (Sāy. = *śayane, nivāsa-sthāne*, Ṛig-veda I. 117, 12.)

Śayuna, as, m. a large snake, the boa constrictor.

Śayyam-bhara, as, m., N. of one of the six Śruta-kevalins (with Jainas).

Śayyā, f. a bed, couch, sofa; tying, stringing together, winding. — *Śayyā-gata, as, ā, am*, gone to bed, lying in bed or on a couch, confined to bed. — *Śayyāchchādana* (*°yā-āch°*), *am*, n. a bed-covering, counterpane, sheet. — *Śayyādhyaksha* (*°yā-adh°*), *as*, m. = *śayyā-pāla*. — *Śayyā-patita, as, ā, am*, = *śayyā-gata*. — *Śayyā-pāla, as*, m. the superintendent of beds or sleeping apartments at the court of a Hindū prince, guardian of a king's bed-chamber. — *Śayyāpāla-tva, am*, n. the office of guarding a king's bed-chamber. — *Śayyotsanga* (*°yā-ut°*), *as*, m. the side or edge of a bed; (according to some) the middle of a bed.

शर *śara, as*, m. (fr. rt. *śṛī*), injury, hurt, mischief, a wound; a sort of reed or grass, Saccharum Sara; an arrow, shaft; a symbolical term for the number five (from the five arrows of Kāma-deva); the upper part or cream of slightly curdled milk, cream [cf. *sara*]; N. of a son of Ṛićatka (Ved.); epithet of Śiva; (*am*), n. (in astronomy) the versed sine of an arc; water. — *Śara-kāṇḍa, as*, m. the stem of the Saccharum Sara, a reed-stalk; the shaft of an arrow. — *Śara-ghāta, as*, m. = *śarāghāta*. — *Śara-ja, am*, n. 'produced from cream,' fresh butter, butter made from new milk or from milk one day old. — *Śara-janman, ā*, m. 'reed-born,' N. of Kārttikeya (fabled to have been born in a thicket of reeds). — *Śara-jāla, am*, n. 'net-work of arrows,' a dense mass or multitude of arrows. — *Śara-dhi, is*, m. 'arrow-holder,' a quiver. — *Śara-parṇikā* or *śara-parṇī*, f. 'arrow-leaved,' a kind of plant (= *varaka*). — *Śara-pāta, as*, m. an arrow's fall or flight. — *Śarapāta-sthāna, am*, n. the place of an arrow's fall, an arrow's flight or range, a bow-shot. — *Śara-punkhā*, f. the feathered end of an arrow or that part which includes the feathers and shaft, (in this sense *as*, m. according to some); a particular plant, a kind of Nīlī or indigo. — *Śara-pravega, as*, m. the rush or rapid flight of an arrow, a swift arrow. — *Śara-phala, am*, n. the blade or barb of an arrow. — *Śara-bhanga, as*, m., N. of a hermit (in the Rāmāyaṇa). — *Śara-bhū, ūs*, m. 'reed-born,' epithet of Kārttikeya (= *śara-janman*, q.v.). — *Śara-bhrishṭi, is*, f. the point of an arrow. — *Śara-maya, as, ī, am*, made of Śara grass, consisting of reeds. — *Śara-malla, as*, m. 'arrow-fighter,' an archer, bowman; a small bird (considered as a variety of the Maina or Turdus Gosalica; in this sense also read *śara-manda*.) — *Śara-loman, ā*, m., N. of a Muni. — *Śara-vana, am*, n. a thicket of reeds. — *Śaravana-bhava* or *śaravanodbhava* (*°na-ud°*), *as*, m. 'born in a thicket of reeds,' epithet of Kārttikeya. — *Śara-varsha, as*, m. a flight or shower of arrows. — *Śara-varshin, ī, iṇī, i*, raining or showering down arrows. — *Śara-vāṇi, is*, m. the head of an arrow; a foot soldier; an archer; a maker of arrows. — *Śara-viddha, as, ā, am*, pierced with arrows. — *Śara-vrishṭi, is*, f. a shower or heavy fall of arrows. — *Śara-vrāta, as*, m. a mass of arrows. — *Śara-sambādha, as, ā, am*, covered with arrows. — *Śara-stamba, as*, m. a clump of reeds. — *Śarākshepa* (*°ra-āk°*), *as*, m. flight of arrows. — *Śarāgrya* (*°ra-ag°*), *as*, m. an excellent arrow. — *Śarāghāta* (*°ra-āgh°*), *as*, m. shooting with arrows, archery. — *Śarābhyāsa* (*°ra-abh°*), *as*, m. practice with bow and arrow, archery. — *Śarāropa* (*°ra-ār°*), *as*, m. 'that on which arrows are fixed,' a bow. — *Śarā-vatī*, f. 'full of reeds,' N. of a river. — *Śarāvāpa* (*°ra-āv°*), *as*, m. 'casting arrows,' a bow. — *Śarāśraya* (*°ra-āś°*), *as*, m. 'arrow-receptacle,' a quiver. — *Śarāsana* (*°ra-as°*), *am*, n. shooting arrows, an arrow-shooter, bow; (*as*), m. a proper N. — *Śarāsana-jyā*, f. a bow-string. — *Śarāsya* (*°ra-ās°*) *am*, n. a bow (= *śarāsana*). — *Śarāhata* (*°ra-āh°*), *as, ā, am*, struck or wounded by an arrow. — *Śareshīkā* (*°ra-ish°*), f. 'arrow-reed,' an arrow. — *Śareshṭa* (*°ra-ish°*), *as*, m. 'desired by arrows,' the mango tree, (the mango being one of the trees the blossoms of which tip the arrows of Kāma-deva.) — *Śarottama* (*°ra-ut°*), *am*, n. best of arrows, a very good arrow. — *Śaraugha* (*°ra-ogha*), a multitude of arrows.

1. *śaraṇa, am*, n. injuring, killing, slaying; who or what slays or injures.

1. *śaraṇi, is*, f. injury, offence, crime (Ved.).

1. *śaraṇya, am*, n. injury, hurt.

Śaravya, as, ā, am (fr. *śaru* below), Ved. capable of wounding or injuring, (Sāy. = *hiṃsā-kuśala*); (*ā*), f. an arrow, missile, shaft, the arrow personified as a deity (Ved.); (*am*), n. a butt or mark for arrows; aim. वेध्यं लक्ष्यं शरव्यं च Hal.

Śarāru, us, us, u, hurtful, injurious, noxious, mischievous; (*us*), m. a mischievous creature (Ṛig-veda X. 86, 9).

Śari, is, is, i, hurting, hurtful, injurious.

Śarī, f. a sort of grass (= *erakā*).

Śaru, us, m. (according to others f.), an arrow, dart; any weapon; the thunderbolt of Indra [cf. Gr. κεραυνός]; the weapon of the Maruts; anger, passion; N. of a son of Vasu-deva; a proper N. (Ved.); [cf. Goth. *hairus*.]

Śarya, as, ā, am, hostile, injurious, hurtful (Ved.); (*as*), m. an enemy, foe, warrior (Ved., Sāy. = *yodhṛi*, Ṛig-veda I. 119, 10); (*ā*), f. night; an arrow (either from its causing injury or from being made of reed, according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 148, 4; see also Nirukta V. 4, X. 29); a finger, (the fingers being compared to arrows in Ṛig-veda IX. 110, 5); a porcupine (according to some; cf. *śalya*). — *Śarya-han, ā*, m., Ved. killing enemies, a warrior; killing with arrows, an archer, (Sāy. = *vāṇaiḥ śatrūṇāṃ hantā*, Ṛig-veda VI. 16, 39.)

शरट *śaraṭa, as*, m. (probably connected with rt. *śṛī*), a lizard, chameleon; a safflower (= *kusumbha*).

शरण 2. *śaraṇa, as, ā* or *ī, am* (said to be fr. rt. *śṛī*, but evidently connected with rt. *śrī*), protecting, preserving (Ved., Sāy. = *rakshaka*, Ṛig-veda VI. 47, 8); one who protects or preserves, a protector, preserver, defender; (*ā*), f. a particular plant, = *prasāraṇī*; (*ī*), f. a road, path, (see 2. *śaraṇi*, col. 3); the plant Celtis Orientalis; another plant, = *prasāraṇī*; = *jayantī*; (*am*), n. protection, preservation, help, defence; a refuge, place of refuge, sanctuary, asylum, (sometimes applied to a person); a private apartment, closet; a house, habitation, abode; lair, resting-place (of an animal). — *Śaraṇam-gata, as, ā, am*, gone for refuge, taken refuge. — *Śaraṇāgata* (*°ṇa-āg°*), *as, ā, am*, come for protection, one who comes for refuge or protection, a refugee, fugitive. — *Śaraṇāpanna* (*°ṇa-āp°*), *as, ā, am*, gone to for protection, taken refuge. — *Śaraṇārtham* (*°ṇa-ar°*), ind. for the sake of protection. — *Śaraṇārthin* (*°ṇa-ar°*), *ī, inī, i*, soliciting an asylum, seeking refuge, asking for protection, dependant on others for protection or aid; unfortunate, wretched, involved in calamity or ruin. — *Śaraṇārpaka* (*°ṇa-ar°*), *as, ā, am*, 'requiring protection to be given,' unfortunate, calamitous, distressed, ruined. — *Śaraṇaishin* (*°ṇa-esh°*), *ī, inī, i*, seeking for an asylum or protection, wishing for shelter.

2. *śaraṇi, is*, f. a road, path, way, (probably for *saraṇi*); a row, line [cf. *śreṇi*]; the earth (according to some).

Śaraṇī, f. a road, path, &c.; (probably for *saraṇī*.)

2. *śaraṇya, as, ā, am*, fit or good for refuge, to be protected or alded, needing protection, poor, miserable, helpless; yielding protection, helping; (*am*), n. a place of refuge, asylum, house, refuge; protection, defence; a protection, a protector, who or what affords refuge and defence; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva; (*ā*), f., N. of Durgā.

Śaraṇyu, us, m. a protector, defender (= *bharaṇyu*); wind, air; a cloud; [cf. *saraṇyu*.]

शरण्ड *śaraṇḍa, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *śṛī*, probably for *saraṇḍa*, q.v.), a bird (in general); a lizard, chameleon; a kind of ornament; a rogue, cheat; a libertine, lecher.

शरद् *śarad, t*, f. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 129. fr. rt. *śṛī*), autumn, the season of autumn, (the sultry season of two months succeeding the rains; in some parts of India comprising the months Bhādra and Āśvina, in other places Āśvina and Kārttika; fluctuating thus from August to November); a year; (*das*), f. pl. the seasons; (*t*), m., N. of an Asura (Ved.). — *Śarad-chandra, as*, m. the autumnal moon. — *Śarat-kāmin, ī*, m. 'desirous of autumn,' a dog. — *Śarat-kāla, as*, m. the autumnal season. — *Śaratkālīna, as, ā, am*, belonging to the autumnal season, autumnal. — *Śarat-triyāmā*, f. an autumnal night. — *Śarat-padma, as, am*, m. n. an autumnal lotus, the white lotus. — *Śarat-parvan, a*, n. a festival on the full moon of Āśvina (= *kojāgara*). — *Śarat-pushpa, am*, n. a particular shrub (= *āhulya*). — *Śarat-pratīksham*, ind. having expected the autumn. — *Śarad-anta, as*, m. the end of autumn, winter. — *Śarad-ambudhara, as*, m. an autumnal cloud. — *Śaradi-ja, as, ā, am*, produced in autumn, autumnal. — *Śarad-udāśaya* (*°da-ās°*), *am*, n. an autumnal lake or pond. — *Śarad-ghana, as*, m. an autumnal cloud. — *Śarad-vat, ān*, m., N. of a Ṛishi (belonging to the family of Angiras); of the father of Kṛipa (also called Gautama). — *Śaran-mukha, am*, n. the commencement of autumn. — *Śaran-megha, as*, m. an autumnal cloud. — *Śaranmeghavat*, ind. like an autumnal cloud.

Śarada at the end of a comp. = *śarad*.

Śaradā, f. autumn, the sultry season; a year.

शरदक्ष *śaradaksha, as*, m., N. of the author of a law-book.

शरधि *śara-dhi*. See under *śara*, col. 1.

शरभ *śarabha, as*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 122. fr. rt. *śṛī*), a fabulous animal (supposed to have eight legs and to inhabit the snowy mountains; it is represented as stronger than a lion, cf. *ashṭa-pād, mahā-skandhin*); a young elephant; N. of a monkey in Rāma's army; a camel; a grasshopper [cf. *śalabha*]; a locust; [cf. perhaps Gr. κάραβος; Angl. Sax. *crabba*.]

शरयु *śarayu, us*, or *śarayū, ūs*, f. (more correctly written *sarayu*, q.v.), the Saryu or Saryū river.