शरल *śarala, as, ā, am* (probably for *sarala*), upright, honest, pure-minded; crooked, fraudulent, = *vi-gīta* (according to Śabda-k.); (*as*), m. a tree, a sort of pine (= *sarala*, q. v.). — *Śaralatā*, f. or *śarala-tva, am*, n. uprightness, sincerity.

Śaralaka, am, n. water.

शरव *śarava, as*, m. (for *śarāva*, q. v.), a lid, cover; N. of Śiva.

शरव्य *śaravya.* See p. 994, col. 2.

शराक *śarāka, as*, m., (apparently) N. of a mixed caste.

शराटि *śarāṭi, is*, f. (said to be fr. *śara* and rt. *aṭ*), a sort of bird, Turdus Ginginianus (= *āṭi* and commonly called Śarāli).

Śarāḍi, is, f. = *śarāṭi* above.

Śarāti, is, f. = *śarāṭi*.

Śarāri, is, f. the Śarāli bird (= *śarāṭi*). — *Śarārī-mukhī*, f. a kind of scissors or an instrument pointed like the beak of the Śarāli.

Śarāli, is, or *śarālikā*, f. = *śarāṭi* above.

शरारु *śarāru.* See p. 994, col. 2.

शराव *śarāva, as, am*, m. n. (said to be fr. *śara*, 'mischief,' and rt. *av*, 'to protect'), a lid, cover; a shallow cup, dish, platter, plate, earthenware vessel; a tray; a measure equal to two Kuḍava. — *Śarāva-sampāta, as*, m. the removal of dishes (after a meal). — *Śarāvārdha* (*°va-ar°*), *am*, n. a measure equal to one Kuḍava.

शरावती *śarā-vatī*, f. See under *śara*.

शरि *śari, śarī*, &c. See p. 994, col. 2.

शरिमन् *śariman* or *śarīman, ā*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *śṛī*), bearing, bringing forth.

शरीतोस् *śarītos*, in Ṛig-veda III. 53, 17. from decay, (Sāy. = *viśāraṇāt prāk*, 'before decaying.' See rt. *śṛī*.)

शरीर *śarīra, am*, n. (according to Uṇādi-s. fr. rt. *śṛī*), 'that which easily moulders or is dissolved,' the body; bodily strength; a dead body. — *Śarīra-kartṛi, tā*, m. 'body-maker,' a father. — *Śarīra-karshaṇa, am*, n. emaciating the body. — *Śarīra-ja, as, ā, am*, produced by or in the body; (*as*), m. sickness, disease; the god of love (or Kāma); lust, passion; a son. — *Śarīra-janman, ā, ā, a*, born or produced of or from the body. — *Śarīra-tulya, as, ā, am*, equal to the body, dear as one's own person. — *Śarīra-daṇḍa, as*, m. corporal punishment, mortification of body. — *Śarīra-dhṛik* (see *dhṛik*, p. 459), bearing a body. — *Śarīra-patana, am*, n. or *śarīra-pāta, as*, m. 'fall of the body,' death. — *Śarīra-pāka, as*, m. 'ripening or maturity of the body,' decline of bodily strength, decay, emaciation. — *Śarīra-pradhānatā*, f. the character or nature of the body; (*tayā*), ind. in virtue of the body. — *Śarīra-baddha, as, ā, am*, endowed or invested with a body. — *Śarīra-bandhaka, as*, m. 'personal pledge,' a hostage. — *Śarīra-bhāj, k, k, k*, having a body, embodied, corporeal. — *Śarīra-bhūta, as, ā, am*, become a body, being a body. — *Śarīra-bheda, as*, m. separation or disunion of the body, death. — *Śarīra-mātra, am*, n. the mere person, the body only. — *Śarīra-yashṭi, is*, f. a body like a stick, i. e. a slender or slim figure. — *Śarīra-yātrā*, f. means of bodily subsistence, subsistence, support. — *Śarīra-yoga, as*, m. union of the body, bodily union. — *Śarīra-rakshā*, f. defence of the body, protection of the person. — *Śarīra-vimokshaṇa, am*, n. liberation from the body, release of the soul from the body. — *Śarīra-vaikalya, am*, n. imperfection or indisposition of the body, bodily ailment, disease. — *Śarīra-śuśrūshā*, f. 'bodily obedience,' personal attendance. — *Śarīra-śoshaṇa, am*, n. drying up or withering of the body, emaciation of the body. — *Śarīra-saṇskāra, as*, m. purification of the body (by various ceremonies at conception, birth, initiation, and death); (*am*), n. decoration or adorning the person. — *Śarīra-sampatti, is*, f. health or prosperity of body. — *Śarīra-sambandha, as*, m. 'bodily connection,' relation by marriage. — *Śarīra-sāda, as*, m. exhaustion or weariness of body. — *Śarīrāntakara* (*°ra-an°*), *as*, m. the destroyer of bodies. — *Śarīrāntara* (*°ra-an°*), *am*, n. another body. — *Śarīrāntara-cārin, ī, iṇī, i*, acting in another body. — *Śarīrāvaraṇa* (*°ra-āv°*), *am*, n. 'body-covering,' 'body-envelope,' the skin.

Śarīraka, am, n. a small or inferior body; the body.

Śarīrin, ī, iṇī, i, having a body, embodied, corporeal; living; (*ī*), m. an animal or sentient being; a man; an embodied spirit; the soul whilst clad with the body; (*i*), n. the incorporate soul.

शर्करा *śarkarā*, f. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 3. fr. rt. *śṛī*), a fragment or piece of broken earthenware, potsherd; any fragment, part, piece, bit; any hard particle or nodule, (*jala-śarkarā*, hail); a small stone, pebble, gravel, grit [cf. *karkara*]; gravelly mould; a soil abounding in stony or gritty fragments; granulated or candied sugar, brown sugar; gravel (the disease); [cf. Gr. *κρόκη, κροκάλη, κάχληξ, χάλιξ, σάκχαρ, σάκχαρον*; Lat. *calx, calculus, saccharum.*] — *Śarkara-jā*, f. (*śarkara* for *śarkarā*), clayed or candied sugar. — *Śarkarāksha* (*°rā-ak°*), *as*, m. a proper N. — *Śarkarācala* (*°rā-ac°*), *as*, m. 'sugar-mountain,' a kind of artificial mountain made of sugar. — *Śarkarācala-dāna* (*°rā-ac°*), *am*, n. the gift of a mountain of sugar. — *Śarkarā-dhenu, us*, f. a gift of sugar in the form of a cow, (see *dhenu*.) — *Śarkarā-prabhā*, f. 'gravel-appearance,' N. of the second of the Jaina hells, the hell of gravel. — *Śarkarā-vat, ān, atī, at*, full of stony particles, gritty, gravelly. — *Śarkarā-saptamī*, f. a particular religious observance on the seventh day of the light half of the month Vaiśākha. — *Śarkarodaka* (*°rā-ud°*), *am*, n. sugar-water, water sweetened with sugar, lemonade.

Śarkaraka, as, m. a species of citron or lime (= *madhura-jambīra*).

Śarkarika, as, ī, am, stony, gravelly, gritty.

Śarkarila, as, ā, am, abounding in stony or gravelly particles, gritty, gravelly.

Śarkarī, f. a kind of metre (= *śakvarī, sakkarī*); a river; a girdle; (according to Śabda-k.) = *lekhanī*.

Śarku, us, m., Ved. (perhaps) a potsherd, (see Atharva-veda VIII. 6, 2.)

शर्ध *śardha, as*, m. (fr. rt. *śṛidh*), a troop, multitude; strength, power; breaking wind, flatulence (= *apānotsarga*, cf. *śṛidhu*). — *Śardhañjaha, as, ā, am* (*jaha* for *jahat*), causing flatulence; (*as*), m. beans or any leguminous grain, pulse. — *Śardha-nīti, is, is, i*, Ved. one whose deeds are mighty, acting powerfully.

Śardhat, an, antī, at, Ved. making effort or exertion, striving, vehement, (Sāy. = *utsahamāna*, Ṛig-veda VII. 18, 5); daring, presumptuous.

Śardhana, am, n. the act of breaking wind.

Śardhas, as, n., Ved. a troop, multitude, company, host, (in the Ṛig-veda frequently applied to the hosts of the Maruts); strength, power. — *Śardhas-tara, as, ā, am*, Ved. more powerful.

Śardhitvā, ind. having broken wind, &c.

शर्ब् *śarb*, cl. 1. P. *śarbati*, &c., to hurt, injure, kill (= rts. *śarv, sarv*); to go (= rts. *sarb, śamb, samb*).

शर्मन् *śarman, ā, ā, a* (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 144. fr. rt. *śṛī*, but probably connected with rt. *śri*; cf. 2. *śaraṇa*), happy, prosperous, (Śarman is frequently found at the end of names of Brāhmans just as Varman is added to the names of Kshatriyas and Gupta to those of Vaiśyas); (*a*), n. a blessing; happiness, delight, pleasure; refuge, protection; a house, receptacle, (in Naigh. III. 4. enumerated among the *gṛiha-nāmāni*, in Aitareya-Br. II. 40. Śarman is identified with *vāć*, speech.) — *Śarma-da, as, ā, am*, conferring happiness, making prosperous, propitious. — *Śarma-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessed of happiness, lucky, auspicious.

Śarmaya, Nom. P. *śarmayati, -yitum*, Ved. to grant happiness, confer prosperity.

Śarmayat, an, antī, at, Ved. conferring happiness.

Śarmara, as, m. a sort of garment or cloth; (*ā*), f. a kind of Curcuma, Curcuma Xanthorrhiza (= *dāru-haridrā*).

Śarmishṭhā, f. 'most fortunate,' N. of one of the wives of Yayāti, (she was daughter of Vṛisha-parvan and mother of Puru.) — *Śarmishṭhā-yayāti*, N. of a drama.

शर्य *śarya.* See p. 994, col. 2.

शर्यणा *śaryaṇā*, f., N. of the country of Kuru-kshetra. — *Śaryaṇā-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. sweet as honey (according to some); N. of a lake in the neighbourhood of Kuru-kshetra.

शर्यात *śaryāta, as*, m., Ved., N. of one of the sons of Manu.

Śaryāti, is, m., N. of one of the sons of Manu Vaivasvata (and father of Ānarta).

शर्व् *śarv*, cl. 1. P. *śarvati*, &c., to hurt, injure, kill; [cf. rts. *śarb, sarv*.]

Śarvalā or *śarvalī*, f. an iron crow (= *sarvalā*, q. v.).

शर्व *śarva, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *śṛī*), N. of a Vedic deity (often mentioned together with Bhava); of Śiva (in the form Kshiti-mūrti); of Vishṇu; [cf. *sarva.*] — *Śarva-datta, as*, m. 'given by Śarva,' a proper N. — *Śarva-varman, ā*, m., N. of a poet.

Śarvaka, as, m., N. of a Muni.

Śarvāṇī, f., N. of Pārvatī (wife of Śiva).

शर्वट *śarvaṭa, as*, m. a proper N.

शर्वर *śarvara, am*, n. (fr. rt. *śṛī*), darkness; love, = *kandarpa*; (*ī*), f. night (= *rātri*, according to Naigh. I. 7. and Sāy. on Ṛig-veda V. 52, 3); evening; turmeric; a dark cow (according to some modern scholars); a woman; epithet of the eighth year of Jupiter's cycle; [cf. probably Gr. *Κέρβερος.*] — *Śarvarī-dīpaka, as*, m. 'lamp of night,' epithet of the moon.

Śarvarā, f., Ved. = *śarvarī* (according to some).

शर्वरीक *śarvarīka, as, ā, am* (probably incorrect for *śarśarīka* below), hurtful, mischievous, &c.

शर्शरीक *śarśarīka, as, ā, am* (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 19. fr. rt. *śṛī*), hurtful, mischievous, cruel; (*as*), m. a mischievous man, a vile man, wretch, rogue.

शर्षीका *śarshīkā*, f. a kind of metre.

शल् *śal* [cf. rt. *ćal*], cl. 1. A. *śalate, śele, śalitum*, to shake, tremble; to cover; cl. 1. P. *śalati, śaśāla*, &c., to go, move, flow, run [cf. *uć-ćhal, proć-ćhal*, rts. *śval*, 3. *śaṭh*]; cl. 10. A. *śālayate, -yitum*, to praise, (in this sense also written *śaṭh*.)

Śala, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. *śal*, but probably connected with rt. *śṛī*), the quill of a porcupine; (*as*), m. a dart, spear; a stake; a kind of field; N. of Bhṛiṅgi (one of Śiva's attendants); of Brahmā; of a son of Soma-datta; of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra; (*ī*), f. a small porcupine or hedgehog.

Śalaka, as, m. a spider.

Śalala, am, n. the quill of a porcupine.

Śalalī, f. the quill of a porcupine; a small porcupine.

Śalākā, f. a javelin, dart; an arrow; a rib (of an umbrella &c.); a thin bar (as of a cage &c.), any small stake, stick, rod, peg, pin; a round pointed piece of wood or bamboo serving for various purposes; a ruler; a brimstone match; any pointed surgical instrument, a tent or probe (used in the