## प्राचिता

शासिता çâlitâ, i.e. çâlin+tâ, f. L. Possessing. 2. Confidence in.

f. nt. 1. Belonging to a house, domestic. 2. Endowed with, Kathâs. 46, 107; Kir. 5, 32; possessed of, having, Pańch. v. d. 12. 3. Shining or resplendent with. II. f. nt, A proper name, Lass. 39, 8.—Comp. Abhimâna, adj. proud. Jala-ja-, adj. full of fishes, MBh. 2, 1813. Naya-, adj. conversant with politics, Kir. 5, 24. Bâhu-, m. a proper name. Vîrya-, adj. strong, heroic.

name of a writer on veterinary medicine, Nal. 19, 28; Pańch. 253. 22; 255, 4. 2. A horse.

xilatian çâlihotra-jiia, adj. Knowing (the precepts of) Çâlihotra, Pańch. 255, 1.

xilla çâlina, i.e. çâlâ + ina, I. adj. 1. Ashamed, bashful, humble, Nalod. 2, 3; Ragh. 6, 81; Mâlav. 51, 7 (ct. çâlintkaraṇa, Humbling, Pâṇ. 1, 3, 70). 2. Like. II. m. An opulent householder.

An astringent substance. 3. A sort of perfume. II. n. The root of the water lily.

The root of the esculent water lily.—Comp. Kantha-, n. a swelling in the throat, Suçr. 1, 306, 14.

शासूर çâlûra (cf. çâlu), m. A frog. शासेय çâleya, i.e. çâli+eya, adj. Fit for rice.

The silk cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum, Man. 8, 246. 2. One of the seven Dvipas. 3. It, A hell, Man. 4, 90.

—Comp. Kûta-, f. a fabulous thorny rod of the cotton tree for torturing the wicked in hell, MBh. 18, 84.

The inhabitants of Çalva, Sâv. 2, 7; Chr. 5, 6; 18, 34; 35. 2. The king of the Çâlvas, ib. 14, 26.

शास्त्र çâlveya, i.e. çalva + eya, m. pl. The inhabitants of Çalva, Draup. l. 6.

Relating to, or produced by, a dead body, Man. 5, 59. 2. Dead, Sav. 5, 61. II. (akin to cvi, cf. cicu), m. The young of any animal, Utt. Râmach. 122, 12 (simha-, A lion's cub).

any animal Hit. 39, 4, M.M.

adj. Low, vile. V. m. 1. Fault. 2. Sin, wickedness.

Alan câçvata, i.e. caçvant+a,
I. adj., f. tî. 1. All, Utt. Râmach. 36,
7; MBh. 12, 9192. 2. Eternal, Hit.
ii. d. 60; perpetual, Böhtl. Ind. Spr.
101 (with na, perishable); °tam, adv.
Constantly, Mâlat. 3, 5. II. m. 1. A
name of Vyâsa. 2. Çiva, 3. The sun.
III. f. tî, The earth. IV. n. Heaven.
—Comp. A-, adj. short, Pańch. 4, 16.
Pari-, adj. eternal, MBh. 5, 4574.

gaushkula, q. cf.), adj. Eating flesh or fish.

QÂS (for caças, i.e. cams, ii. s); the base of many formations is cish for cis (or rather cicas, i.e. cams, ii. s, with i in the reduplication), ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also Åtm., MBh. 1, 4993), 1. To teach, Bhag. 2, 7; pass, cishya, To learn, Panch. 4, 20;