warrior'); (a), f. a cane, shaft, arrow, RV. (Nir.); membrum virile(?), RV. x, 178, 4; night, L.; a finger, Naigh.; Nir.; (accord. to some) a porcupine (cf. salya), MW.; pl. wicker-work (of the Soma sieve), RV.; n. id., ib.; mf(a)n. hostile, injurious, hurtful, MW. - hán, m. killing with arrows, an archer, warrior, RV.

Saryana, m. pl. 'thicket of reeds,' N. of a district in Kuru-kshetra, Say. on RV. viii, 6, 39.

Saryanā-vat, m. 'reedy,' a pond (also fig. of a receptacle for Soma; accord. to Sāy. N. of a lake or district in Kurukshetra), RV. i. 84, 4; viii. 6, 93; 7, 29 &c.

Saryāṇa, (prob.) w. r. for saryanā (v. l. sar-paṇā), g. madhv-ādi. — vat, mfn. (prob.) w. r. for saryanā-vat, ib.

Sarvá, m. (fr. súru) N. of a god who kills people with arrows (mentioned together with Bhava and other names of Rudra-Siva); N. of the god Siva (often in the later language; esp. in the form Kshitimūrti; du. Sarva and Sarvānī, cf. Vām. v, 2, 21), AV. &c. &c.; of one of the II Rudras, VP.; of Vishnu, MW.; of a son of Dhanusha, VP.; of a poet, Sadukt.; pl. N. of a people, MarkP. (w. r. sarva); (a), f. N. of Uma, BhP. - kosa, m. N. of a dictionary. - datta, m. given by Sarva, N. of a teacher, VBr. - patnī, f. the wife of Siva, Parvatī, Kathās. - parvata, m. Siva's mountain, Kailasa; -vāsinī, f. N. of Durgā, Kathās. - varman, m. N. of various authors and other men, Kathās.; SārngP. &c. (v.l. sarva-v°). Sarvaksha, n. the fruit of Ganitrus Sphærica, L. Sarvâcala, m. Siva's mountain, Kailāsa, Kathās. Sarvavatāra-māhātmya, n. N. of wk.

Sarvaka, m. N. of a Muni, Cat.; (ikā), f. leprosy, L.

Sarvața, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; of a poet, Subh.

Sarvānī, f. Šiva's wife, GrŠrŠ.; MBh.; Kathās.; Das. - ramana, m. Sarvānī's husband, N. of Šiva, Cat.

Sarvilaka, m. N. of a man, Mricch.

श्रारण 2. saruná, mfn. (fr. vsri for sri; for 1. see p. 1056) protecting, guarding, defending, RV.; AV.; m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of a poet, Gît. (cf. -deva); of a king, Buddh.; (a and i), f. N. of various plants &c. (prob. w. r. for sarana, "nī, q.v.); n. (ifc f. a), shelter, place of shelter or refuge or rest, hut, house, habitation, abode, lair (of an animal), home, asylum, RV. &c. &c.; refuge, protection, refuge with (saranam & gam or ya or i &c., 'to go to any one for protection, seek refuge with' acc. or gen.]; often ifc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; water, L.; (with Indrasya) N. of a Saman, Arsh Br. - m-gata, mfn. = saranagata, MW. - da (BhP.), -prada (R.), mfn. affording protection. - deva, m. N. of a poet, Cat. Saranagata, mfn. come for pro, one who comes for refuge or pro, a refugee, fugitive, Mn.; MBh. &c.; -ghātaka (Vcar.) or -ghātin (Pañcar.), m. the slayer of a suppliant for pr° ; $-t\bar{a}$, f. the state of a suppliant for pro, Kathas.; -hantri, m. (=-ghataka), Mn. xi, 191. Saranagati, f. approach for pro; -gadya, n., -tātparya-slokopanyāsa, m., -dīpikā, f. N. of wks. Saranâdhikāra-manjarī, f. N. of a Stotra. Saranapanna, mfn. = saranagata, L. Saranartham, ind. for the sake of pro, MW. Saranarthin, mfn. seeking refuge or pro, wretched, MBh.; MarkP. Saranarpaka, mfn. 'requiring pro to be given,' ruined, L. Saranalaya, m. (place of) refuge or shelter, asylum, MBh. Saranaishin, mfn. = saranarthin, R.

2. Sarani, saranī. See sarani, onī.

Saranī, in comp. for sarana. - \kri, \bar{A}.-kurute, to seek the protection of (acc.), Rājat. (cf. a-saranī-krita).

2. Saranya, mf(ā)n. affording shelter, yielding help or protection to (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; needing shelter or protection, seeking refuge with (comp.), ŚāṅkhGi.; R.; VarBrS. &c.; n. who or what affords protection or defence, W.; m. N. of Śiva, MW.; (with ācārya) N. of a Tāntric teacher, Cat.; (ā), f. N. of Durga, MW. — tā, f. (the condition of) affording protection, R. — puramāhātmya, n. 'praise of a city of refuge,' N. of wk.

Saranyu, m. a protector, defender, W.; wind, air (prob. for saranyu), L.; a cloud, L.

शाराड saranda, m. (also written saro; only

L.) a bird (in general); a lizard, chameleon; a quadruped (in general); a kind of ornament; a rogue, cheat; a libertine.

शाद sarád, f. (prob. fr. √srā, srī) autumn (as the 'time of ripening'), the autumnal season (the sultry season of two months succeeding the rains; in some parts of India comprising the months Bhādra and Asvina, in other places Asvina and Karttika, fluctuating thus from August to November), RV. &c. &c.; a year (or pl. poetically for 'years,' cf. varsha), ib. - aksha, see sara-daksha, on p. 1056, col. 2. - anta, m. the end of autumn, winter, L. -ambu-dhara, m. an autumnal cloud, Subh. -agama, m. 'approach of autumn,' N. of a Commentary (also -vyākhyā). - udasaya, m. an autumnal pond (dry in the other seasons), Kav. - rituvarnana, n. 'description of the autumnal season,' N. of wk. - gata, mfn. arising in autumn, autumnal (as clouds), R. - ghana, m. = -ambu-dhara, Dhürtan. - dhima-ruci (for-himo), m. the autumnal moon, Kām. - dhrada (for -hrada), m. a pond in autumn, BhP. - yāminī, f. a night in autumn, Kautukas. - vat (sarád-), mfn. 'full of years,' aged, RV.; m. N. of a son or other descendant of Gotama and other men, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. (cf. Pān. iv, I, 102). - vadhū, f. autumn compared to a woman, Vcar. - varnana, n. 'description of autumn,' N. of ch. of BhP. - vasu, m. N. of a Muni, Cat. - vihāra, m. autumnal sport or amusement, ib.

Sarac, in comp. for sarad. — candra, m. the autumnal moon, Sak.; Vet.; °drāya, Nom. P. °yate, to resemble the aut° moon, Kāv. — candrikā, f. aut° moonshine (parinata-candrikāsu kshapāsu, cf. parinata), Megh. — chasa-dhara (for -sasa-, Hāsy.),-chasin (BhP.), m. =-candra. — chāli (for -sāli), m. rice ripening in autumn, Rājat. — chikhin (for -sikhin), m. a peacock in autumn (supposed to cease its cries), MBh. — chrī (for -srī), f. N. of the wife of Kunāla, HParis.

Saraj, in comp. for sarad. -jyotsnā, f. autumnal moonshine, Pañcat.

Sarat, in comp. for sarad. - kānti-maya, mf(ī)n. lovely like autumn, Jātakam. - kāmin, m. 'desirous of aut', 'a dog, L. - kāla, m. the time or season of aut', Kāv.; Pur.; 'līna, mfn. autumnal, W. - triyāmā, f. a night in aut', MW. - padma, n. an autumnal lotus (others 'a white lotus'), BhP. - parvan, n. an autumnal full-moon night ('va-sasin, m. the moon in such a night), Samkar. - pushpa, m. Tabernæmontana Coronaria, L. - pratīksham, ind. having expected the aut', MW. - prāvrishika, mfn. (with ritū, du.) autumn and the rainy season, BhP. - samaya, m. = -kāla, Vās. - sasya, n. autumnal corn, VarBṛS.

Sarada (ifc.) = sarad, autumn, Pān. v, 4, 107; (ā), f. autumn, L.; a year, L.; N. of a woman, Rājat. Saradā-tilaka, w.r. for sār°.

Saradi-ja, mfn. (loc. of sarad + ja) produced in autumn, autumnal, Kathās.

Saran, in comp. for *sarad*. - mukha, n. the (face or front, i.e.) commencement of autumn, W. - megha, m. an autumnal cloud (-vat, ind. like an autumnal cloud), Hit.

श्रदक्ष sara-daksha, sura-danda, sara-dhi &c. See p. 1056, col. 2.

शास sarabhá, m. a kind of deer or (in later times) a fabulous animal (supposed to have eight legs and to inhabit the snowy mountains; it is represented as stronger than the lion and the elephant; cf. ashta-pad and mahā-skandhin), AV. &c. &c.; a young elephant, L.; a camel, L.; a grasshopper = salabha), W.; a locust, ib.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of Vishnu, MW.; of an Upanishad (cf. sarabhôpanishad); of an Asura, MBh.; of two serpentdemons, ib.; of various men, RV.; MBh. &c.; of a son of Sisu-pāla, MBh.; of a brother of Sakuni, ib.; of a prince of the Asmakas, ficar.; of a monkey in Rāma's army, R.; (pl.) N. of a people, MBh. (B. $\dot{s}abara$); (\bar{a}) , f. a girl with withered limbs and therefore unfit for marriage, GrS.; (prob.) a kind of wooden machine. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk. κίραφος, κόραφος.] - kalpa-tantra, n., -kavaca, n. N. of wks. - ketu, m. N. of a man, Vas., Introd. - ta, f. the condition or nature of a Sarabha, MBh. - pakshi-raja-prakarana, n., -paddhati, f., -mantra, m., -mālā-mantra, m. N. of wks.

-rāja-vilāsa, m. a history of Šarabhoji of Tanjore (1798-1833) by Jagan-nātha. -līla, m. (in
music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt. -līlā-kathā, f.,
-vidhāna, n., -sahasra-nāman, n., -stotra, n.,
-hṛidaya, n. N. of wks. Sarabhânanā, f. 'Ś'faced,' N. of a sorceress, Kathās. Sarabhârcanacandrikā, f., 'bhârcana-paddhati, f., 'bhârcā-pārijāta, m., 'bhâshṭaka, n. N. of wks.
Sarabhêsvara-kavaca, n. N. of ch. of wk.
Sarabhôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad (also
called Paippalādôpanishad).

Sarabhoji, m. N. of a king of Tanjore (he was born in 1778, reigned from 1798-1833 and is the author of various wks.; cf. sarabha-rāja-vilāsa).

- rāja-caritra, n. N. of wk.

शासु sarayu, sarayū. See sarayu, ेyū.

शरल sarala &c. See sarala.

शरलक saralaka, n. water, L.

श्राच sarava, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. vi, 2084 (prob. w.r. for sabara, q.v.)

शाय saravya &c. See p. 1056, col. 3.

शरशाराय sarasarāya, oyati (onomat.), to hiss, make a hissing sound, ĀsvSr.

श्राक sarāka, m. (prob.) N. of a mixed caste, Cat.

शारादि sarāţi, f.a sort of bird (of the heron kind; more commonly called Sarāli), L.

Sarātikā, sarādi, or sarāti, f. id., L.

Sarāri, f. the Sarāli bird (= sarāti), Kāv. Sarāri, f. id., Sušr. - mukhī, f. a kind of

Sarārī, f. id., Sušr. — mukhī, f. a kind of scissors or an instrument pointed like a heron's beak, ib. Sarāry-āsya, n. a partic. surgical instrument (prob. = prec.), Vāgbh.

Sarāli, 'likā, and 'lī, f. = sarāti above, L.

श्राह sarāru. See p. 1056, col. 3.

cup, dish, plate, platter, earthenware vessel (also the flat cover or lid of any such vessel), GṛŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a measure equal to two Prasthas or one Kuḍava, TS.; Bṛ.; ŚrS. — kurda, m. creeping among dishes, a kind of snake, Suṣr. — sampāta, m. the arriving or bringing in of dishes (vritte i -sampāte, when the dishes have been removed, i.e. when the meal is over), Mn. vi, 56.

Sarāvaka, m. (ifc. f. ikā) a kind of vessel or the cover of a vessel (= sarāva), Sušr.; Kathās.; (ikā), f. a partic. abscess, Sušr.

Sarāvin. See māsha-šarāvi.

श्रीर sari, sarin. See p. 1056, col. 3.

शिष्मिन sariman or sariman, m. (said to be fr. √srī, 'to break forth'), bearing, birth, bringing forth (= prasava), Un. iv, 147, Sch.

शरी sarī. See under sara, p. 1056, col. 2.

शरीर sárīra, n. (once in R. m.; ifc. f. ā; either fr. \siri and orig. = 'support or supporter,' cf. 2. sarana and Mn. i, 7; or accord. to others, fr. √srī, and orig. = 'that which is easily destroyed or dissolved') the body, bodily frame, solid parts of the body (pl. the bones), RV. &c. &c.; any solid body (opp. to udaka &c.), MBh.; VarBrS.; Pañcat.; one's body i. e. one's own person, Mn. xi, 229; bodily strength, MW.; a dead body, ib. - kartri, m. 'body-maker,' a father, MBh. - karshana, n. emaciation of the bo, Mn. vii, 112. - krit, m. = -kartri, MBh. - grahana, n. assumption of a bodily form, VP. - cinta, f. care of the body (washing one's self &c.), Pañcad. - ja, mf(d)n. produced from or belonging to or performed with the body, bodily, Mn.; Sis.; VP.; m. (ifc. f. a) offspring, .; a son, MBh.; the god of love, love, MBh.; sickness, L.; lust, passion, MW. - janman, mfn. = -ja, Kir. - $t\bar{a}$, f. the state or condition of a body, Sarvad. - tulya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. equal to the body, dear as one's own person, MBh. - tyaga, m. abandonment of the bo, renunciation of life, Väs. - tva, n. = -tā, KathUp. - danda, m. corporal punishment, BhP.; Inscr. - desá, m. a part of the bo, SBr. - dhātu, m. a chief constituent of the bo (flesh, blood &c.), MBh.; a relic of Buddha's body (such as a bone, tooth, a hair, or nail), MWB. 495. - dhrik, m. 'bearing a body,' a corporeal being, Baudh. - nicaya, m. (accord. to Nilak. = sarīrasya