headed Sesha is sometimes represented as forming the couch and canopy of Vishnu whilst sleeping during the intervals of creation, sometimes as supporting the seven Pātālas with the seven regions above them and therefore the entire world; he is said to have taught astronomy to Garga; according to some legends he became incarnate in Bala-rāma, q.v.), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. &c. (RTL. 105; 112; 232, n. 1); N. of one of the Prajā-patis, R.; VP.; of a Muni, MW.; (also with acarya, dīkshita, sastrin &c.) of various authors (cf. below); of one of the mythical elephants that support the earth, L.; a kind of metre, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. pl. the remains of flowers or other offerings made to an idol and afterwards distributed amongst the worshippers and attendants (sg. 'a garden made of the remains of flowers'), MBh.; R. &c.; (i), f. N. of a woman, Cat.; n., see above. - kamalakara, m. N. of an author, Cat. - karapa, n. the leaving a remnant of (comp.), ParGr.; the doing what remains to be done, MW. - kārita, mfn. unfinished, undone, MBh. - kāla, m. the time of end or death, W. - krishna, m. (also with pandita) N. of various authors, Cat. - kriya, f. the remainder of a ceremony, Baudh. - govinda, m. (with pandita) N. of an astronomer, Cat. - cakrapāņi, m. N. of a grammarian, ib. - cintāmaņi, m. N. of a poem. - jati, f. (in alg.) assimilation of residue, reduction of fractions of residues or successive fractional remainders, Līl. — tas, ind. otherwise, else, R. - tā, see $\bar{a}yuh$ - and $l\bar{a}vanya$ -seshat \bar{a} . — tva, n. the state of being a remainder (ena, 'by the remainder, in every other case'), Bhpr.; KātySr., Sch.; all that is left, residue, MW.; secondariness, Jaim.; Bādar.; -vicāra, m. N. of a Vedanta wk. - deva, m. the serpent Sesha (worshipped) as a god, Pañcar. - dharma, m. N. of a ch. of the Hari-vansa. - naga, m. the serpent Sesha (see above); N. of the mythical author of the Paramartha-sara, Cat. - narayana, m. N. of the author of the Sûkti-patnâkara (a Comm. on the Mahā-bhāshya; also with -pandita). - pati, m. a superintendent, manager, L. - bhaga, m. the rest or remaining part, W. - bhāva, m. the being a remainder, KātySr. — **bhuj**, mfn. one who eats leavings, Mn.; BhP. - bhūta, mfn. being left, remaining, SāṅkhSr.; being secondary or accidental, Jaim., Sch.; (m.c. for seshā-bho) being (i.e. 'as if being, as it were') a garland of flowers (cf. seshā, f.), Mricch. x, 44. - bhūshaṇa, m. having the serpent-demon Sesha for ornament,' N. of Vishnu, Cat. - bhojana, n. the eating of leavings, eating the remnant of food (after feeding the family-guests &c.), W. - bhojin, mfn. = -bhuj, Apast. - rakshana, n. taking care that an undertaking is brought to a conclusion, W. - ratnâkara, m. N. of the author of the Sāhityaratnakara (a Comm. on the Gita-govinda). - ratri, f. the last watch of the night, W. - rāma-candra, m. N. of a Scholiast on the Naishadhīya-carita, Cat. - rūpin, mfn. appearing to be secondary, Sarvad. - vat, mfn. left alive, spared, MBh.; characterized by an effect or result (sometimes applied in logic to a posteriori reasoning), Nyāyas. — vākyarthacandrikā, f. N. of a Vedânta wk. - vistārapāṇḍu, mfu. pale in its remaining surface (said of cloud), Megh. - sarīra, n. the remainder (i.e. all the other parts) of the body, MW. - sāringadhara, m. N. of an author, Cat. - seshin (ibc.), secondary and primary matter; (oshi)-tva, n., -bhava, m. the being secondary and pomo, secondariness and primariness, Madhus. - samhitā, f. N. of wk. - saṃgraha-nāma-mālā, f., -saṃgraha-sārôddhāra, m. N. of supplements to Hema-candra's Abhidhāna-cintāmaņi. — samuccaya-tīkā, f., -homa-prayoga, m. N. of wks. Seshânkagananā, f. N. of an astron. wk. by Kamalakara. Seshâdri, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. Seshâdhikārīya, mfn. belonging to the section sesha, Pāņ. vii, 3, 48. Seshânanta, m., Seshânanda, m. N. of two authors, Cat. Seshânna, n. leavings of a meal &c. W. Seshâryā, f. N. of a metrical introduction to the Vedânta by Sesha-naga; -vyākhyāna, n. N. of wk. Seshavacayana, n. gathering up remnants, collecting what remains, MW. Seshavastha, f. the last state or condition of life, old age, W. Seshâhi, m. the serpent Sesha (see above), Pañcad.; N. of a teacher (also called Nägêsvara), Cat.

seshaka, m. the serpent Sesha, Pañcar. Seshana, n. a partic. term (in gambling), AV. Seshas, n. offspring, RV. **Seshin**, mfn. having (little) remainder (i.e. constituting the 'chief matter' or 'main point'), Sarvad. **Seshi-/bhū**, P. -bhavati, to be left, remain over Balar

Seshya, mfn. to be left or ignored or neglected, Kathās.

श्री sai, v.l. for Vsyai and srai.

शैक्यतायिन saikayatāyani, m. patr. fr. šī-kayata, g. tikādi.

शैकि saiki, m. (only pl.) a patron., Pravar.

saikya, mfn. (fr. sikya) suspended in the loop of a yoke (or m. 'a kind of sling,' MBh. ii, 1916), Un. v, 16, Sch.; damasked (?), MBh.; pointed (for saikhya), MW. Saikyayasa, mfn. madcof damasked steel, MBh.;-maya, mf(ī)n.id.,ib.

शेख $\dot{s}aiksha$, mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. (fr. $\dot{s}iksh\bar{a}$) in accordance with right teaching or with rule, correct, MBh.; m.a young Brāhman pupil studying with his preceptor, one who has recently begun to repeat the Veda, L.

Saikshika, mfn. familiar with the Sikshā(q.v.), L. Saikshya, mfn. (v.l. for *saiksha*) conformable to right teaching or to rule, correct, MBh.; n. learning, skill, MW. — guna-krama, mfn. possessing skill and cleverness and dexterity, ib.

शेष्ट्रित saikshita, m. metr. fr. sikshitā, Pāņ. iv, 1, 113, Sch.

য়াৰ saikha, m. (fr. sikhā) the offspring of an outcaste Brāhman, Mn. x, 21.

Saikhāyani, m. metron. fr. sikhā, g. tikâdi. Saikhāvata, m. patr. fr. sikhā-vat, Pāņ. v, 3, 118; pl. and (ī), f., ib.

Saikhāvatya, m. a king of the Šaikhāvatas, ib.; N. of a Brāhman, MBh.

Saikhya, mfn. (cf. saikya) pointed, spiked, MW. Siells saikhanda, mfn. (fr. sikhandin), Pān. vi, 4, 144, Vartt. 1.

Saikhandi, m. patr. fr. sikhandin, MBh. Saikhandina (fr. sikhandin), g. suvāstv-ādi; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

হীৰেকি śaikharika, m. (fr. śekhara) Achyranthes Aspera, Car.

Saikhareya, m. id., L.

श्रीखन saikhina, mfn. (fr. sikhin) relating to or coming from or produced by a peacock, Susr.

জীয়ৰ saigrava, m. (fr. sigru) a patr., g. bidddi; n. the fruit of Moringa Pterygosperma, g. plakshddi.

saighra, n. (fr. sighra) swiftness, velocity, R.; Kām.; mfn. (in astron.) relating to a conjunction; (with or scil. phala, n.) the equation of the second epicycle, Sūryas.

Saighrya, n. swittness, rapidity, velocity, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (in astron.) = preceding.

श्रीतिकस saitikaksha, m. patr. fr. siti-kaksha (-pāñcāleyāḥ, Kās. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 37).

Saitibāheya, m. metron. fr. *šiti-bāhu*, Pāņ. iv, 1, 135, Sch.

श्रीतोष्म saitoshma or oman, n. pl. (fr. sīta+ ūshman) N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

হান saitya, n. (fr. šīta) coldness, frigidity, cold, Yājñ.; MBh. &c. — maya, mf(ī)n. consisting in coldness, causing frost (-tva, n.), Sāh.

Saityāyana, m. N. of a grammarian, TPrāt.

য়াঁ যালৈ ক śaithilika, mfn. (fr. šithila) loose, laz, słack, idle, Lalit.

saithilya, n. looseness, laxity, Hariv.; R. &c.; flaccidity, Susr.; decrease, diminution, smallness, weakness, relaxation, remission, depression (of the mind), unsteadiness, vacancy (of gaze), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; negligence in (comp.), Campak.; relaxation of rule or connection, W.; dilatoriness, inattention, MW.

श्रानिय saineya, m. (fr. sini) patr. of Satyaka or Sātyaki (the charioteer of Krishna, represented as having destroyed numerous Dasyus), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; pl. the descendants of Sini (a branch of the Yādavas), ib.; (°yά), w.r. for syaineyá, MaitrS.

sainya, m. a patr., ĀsvŠr.; pl. the descendants of Šini (who became Brāhmans, though originally of the Kshatriya race), Pur.

the control of the co

शैपथ saipatha, m. a patr., Pravar.

शैफालिक saiphālika, mfn. (fr. sephāli or likā) made of the Vitex Negundo, Pat.

pa saiba, mfn. (also written saiva) inhabited by Sibis, Kās. on Pāņ. iv, 2, 52; 69; (ī), f. (of saibya), Kās. on Pāņ. iv, 1, 73.

Saibika, mfn. (fr. sibikā), g. chattrādi (Kāš.) Saibya, mfn. (often written saivya) relating or belonging to the Šibis, AitBr.; m. a descendant of Sibi or a king of the Šibis, PrašnUp.; MBh. &c.; N. of one of the four horses of Vishņu, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; (ā), f. (cf. under saiba) N. of various princesses, MBh.; Caṇḍ.; of a river, MBh.

शैवल saibala, °bāla. See saivala, °vāla.

saimbya, mfn.(fr. simba) relating or belonging to leguminous plants (such as pulse &c.), KātyŚr., Sch.

श्रीरस sairasa, n. (fr. siras) the head of a bedstead, Car.

Sairasi, m. patr. fr. siras, g. bāhv-ādi.

शैरिक sairika (cf. sairika), m. N. of a man, Cat.

Sairin (?), m. N. of a man, Pravar.

श्रीयक sairīyaka or saireyaka, m. Barleria. Cristata (a kind of shrub), W.

মানি śairīsha, m. (fr. śirīsha) coming from the Acacia Sirissa, Sušr.; having the colour of Acacia Sirissa, VarBṛS.; n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Sairīshaka, mfn., g. arīhanādi; (prob.) n. N. of a place, Divyav.

Sairīshi, m. patr. of the Rishi Su-vedas (q.v.), RAnukr.

Sairīshika, mfn., g. kumudādi.

श्रीषे**यात्य** sairshaghātya,n.(fr.sīrsha-ghātin), g. brāhmaṇādi.

হাঁ দক্ত হৈ কsairshacchedika, mfn. (fr. sīrsha-ccheda) one who deserves to have his head cut off, Pāṇ. v, 1, 65.

शैषीयण sairshāyaņa, mfn. (fr. sīrsha), g. pakshādi.

Sairshika. See caranta-so.

Sairshya, mfn. (fr. šīrsha), g. saṃkāšādi.

য়াল $\dot{s}aila$, mf(\bar{i})n. (fr. $\dot{s}il\bar{a}$) made of stone, stony, rocky, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; stone-like, rigid (with asana, n. a partic, manner of sitting), Cat.; m. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) a rock, crag, hill, mountain (there are seven [or, accord. to some, eight] mythical mountain ranges separating the divisions of the earth, viz. Nishadha, Hema-kūṭa, Nīla, Šveta, Šringin, Mālyavat, Gandha-mādana, VP.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of the number 'seven,' Ganit.; a dike, MW.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a nun, Divyâv.; (\bar{i}) , f., see below; n. (only L.) benzoin or storax; bitumen; a sort of collyrium. - kataka, m. the brow of a hill, slope of a mountain, W. - kanyā, f. 'daughter of the mo (Himâlaya),' N. of Pārvatī, Hariv. - kampin, mfn. shaking mos; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants. MBh.; of a Dānava, Hariv. - kuñja, m. a mo-copse, thicket on a hill, MW.-kūta, m.n. a mo-peak, VarBrS. - gandha, n. a kind of sandal, L. - garbhahva, f. a kind of medicinal substance, L. - gāthā, f. pl. N. of a collection of hymns, Divyav. - guru, mfn. as heavy as a mountain, Ragh.; m. 'chief of mos,' N. of the Himâlaya, Kum - ja, mfn. mo-born, R.; made of stone, Hcat.; m. or n. a kind of lichen, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of various plants (= sinha-pippalī, gaja-pipp &c.), I.; N. of Durgā, MW.; n. bitumen, L.; benzoin or storax, W.; $(-j\bar{a})$ -manirin, m. N. of an author, Cat. - jana, m. a person inhabiting mos, a mountaineer, W. - jata, f. a kind of pepper, L.; Scindapsus Officinalis, L. - tanayā, f. = -kanya', Kathās.; -tāta, m. 'father of Pārvatī,' the Himâlaya, Dhūrtan. - tas, ind. (=sailat) from or than a m°, MW. - ta, f. (SarngP.) or -tva, n. (MBh.) the condition of a m°. - duhitri, f. = -kanya, Kathas. - dhanvan, m. 'having a bow of rock,' N. of Siva, L. - dhara, m. 'mountain-holder,' N. of Krishna, Dhanami. - dhātu, m. a mineral, Hariv.; -ja, n. a kind of mineral resin, L. - niryāsa, m. 'rockexudation,' id., L.; storax, benzoin, L. - pati, m. 'mountain-lord,' the Himslaya, W. - nattra, m.