

शाय *śāya*, A. l. e. *sa + a*, I. m. 1. End. 2. Evening, Vikr. 77, 12. B. m. An arrow. II. acc. *yam*, adv. Evening, in the evening, Pañch. iii. d. 159. III. loc. *ye*, adv. In the evening.—Comp. *Ati-śāyam*, adv. too late, Man. 4, 62.—Cf. Lat. *sērus*, *sērum*.

शायक *śāya + ka* (and शायक *śāyaka*), m. 1. An arrow, Pañch. 120, 10. 2. A sword.—Comp. *A-sas-ya-* and *Pushpa-*, m. Kāma, the god of love, Kathās. 15, 2; Lassa. 66, 11.

शायकमय *śāyaka + mayā*, adj. Consisting in arrows, MBh. 4, 1853.

शायकमय *śāyantana*, i. e. *śāya + m + tana*, adj., f. *ni*, Belonging to the evening, vespertine, Pañch. 229, 10; Bhāṣ. P. 3, 20, 37.

शायुज्य *śāyujya*, i. e. *sa-yuj + ya*, n. 1. Intimate union, identification. 2. Similarity, likeness.—Comp. *Rāja-śāyujya*, i. e. *rājan-*, n. royalty.

शार *ŚĀR*, see *śāra*.

शार *śāra*, perhaps *spi + a*, with 'cream,' II. 9. as first signification, I. adj. 1. Essential, Hit. iv. d. 71. 2. Excellent, best, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 22; Pañch. i. d. 284; Hit. iii. d. 89. 3. Hard, Çāk. d. 10. 4. Irrefragable (as an argument), proved, Man. 9, 262. II. m. (and n.). 1. The pith or sap of trees. 2. The essence of anything, the essential or vital part of it, Hit. ii. d. 126; Pañch. 49, 4. 3. Nectar, Bhāṣ. P. 7, 6, 25. 4. The substance or material part (of a book, speech, etc.), Pañch. pr. d. 3; 10 (n.). 5. Marrow, Ragh. 10, 10. 6. Strength, vigour, Hit. 104, 7; affluence, Hit. i. d. 90, M.M. (*artha-*, of wealth, cf. IV. 2.). 7. Prowess, heroism. 8. Firmness, hardness. 9. The coagulium of curds, cream. 10. Fresh butter. 11. Air,

wind (cf. *śāra*). 12. Disease, pus, Hit. ii. d. 101 (and wealth). III. m., and f. *ri*, A man at chess, backgammon (cf. *śāra*). IV. n. 1. Water. 2. Wealth, Man. 8, 126; Daçak. in Chr. 189, 3 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 3. Fitness. 4. Steel. 5. (In rhetoric), Climax. V. f. *rā*, Kuça grass. VI. f. *ri*, *Turdus Salica* Buch.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. sapless, Hit. iv. d. 87. 2. insipid, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 2; vain, Pañch. 165, 17. 3. weak, Pañch. i. d. 376. 4. bad, Man. 8, 202. 5. poor, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 23. *Sāra-a-*, m. 1. strength and weakness, Hit. 104, 7. 2. excellence or defect, Man. 9, 331. 3. substance and emptiness. *Agra-*, f. *rā*, a method of numbering, by which one may sum up the sand of a hundred Koṭis of Gaṅgā rivers, Lalit. 141 (cf. Archimedes' method). *Adri-*, m. iron. *Antaḥśāra*, i. e. *antar-*, I. m. and n. 1. the inward pus and wealth, Hit. ii. d. 101. 2. own worth, Chāp. 69 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411. II. adj. 1. having inward essence, full of strength, Pañch. i. d. 142. 2. heavy, ponderous. *Artha-*, m. important motive, Pañch. ii. d. 46. *Açmasāra*, i. e. *açman-*, m. iron, Suçr. 2, 531, 4. *Eha-*, m. only essence, Bhartr. 2, 1. *Kṛishṇa-* (cf. *śāra*), I. adj. of a blue-black colour, Rām. 5, 32, 47. II. m. 1. the black-pied antelope, Man. 2, 23; Vikr. d. 120. 2. the name of several plants. *Giri-*, m. 1. iron. 2. tin. *Ghana-*, m. camphor, Lassa. 92, 8. *Chandana-*, m. the best sandal, Rām. 2, 20, 43 Gorr. *Trakṣāra*, i. e. *tvach-*, m. reed, Man. 10, 37. *Dṛishṭa-*, adj. one of whom the strength is tested, Kām. Nitis. 8, 67. *Nis-abhibhava-*, adj. having the highest excellence, i. e. than which there is nothing better, Bhartr. 2, 54 (but cf. also Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1859). *Niḥśāra*, i. e. *nis-*, adj., f. *rā*, 1. sapless, Suçr. 1, 20, 16; Chāp. 66 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411. 2. powerless,