

rity (regarded by the Naiyāyikas as a Pramāṇa). -9 Grammar. -Comp. -अतीत *a.* beyond the power or reach of words, indescribable. -अधिष्ठानं the ear. -अध्याहारः supplying a word (to complete an ellipsis). -अनुरूप *a.* proportionate or corresponding to the sound; शब्दानुरूपेण पराक्रमेण भवितव्यं Pt. 1. -अनुशासनं the science of words; *i. e.* grammar. -अर्थः the meaning of a word. (-र्थी dual) a word and its meaning; अदोषो शब्दार्थो K. P. 1. -अलंकारः a figure of speech depending for its charmingness on sound or words and disappearing as soon as the words which constitute the figure are replaced by others of the same meaning (opp. अर्थालंकार); *e. g.* see K. P. 9. -आख्येय *a.* to be communicated in words; Me. 103. (-यं) an oral or verbal communication. -आडंबरः bombast, verbosity, high-sounding or grandiloquent words. -आदि *a.* beginning with शब्द (as the objects of sense); R. 10. 25. -कार *a.* sounding, sonorous. -कोशः a lexicon, dictionary. -गत *a.* inherent or residing in a word. -गुण *a.* having sound for its quality; R. 13. 1. -ग्रहः 1 catching the sound. -2. the ear. -ग्रामः the range or reach of sound. -चातुर्यं cleverness of style, eloquence. -चित्रं one of the two subdivisions of the last (अवर or अधम) class of poetry (wherein the charm lies in the use of words which please the ear simply by their sound; see the example given under the word चित्र). -चोरः 'a word-thief,' a plagiarist. -तन्मात्रं the subtle element of sound. -पतिः a lord in name only, nominal lord; ननु शब्दपतिः क्षितिरहं त्वयि मे भावनिबन्धना रतिः R. 8. 52. -पातिन् *a.* hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only heard, tracing a sound; शब्दपातिनमिषु विससर्ज R. 9. 73. -प्रमाणं verbal or oral evidence. -बोधः knowledge derived from verbal testimony. -ब्रह्मन् *n.* 1. the Vedas. -2. spiritual knowledge consisting in words, knowledge of the Supreme Spirit or the Spirit itself; शब्दब्रह्मणस्सादृशं विवर्तमितिहासं U. 2, 7. 20. -3. a property of words called स्फोट *q. v.*

-भेदिन् *a.* hitting a mark merely by its sound. (-म.) 1. an epithet of Arjuna. -2 the anus. -3. a kind of arrow. -योनिः *f.* 'a root, radical word. -विद्या, शास्त्रं the science of words; *i. e.* grammar; अनंतपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रं Pt. 1; Si. 2. 112; 14. 24. -विरोधः opposition of words (in a sentence). -विशेषः a variety of sound. -विशेषणं (in gram.) an adjective, adjectival word. -वृत्तिः *f.* the function of a word (in Rhet.). -वेदिन् *a.* hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only heard; see शब्दपातिन्. (-म.) 1. a kind of arrow. -2. an archer. -3. a warrior who pierces his enemies by mere sounds. -4. an epithet of king Dasaratha. -5. an epithet of Arjuna. -शक्तिः *f.* the force or expressive power of a word; signification of a word; see शक्ति. -शासनं 1. a rule of grammar. -2. the science of grammar. -शुद्धिः *f.* 1. purity of words. -2. the correct use of words. -श्लेषः a play or pun upon words, a verbal equivoque; (it differs from अर्थश्लेष in-as-much as the pun disappears as soon as the words which constitute it are replaced by others of the same signification, whereas in अर्थश्लेष the pun remains unchanged; शब्दपरिवृत्तिसहस्रमर्थश्लेषः). -सग्रहः a vocabulary, lexicon. -सौंदर्यं elegance of words, a graceful or elegant style. -सौकर्यं ease of expression.

शब्दन *a.* [शब्द ल्यु-ल्युट् वा] Sounding, making a sound. -नं 1 Sounding, making a noise, uttering a sound -2 A sound, noise. -3 Calling out, calling. -4 Naming.

शब्दशयते Den. A. 1 To make a noise, sound; शब्दशयते मधुरमनिलैः कीचकाः पृथमाणाः Me. 56. -2 To cry, roar, scream, yell; Bk. 5. 52; 17. 91. -3 To call, call out to; एते हस्तिनापुरपामिन ऋषयः शब्दशयन्ते S. 4; Mu. 1; भवन्तु शब्दशयिष्ये तावत् Ve. 3; Mk. 1.

शाब्दित *p. p.* 1 Sounded, made to give out a sound, played upon (as a musical instrument). -2 Uttered, articulated. -3 Called, called

out to. -4 Named, designated. -5 Explained. -6 Made public, manifested. -त Noise, cry.

शम् *ind.* A particle meaning welfare, happiness, prosperity, health, and generally used to express a blessing or pious wish, (with dat. or gen.); शं देवदत्ताय or देवदत्तस्य (often used in modern letters as an auspicious conclusion; इति शम्). -Comp. -कर see *s. v.* -ताति *a.* conferring happiness, propitious, auspicious. -पाकः 1. lac, red dye. -2. cooking, maturing. -भु see *s. v.*

शम् I. 4 P. (शाम्यति, शांत) 1 To be calm, quiet or tranquil, be appeased or pacified; (as a person); शाम्येत्स्वल्पकरणे नोपकरणे दुर्जनः Ku. 2. 40; काकुत्स्थमुद्दिश्य समस्सरोऽपि शशाम तेन क्षितिपाललोकः R. 7. 3; शांतो लवः U. 6. 7. -2 To cease, stop, come to an end; शिता शशाम सकलाऽपि सरोरुहाणां Bv. 3. 7; न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगिन शाम्यति Ms. 2. 94 'is not satisfied'. -3 To be quelled, be extinguished or quenched; शशाम वृष्ट्यापि विना द्वाभिः R. 2. 14, U. 5. 7. -4 To desist, leave off (speaking &c.). -5 To put an end to, destroy, kill (also 9 P. in this sense). -Caus. (शामयति-ते, but शामयति-ते in the sense of 'seeing', see शम् II). 1 To appease, allay, calm, tranquillize, pacify, soothe; कः शांतिलैः शमयिता वचनैस्तदार्थि Bv. 3. 1; संरंभं शमयामास R. 15. 85, 17. 55; S. 5. 7. -2 To put an end, to stop; Ku. 2. 56. -3 To remove, avert; प्रतिकूलं देवं शमयितुं S. 1. -4 To subdue, tame, defeat, conquer, vanquish; शमयति गजानन्यान् गंधद्विपः कलभोऽपि सन् V. 5. 18; R. 9. 12, 11. 59. -5 To kill, destroy, slay; Ve. 5. 5. -6 To quench, extinguish; सुतप्तमपि पानीयं शमयत्येव पावकं H. 1. 88, Me. 53. -7 To leave off, desist, cease. -II. 10 U. (शामयति-ते) 1 To see, look at, inspect. -2 To show, display.

शमः [शम्-घञ्] 1 Quiet, tranquillity, calmness. -2 Rest, calm, repose, cessation. -3 Absence or restraint of passions, mental quietness, quietism; शमरतेऽमरतेऽसि पार्थिव R. 9. 4; Ki. 10. 10; 16. 48, Si. 2. 94; Bg. 10. 4. -4 Allayment, mitigation,