

Man. 11, 168. *Mukha-*, adj. foul-mouthed, scurrilous. — Cf. O. H. G. *huof*; A.S. *hóf*, The hoof of a horse.

शकर *çapha+ra*, and **सफर** *saphara*, m., and f. *rī*, A small fish, *Cyprinus Sophore*, Pañch. ii. d. 87 (*ra*); *Bhartr.* 3, 94 (*rī*).

शबल *çabala=çavala*, q. cf.

शब्द *CABD*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *çabda*), *çabdaya* and *çabdāpaya*, Par. **1.** To sound, Çig. 11, 47; to bray, Pañch. 224, 9. **2.** To call, MBh. 3, 14400. **3.** To address, Râm. 2, 59, 7 (*çabdāpaya*). Pteple. pf. pass. *çabdita*, n. Braying (of an ass), Pañch. 249, 6.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To declare, Man. 6, 82. —With **सम** *sam*, To say, MBh. 1, 3215.

शब्द *çabda*, i.e. *çap-da* (vb. *dā*), m. **1.** Sound, Pañch. 129, 15; noise, Pañch. 123, 24. **2.** A word, Vikr. d. 1. **3.** Grammar, Pañch. 4, 17; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8.—Comp. *Jaya-*, m. **1.** a shout of victory. **2.** the exclamation *jaya*, victory, Vikr. d. 35. *Tâla-*, m. **1.** noise produced by falling cocoanuts, Hariv. 3715. **2.** noise produced by clapping the hands, applause, ib. 4111. *Nihçabda*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. I. adj. soundless, noiseless, Megh. 112 (without speaking); Râm. 5, 3, 47. II. n. silence, Râm. 4, 59, 3. *Sa-çabda*, adj. proclaimed, Râjat. 5, 361. *°dam*, adv. with loud noise, Bhartr. 2, 86. *Sâdhu-*, m. a cry of ‘Good.’

शब्दज *çabda-ja*, adj. Produced by words, by verbal communication, Bhâshâp. 51.

शब्दन *çabd+ana*, I. adj. Sounding, sonorous. II. n. Uttering sounds.

शब्दाय *CABDÂYA*, a denomin.

derived from *çabda* with *ya*, Âtm. To sound, to cry, Pañch. 254, 21; to bray, Pañch. 249, 5.

1. शम् *ÇAM*, i. 4, *çâmya*, Par. (the original signification is ‘To get tired’), **1.** To cease, Man, 2, 94. **2.** To grow calm, to be appeased, MBh. 2, 1936; to grow satisfied and pacified, Râjat. 5, 400. **3.** To be calm, undisturbed, MBh. 1, 6362. **4.** To sacrifice, Chr. 292, 12=Rigv. i. 85, 12; Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 86, 8. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çânta*. **1.** Hushed, stilled (as wind). **2.** Ceased, Hit. 80, 21; extinguished, Kir. 17, 16. **3.** Al-layed, alleviated. **4.** Calm, undisturbed, Utt. Râmach. 7, 7; tranquil, pacified, free from passions, Pañch. i. d. 181; content, Hit. i. d. 142, M.M. **5.** Meek, humble, Chr. 48, 10. **6.** Purified, cleansed. **7.** Repelled, MBh. 1, 212. **8.** *°tam*, adv. **a.** Enough, Utt. Râmach. 71, 2. **b.** A prohibitive word, implying negation, Utt. Râmach. 114, 1 (it must not befall), aversion, disgust, fie, for shame, heaven forbid, Çâk. 67, 13; Daçak. in Chr. 200, 13; hush, Utt. Râmach. 10, 1. **9.** Killed, MBh. 1, 7523. m. An ascetic. n. Appeasing, pacifying. f. *tâ*, A proper name, Utt. Râmach. 103, 3; 173, 9. Caus., and i. 10, I. *çamaya*. **1.** To cause to cease, to extinguish, Megh. 54; Hit. i. d. 87, M.M. **2.** To tame, Vikr. d. 156; to appease, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 6. **3.** To remove, MBh. 5, 238; to avert, Çâk. 7, 16. **4.** To subdue, MBh. 3, 14620. **5.** To desist, Johns. Sel. 48, 84. **II. çâmya**, Âtm. To look at or inspect.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, **1.** To cease, MBh. 4, 1775. **2.** To grow quiet, MBh. 3, 1008. Caus. *çâmya*, **1.** To allay, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 16; 17. **2.** To kill, MBh. 3, 8541.—With **अभ्युप** *abhi-upa*, *abhyupaçânta*, Appeased, Rit. 1, 1.—