and n. 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath; 3 abuse,

abusive language.

भुष्य m. 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath, an asseveration by oath or ordeal, M. VIII. 109; 3 conjuration.

श्रापन n. The same as श्रापथ q v.

शप्त a. (f. भा) 1 Cursed; 2 sworn; 3 abused, (pp. of ज्ञाप् *q. v.*).

hoof; 2 the **町石** m. n. 1 A root of a tree.

शकर m. (fem. ेरी) A kind of small glittering fish. त्रस्यंती चलशकरीविघष्टितोरूः Sis. VIII. 24, K. S. IV. 39, Rt. пі. 3. Сомр. — **अ**भिष т. the *Illis'a* fish.

जाबर m. The same as जावर q. v. হাৰল a. The same as হাৰল

q. v. f. spotted Λ श्वला cow. शबली

बाब्द vt. 10. U (pp. ज्ञान्दित ; शब्दयति-ते) 1 To pres. sound, to make any noise; 2 to call, to call out to, to speak, विततमृदुकरामः शब्द-यंत्या वयोभिः परिपत्ति दिवें अके हेलया बालसर्थ: Sis. x1. 47. WITH w- to explain.

बाहर m.1Sound, noise, स शन्द-स्तमलोऽभवत् Bg. 1. 13, विश्वा-सोपगमादाभित्रगतयः ज्ञान्दं सहते मगा: Sak. 1.; 2 sound (considered as the property of आकाश); See R. XIII. 1; 3 the sound of a musical instrument, K. S. I. 45; 4 a word, a significant word, क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढ: R. 11. 53; 5 a declinable word, a substantive (in gram.); 6 verbal authority (considered as a प्रमाण by the Naiya'yikas);7 title, epithet, न्पेण चक्रे युवराजशब्दभाक् R. 111. 35, 11. 64, 111. 49, v.

22. Comp.-अतीत a. beyond the reach of language, indescribable.-अधिष्ठान n. the ear.-अध्याहार m. supplying an ellipsis.-अनुशासन n. the science of words, i.e. grammar. -अर्थ I m. du. a word its sense; and II m. the meaning of a word. -अलंकार m. a figure depending on of speech words or sound; (such an अलंकार vanishes if the words on which it depends substituted by others of the same meaning; for instances See K. Pr. 1x.) - आख्येय I a. fit to be comminicated in words, Megh. 11. 40; II n. a verbal massage. - 347-द्वर m. verbosity, bombast. −कोश ਘ∙ a dictionary, a lexicon. —गत a. being or residing in word. - 48 m. 1 the ear; 2 catching sound. —चातुर्व n. cleverness of diction. - चित्र n. one of the two subdivisions of the last division of poetry; in it the charm consists in the fanciful use of words giving pleasure to the ear by mere sound: the following is an instance, मित्रात्रिपत्रनेत्राय त्रयी-शात्रवरात्रव । गोतारिगोत्रजैत्राय गो-त्रात्रे ते नमी नमः R.G.-चोर m. a plagiarist. -तन्मात n. the subtile element of sound. -पति m. a nominal lord, नन शब्दपतिः क्षितेरहं स्वयि मे भावनिबंधना रातिः R. v111. 52.-बोध m. knowledge derived from verbal testimony (in phil.).- ART n. 1 the Vedas; 2 the same as स्कोट q. v. -भेदिन m. lan epithet of Arjuna; 2 the anus: 3 a kind of arrow. -विद्या ʃ., शासन, शास्त्र n. grammar, शब्दविशेव नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पन्ना Sis.

п. 112. - विराधि ж. opposition of words in a sentence. -ब्रिसि f. the function of a word (in rhetoric). - नेधिन् f. I a. hitting an invisible mark by the clue of mere sound; II m. 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 a kind of arrow. - शास्त /. the expressive power of a word. -शक्ति f.correct use of words. -Brown. a play upon words, a verbal equivoque, a pun: (it differs from अर्थश्रेषin that the figure vanishes if the words on which it depends are substituted by others of the same meaning). -संघह m. a vocabulary a lexicon.-सोष्ठव n. elegance of diction. इाडर्न I a. (f. ना) Sounding. II n. 1 Making a noise, uttering a sound; 2 sound, noise; 3 calling, calling out. ज्ञाह्य vt. or vi. (denom. pres. ज्ञान्दायते) 1 To make a sound, to make a noise. शन्दायंते मधुरमानलैः कीचकाः प-र्यमाणाः Megh. 1. 56, Bt. v. 52; 2 to call, to call out. शब्दित a. (f. ता) 1 Sounded, made to give out a sound; 2 uttered, called, called out to, $(pp. \text{ of } \pi \circ \varsigma q. v.)$. ज्ञम I vt. or vi. 4. P (pp.

शांत ; pres. शाम्यति) 1 To be appeased, to grow calm, to become quiet or tranquil, ज्ञाम्येत् प्रत्यपकारेण नेपकारेण दु-र्जन: K, S. 11. 40, R. v11. 3: 2 to put an end to, to destroy; 3 to stop, to cease, न जात कामः कामानाभुपभोगेन शास्यति M. 11. 94, श्रेशम बृ-ष्ट्रचापि विना दवाग्निः R. rr. 14. With 39-1 to become calm or quiet, Bt. xx. 5: 2 to cease, to be extinguished! नि-to hear, to know.