

oath, swearing, asseveration by oath or ordeal; conjuration. — *Śapatha-pattra*, *am*, n. written testimony on oath, an affidavit.

*Śapana*, *am*, n. the act of imprecation, cursing, malediction; reviling, abuse; an oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal.

*Śapamāna*, *as, ā, am*, cursing, reviling, imprecating, swearing.

*Śapta*, *as, ā, am*, cursed, reviled, abused, anathematized; sworn, taken as an oath; (*as*), m. a sort of grass, Saccharum Cylindricum.

*Śaptvā*, ind. having cursed or reviled, having sworn.

**शफ** *śapha*, *as, am*, m. n. (etymology doubtful), a hoof (in general); the hoof of a horse; the root of a tree; [cf. Old Germ. *huof*; Old Norse and Angl. Sax. *hōf*; Germ. *huf*; Engl. *hoof*.] — *Śapha-śyuta*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. fallen from the hoofs. — 1. *śapha-vat*, ind. like a hoof. — 2. *śapha-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. possessed of hoofs; (*atī*), n. any hoofed animal. — *Śaphā-rv*, *k, k, k*, Ved. breaking or destroying with the hoof; epithet of a kind of demon. — *Śaphoru* (*pha-ūru*), *is, f.* a woman whose thighs resemble the two divisions of a cow's hoof, (see Pān. IV. 1, 70.)

*Śaphara*, *as, ī, m. f.* (also written *śaphara*), a kind of carp; a kind of small glittering fish, Cyprus Sphore. — *Śapharāhīpa* (*ra-adh*), *as, m.* 'lord of Saphara fish,' the Ilisha or Hilsa fish, Ilisha Clupanodon (= *ilīsa*).

**शबर** *śabara*, *as, m.* = *śavara*, q. v., N. of a wild mountaineer tribe; N. of the author of the hymn Rig-veda X. 169 (having the patronymic Kākshvata); epithet of a Buddhist. — *Śabara-bhāshya*, *am, n.* Śabara's commentary on the Mīmāṃsā-sūtra. — *Śabara-siṅha*, *as, m.*, N. of a king (mentioned in the Kathāpava). — *Śabara-svāmīn*, *ī, m.*, N. of the author of a Bhāshya or commentary on the Mīmāṃsā-sūtras of Jaimini, (this Bhāshya has been critically annotated by the great Mīmāṃsā authority Kumāṇila.) — *Śabarāḷaya* (*ra-āl*), *as, m.* the abode of savage tribes.

**शबल** *śabala*, *as, ā, am* (see *śavala*), variegated, brindled; (*i*), f. a spotted cow; Kāmādhenu the cow of plenty (identified with the varying powers of nature). — *Śabali-homa*, *as, m.* an offering to the cow Śabali.

**शब्द** *śabd*, cl. 10. P. (more properly to be regarded as a Nom. fr. *śabda* below), *śabdāyatī* (sometimes also A. *śabdāyate*, Pān. III. 1, 17, but see *śabdāya*, *śabdāyamāna*), *-yitum*, to sound, make any noise or sound; to utter any sound or cry, call out, call, speak; *śabdāpayati*, *-yitum*, to address, speak to: Pass. *śabdyate*, to be sounded, &c.

*Śabda*, *as, m.* (in the Upanishads also *am*, n.; thought by some to be connected with r. 3. *śap + 2. da*), sound, noise; a sound; a word, significant word; (in gram.) a declinable word (as a noun, pronoun, &c.); grammar; verbal communication, oral evidence, verbal authority (as one of the Pramaṇas, see *pra-niṅna*). — *Śabda-kāra*, *as, ī, am*, making noise or sound, sounding, sonorous. — *Śabda-kośha*, *as, m.* 'word-repository,' a dictionary, vocabulary. — *Śabda-kaustubha*, 'word-jewel,' N. of a commentary by Bhāṭṭoji on the Mahā-bhāshya. — *Śabda-gata*, *as, ā, am*, being or residing in a word (as a poetical or metaphorical meaning). — *Śabda-guṇa*, *as, m.* the quality of sound; a particular quality or style of speech. — *Śabda-graha*, *as, m.* perceiving or catching sound; the ear; a fabulous arrow. — *Śabda-grāma*, *as, m.* the compass or range of sound. — *Śabda-bandhikā*, *f.* 'elucidation of words,' N. of a lexicon by Cakra-pāni-datta. — *Śabda-āturya*, *am, n.* skill in words, cleverness of diction, eloquence. — *Śabda-ātra*, *as, ā, am*, various or fanciful in sound (as poetry). — *Śabda-ācōra*, *as, m.* 'word-thief,' a plagiarist. — *Śabda-ja*, *as, ā, am*, arising from sound, produced by words, by verbal communication. — *Śabda-tanmātra*, *am,*

n. the subtle element of sound. — *Śabda-nityatva*, *am, n.* the eternity of sound. — *Śabda-nirṇaya*, *as, m.* 'word-investigation,' N. of a work by Vācaspati-miśra. — *Śabda-pati*, *is, m.* 'word-lord,' a mere nominal sovereign, (according to Mallī-nātha *śabdāta eva patir na tv arthatah*, Raghuv. VIII. 51.) — *Śabda-pātin*, *ī, inī, i*, flying with a sound, making a noise in flight (said of an arrow); falling with a sound. — *Śabda-pramāṇa*, *am, n.* verbal testimony or proof, oral evidence. — *Śabda-prāḥ*, *f, f, f*, enquiring after (the meaning of) a word. — *Śabda-bodha*, *as, m.* (in phil.) knowledge (derived from verbal testimony). — *Śabda-brahman*, *a, n.* 'word-spirit,' i. e. the Veda considered as a revealed word or sound and identified with Brahman, the Supreme Spirit. — *Śabda-bheda*, *as, m.* difference or distinction of sound. — *Śabda-bheda-prakāśa*, *as, m.*, N. of an appendix to the Viśva-prakāśa (containing a list of words similar in sound but different in meaning). — *Śabda-bhedīn*, *ī, m.* 'soud-piercer,' epithet of Arjuna [cf. *śabda-vedhin*]; the anus; a particular fabulous arrow (which pierces an object the sound of which only is heard). — *Śabda-mātra*, *am, n.* sound only, a mere sound. — *Śabda-mālā*, *f.* 'a collection of words,' N. of a lexicon by Rāmeśvara-sarman. — *Śabda-yoni*, *is, f.* 'word-source,' the source or origin of a word, a radical word, root. — *Śabda-ratna*, *am, n.* 'word-jewel,' N. of a lexicon. — *Śabda-ratnākara* (*na-āk*), *as, m.* 'mine of word-gems,' N. of a dictionary of synonyms by Mahīpa. — *Śabda-ratnāvalī* (*na-āv*), *f.* 'word-necklace,' N. of a lexicon of synonyms by Mathureśa. — *Śabda-lingārtha-bandhikā* (*ga-ar*), *f.* 'elucidation of the gender and meaning of words,' N. of a lexicon. — *Śabda-śrotra*, *as, m.* opposition of words in a sentence. — *Śabda-viśeṣa*, *as, m.* difference or variety of sound; (*ās*), m. pl. the varieties of sound, (these the Sāṅkhya arranges according to the accents *udatta*, *an-udatta*, *svārīta*, and the notes of the gamut, as *śadja*, *rishabha*, *gāndhāra*, *madhyama*, *pañcama*, *dhaivata*, *nishāda*, &c., q. q. v. v.) — *Śabda-viśeṣhaṇa*, *am, n.* (in grammar) the attribute of a word, an adjective. — *Śabda-vṛitti*, *is, f.* (in rhetoric) the function of a word. — *Śabdavedhī-tva*, *am, n.* capability of piercing (an invisible object) the sound (of which only is heard). — *Śabda-vedhin*, *ī, inī, i*, sound-piercing, piercing or terrifying enemies by mere shouts; (*i*), m. an archer who can pierce an invisible object the sound of which only is heard; a warrior who pierces his enemies by mere shouts; epithet of Arjuna; of king Dśa-ratha. — *Śabda-vailakshanya*, *am, n.* difference in word, verbal difference (as opposed to *artha-vailakshanya* or real difference). — *Śabda-sakti*, *is, f.* the force or signification of a word. — *Śabda-śabdārtha-man-jūshā* (*da-ar*), *f.* 'a collection of words and their meanings,' N. of a lexicon. — *Śabda-śāsana*, *am, n.* a rule or law of grammar. — *Śabda-śāstra*, *am, n.* 'science of words,' rules of grammar, any grammatical treatise, grammar, philology. — *Śabda-śud-dhi*, *is, f.* purity or accuracy of language, correct use of words. — *Śabda-śleṣha*, *as, m.* play upon words, verbal equivocation, a rhetorical ornament by which the same words are used in different senses, punning. — *Śabda-sangraha*, *as, m.* a collection of words, vocabulary, lexicon. — *Śabda-siddhi*, *is, f.* 'the complete use of words,' a section of the Kāvya-kalpalatā-vṛitti-parimala. — *Śabdāḍambara* (*da-ād*), *as, m.* high-sounding words, verbosity, confusion of words, bombast. — *Śabdāṭita* (*da-at*), *as, ā, am*, beyond the reach of sound (used as an epithet of the deity). — *Śabdāḍi* (*da-ādi*), *is, m.*, scil. *vi-shaya*, the objects of sense beginning with sound, (these are *śabda*, sound; *sparsa*, tangibility; *rūpa*, form; *rasa*, savour; *gandha*, odour; see *viśhaya*.) — *Śabdāḍi-dharmin*, *ī, inī, i*, having the quality of sound, &c., (see *viśhaya*). — *Śabdāḍishīhāna* (*da-adh*), *am, n.* 'receptacle of sound,' the ear. — *Śabdāḍyāhāra* (*da-adh*), *as, m.* the supplying of a word (to complete an ellipsis). — *Śabdānu-*

*rūpa* (*da-an*), *am, n.* conformity to sound, imitation of sound. — *Śabdānusāsana* (*da-an*), *am, n.* 'word-instruction, word explanation,' the giving rules for words (used as a title of Pāṇini's grammar); N. of a grammatical work by Abhinava-śakāṭayana; of a work on grammar by Hema-čandra. — *Śabdāb-dhi* (*da-ab*), *is, m.* 'ocean of words,' N. of a lexicon (compiled by order of Prāṇa-kṛishṇa). — *Śabd-dārṇava* (*da-ar*), *as, m.* 'ocean of words,' N. of a lexicon. — *Śabdārtha* (*da-ar*), *as, m.* the sense or meaning of a word; (*au*), m. du. a word and its sense. — *Śabdārtha-kalpataru*, *us, m.* 'Kalpatree of the meaning of words,' N. of a lexicon by Venkaṭa. — *Śabdāḍankāra* (*da-al*), *as, m.* verbal ornament, rhetorical use of words (as alliteration &c.). — *Śabdāloka-rahasya* and *śabdāloka-viveka* (*da-āl*), N. of two philosophical commentaries. — *Śabdendu-sekhara* (*da-in*), *as, m.*, N. of a work by Nāgeśa-bhaṭṭa.

*Śabdana*, *am, n.* the act of making a sound, uttering sounds, making a noise; a sound, noise; (*as, ā, am*), sounding, sonorous.

*Śabdāyat*, *an, anti, at*, making a sound, sounding.

*Śabdāya* [cf. rt. *śabd* above], Nom. A. *śabdāyate*, *-yitum*, to make a noise, sound, cry; to bray: Caus. *śabdāyayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to sound.

*Śabdāyamāna*, *as, ā, am*, sounding, making a noise, crying out.

*Śabdīta*, *as, ā, am*, sounded, made to give out a sound (as a musical instrument &c.); uttered, articulated; called; explained; made public or manifest; converted into a noun; (*am*), n. noise, cry, the braying (of an ass).

**शम** I. *śam*, cl. 4. P. *śamyati*, *śaśāma*, *śamishyati*, *asamat*, (the form *śasamate* = *śamyati* or *stauti*, Rig-veda VI. 2, 4), *śamitum* (originally 'to become tired'), to be appeased, grow calm, become pacified, be satisfied, become quiet or tranquil, be undisturbed or quiescent; to cease, stop, leave off, desist; to pacify, cause to cease, put an end to, destroy, kill, sacrifice, (in these transitive senses also cl. 9. P. *śamnti*, according to Naigh. II. 19, and probably in some cases the forms used are referable to Caus.); cl. 10. A. *śamayate*, *-yitum*, to look at, inspect; to show, display: Pass. *śamyate*, *śamyate* (referable also to Caus.), Aor. *asāmi* or *asāni*, to be appeased or quieted, &c.: Caus. *śamayati* or *śamayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *asīśamat*, to appease, allay, pacify, calm, tranquillize, soothe, settle; to console; to cause to cease, stop, suppress, extinguish, destroy; to remove, avert; to tame, subdue, defeat, conquer; to leave off, desist, (*śamayān-babhūvuh*, they desisted): Desid. *śisamīshati*: Intens. *śansamyate*, *śaṅsanti*, to be entirely appeased, become tranquil; to cease; [cf. Gr. *καμνω*, *αἰθρο-κμψ*, *κμψός*: Old Germ. *chamo*.]

*Santa* (= *sānta* ?), see Vopa-deva VII. 31.

*Santi* (= *sānti* ?), see Vopa-deva VII. 31.

*Santu*, see Vopa-deva VII. 31.

*Sama*, *as, m.* quiet, tranquillity, rest, calm, peace; quietude, quietism, quiet of mind, restraint of the organs of sense, indifference to objects of sense, absence of passion (especially as a characteristic of the Vedāntin), abstract meditation on Brahma, stoicism; final happiness, emancipation from all the illusions of existence (= *vīśhepa-karmoparama*); Quietism or Tranquillity (personified as a son of Dharma); allayment (of pain), alleviation or cure (of disease), convalescence; the hand; imprecation, malediction (for *śapa* ?). — *Sama-pāra*, *as, ā, am*, devoted to quiet, calm, tranquil. — *Sama-stha*, *as, ā, am*, engaged in quietism. — *Samāṅga* (*ma-an*), N. of a particular Agra-hāra or royal grant of land for Brahmins. — *Samāntaka* (*ma-an*), *as, m.* 'destroyer of tranquillity,' epithet of Kāma (god of love).

*Samaka*, *as, ā* or *ikā, am*, pacifying, tranquillizing, consolatory; a pacifier, tranquillizer, pacificator.