

Śaṅḍīleya, *as*, m. a descendant of Śaṅḍīla or of Śaṅḍīya.

Śaṅḍīlya, *as*, *-lī*, *am*, descended from Śaṅḍīla; coming from Śaṅḍīlya, composed by Śaṅḍīlya; (*as*), m., N. of a Muni or sage (from whom one of the three principal families of the Kanouj or Kānyakubja Brāhmins is said to be descended; he is the author of a law-book and of the Bhakti-sūtras); a form of Agni or fire; a kind of tree, *Ægle Marmelos* (= *vilva*). — *Śaṅḍīlya-gotra*, *am*, n. the family of Śaṅḍīlya. — *Śaṅḍīlya-vidyā*, f. the doctrine of Śaṅḍīlya (in the Chāndogya Upanishad). — *Śaṅḍīlya-sūtra*, *am*, n. the aphorisms of Śaṅḍīlya on faith and devotion (= *bhakti-sūtra*).

Śaṅḍīlyāyana, *as*, m. a patronymic.

शान *śāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. *śo*, cf. *śīta*; or in some senses perhaps to be regarded as an anom. past pass. part. of rt. *śad*), sharpened, sharp, whetted; thin, slender, emaciated; weak, feeble; beautiful, handsome; happy, prosperous; (*am*), n. joy, pleasure, happiness; the thorn-apple. — *Śāta-sikha*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, sharp-pointed (as the nails &c.). — *Śātodari* (*śa-ud*), f. a thin-waisted woman.
1. *śātana*, *am*, n. the act of sharpening, whetting; sharpness, thinness.

शातकर्षि *śātakarṣi*, *is*, m. (fr. *śāta-karṣa* or *śāta-karṣa* ?), N. of several Andhra kings.

Śātakumbha, *am*, n. (fr. *śāta-kumbha*), gold; the thorn-apple; (*as*), m. the plant *Nerium Odorum* (= *karavira*). — *Śātakumbha-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made or consisting of gold, golden.

Śātakeumbha, *am*, n. gold.

Śātapatraka, *as*, *ī*, m. f. (fr. *śāta-patra*), moonlight.

Śātabhishā, *as*, m. (fr. *śāta-bhishā*), one who is born during the lunar mansion called *Śāta-bhishā* or *Śāta-bhishaj*.

Śātabhishaja, *as*, m. = *śātabhishā* above.

Śātabhiru, *us*, m. (fr. *śāta-bhiru*), a kind of Mallikā or Arabian jasmine.

Śātamanyava, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *śāta-manyu*), relating or belonging to Indra, worthy of Indra.

Śātamāna, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *śāta-māna*), bought with the measure of one hundred.

Śātavaneya, *as*, m. (fr. *śāta-vani*), Veda. a son of Śāta-vani.

Śātavāhana, *as*, m. (fr. *śāta-vāhana*), a proper N.

शान्त 1. *śātana*. See under *śāta* above.

शान्तपन्ता *śātapantā*, m. du., Ved., according to Say. on *Ṛig-veda* X. 106, 5 = *sukhavantu*, 'possessors of happiness' or 'diminishers of unhappiness', (connected with rt. *śo*, *tanū-karṣe*; in Naigh. III. 6. mentioned together with *śimbātū* and *śāta-rū* among the *sukha-nāmāni*.)

शान्त्य *śātaya*. See under rt. *śad*, p. 991.

Śātaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who destroys.

2. *śātana*, *am*, n. causing to fall or perish, causing to wither or decay; cutting off, withering, decaying; becoming thin or small, (in this sense perhaps connected with rt. *śo*, see *śāta*.)

Śātita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, caused to fall or perish, overthrown; cut off, (perhaps connected with rt. *śo*.)

Śātin, *ī*, *ini*, *ī*, cutting off, (at the end of a comp.)

शातला *śātālā*, f. a particular plant or shrub (= *sātālā*).

शातातप *śātātapa*, *as*, m., N. of the author of a law-book; [cf. *śrīhaṣ-śātātapa*.]

Śātātipiya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, composed by Śātātapa.

शात्रय *śātraya*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *śātru*), belonging to an enemy, hostile; (*as*), m. an enemy; (*am*), n. enmity, hostility; a multitude of enemies. — *Śātravengita* (*va-in*), *am*, n. an enemy's intention.

Śātravīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to an enemy, hostile, inimical.

शातल *śātala*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a Śākha or school.

शाद *śāda*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *śad*), falling, dropping (Ved.); young or fresh grass; mud, (in these latter senses, according to Upāśi-s. IV. 97, fr. rt. *śo*); [cf. Lith. *szuda-s*: Hib. *caidhe*, 'dirt, a blemish'; *caidheach*, 'polluted'.] — *Śāda-harita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, green or fresh with young grass.

Śādvala, *as*, *ā*, *am*, abounding in fresh or green grass; grassy; verdant, green; (*as*, *am*), m. n. a place abounding in young grass, a grassy spot; [cf. *śādvala*.] — *Śādvala-sthali*, f. a grassy spot.

शान् *śān* (properly a Nom. fr. *śāna* below), used only in Desid. P. A. *śān-sati*, *-te*, to whet, sharpen.

Śāna, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *śo*, cf. *śāna*), a touchstone; a whetstone, grindstone; (*ī*), f. a sort of cucumber or colocynth (= *indra-vārūṇi*); [cf. Angl. Sax. *hænan*.] — *Śāna-pāda*, *as*, m., N. of the Pānpātra mountain; a stone for grinding sandal.

शान्त *śāntā*, (in grammar) a technical term for the Kṛt affix *āna* or *amāna*, used in forming present participles *Ātmane-pada*, or for *āna* substituted for *hi*, the affix of the 2nd sing. Impv.

शानेश्वर *śānaishvara* (fr. *śānaishvara*), *as*, *ī*, *am*, relating to Saturn; falling on a Saturday.

शान्त *śānta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 1. *śam*), appeased, allayed, calmed, alleviated, pacified, stilled, hushed, tranquil, calm, free from passions, contented, satisfied, undisturbed; put a stop to, put an end to, destroyed, annihilated, killed, deceased, dead, ceased, abated, subsided, extinguished; shaded, on the shady or auspicious side, auspicious (in augury, opposed to *dīpta*, q. v.); meek, humble; purified, cleansed; (*as*), m. an ascetic whose passions are subdued, one absorbed in meditation on the deity; tranquillity, tranquil devotion, quietism (as one of the Rasas, see *rasa*); indifference to all objects of pleasure and pain; (*ā*), f. a proper N.; N. of a Sakti; of the daughter of king Loma-pāda (wife of Rishya-śringa); (*am*), n. appeasing, pacifying, alleviation; (*am*), ind. enough, no more! hush! hush! for shame! heaven forbid! not so! — *Śānta-krodha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose anger is appeased. — *Śānta-cetas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, tranquil-minded; composed in mind, calm, unanxious. — *Śānta-jvara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose fever is alleviated. — *Śānta-lā*, f. or *śānta-tva*, *am*, n. quietness, calmness, quietism, meekness. — *Śānta-toya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having calm or still waters, gently flowing. — *Śānta-devatya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, who or what appeases a god, that by which a divinity is appeased. — *Śānta-mala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having all defilement removed. — *Śānta-moha*, *am*, n., scil. *sthāna*, 'having delusion dispelled,' one of the steps towards supreme happiness, (fourteen such *sthānas* are enumerated in the Jaina system). — *Śānta-ṛaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, slackened in speed. — *Śānta-rasa*, *as*, m. the sentiment of quietism or tranquillity (said to be illustrated in the Mahā-bhārata). — *Śāntarasa-nāṭaka*, *am*, n., N. of a drama. — *Śānta-rūpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, calm, tranquil. — *Śānta-rivāda*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having disputes allayed, reconciled, appeased. — *Śāntātman* (*śa-āt*), *ā*, *ā*, *a*, of resigned or composed spirit, calm-minded. — *Śāntāris* (*śa-ar*), *is*, *is*, *is*, whose flame is extinguished or abated, gone out (as fire).

Śānti, *is*, f. quiet, quietness, tranquillity, calmness, peace, ease, quietism, absence of passion, indifference to objects of pleasure or pain; rest, repose, remission; appeasing, pacification, allayment, alleviation, consolation, solace, satisfaction, reconciliation, settlement of differences; appeasing the stomach, satisfying hunger; any expiatory or propitiatory rite for averting evil or calamity; Expiation (personified as a daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Dharma); ceasing, cessation; causing to cease; good fortune, auspiciousness, felicity; preservation; (*is*), m., N. of the Indra of the tenth Manv-antara; of a pupil of Angiras; of a king; the sixteenth Jina or Jaina deified sage

of the present era; one of the Jaina emperors of the universe. — *Śānti-kara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, causing tranquillity, calming, appeasing, soothing, consolatory. — *Śānti-kartri*, *tā*, *tri*, *tri*, causing tranquillity, calming, allaying; (*tā*), m. any divinity who averts evil. — *Śānti-karman*, *a*, n. any action leading to tranquillity or for averting evil. — *Śānti-kāma*, *as*, m. desire of tranquillity; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), desirous of tranquillity. — *Śānti-griha*, *am*, n. a room for rest or retirement near the place of sacrifice. — *Śānti-candrīkā*, f., N. of a poem by Kavi-candra. — *Śānti-jāla*, *am*, n. = *śāntya-uda*. — *Śānti-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, giving tranquillity, tranquillizing. — *Śānti-devā*, f., N. of a daughter of Devaka. — *Śānti-parvan*, *a*, n. 'Tranquillizing-section,' N. of the twelfth book of the Mahā-bhārata, (the longest in the whole poem and consisting chiefly of stories, discourses, and episodes narrated for the tranquillizing of the troubled spirit of Yudhi-śhīra after the termination of the war and the slaughter of his many relatives). — *Śānti-purāna*, *am*, n., N. of a Jaina work by Āṣaga. — *Śānti-ratna*, *am*, n. 'jewel of tranquillity,' N. of a work. — *Śānti-vrata*, *am*, n., N. of a particular religious observance (kept on the fifth day of the light half of the month Kārtika). — *Śānti-sūta*, *am*, n. 'a hundred verses on tranquillity,' N. of a short poem by Śrī-śīhlana. — *Śānti-śīla*, *as*, m. 'quiet-tempered,' a proper N. — *Śānti-sarvasva*, *am*, n. 'essence of quietism,' N. of a work. — *Śānti-śūka*, *am*, n., N. of a hymn on quietism. — *Śānti-sūri*, *is*, m., N. of the author of a Jaina work. — *Śānti-homa*, *as*, m. a propitiatory oblation, a burnt offering to avert or remedy evil. — *Śāntya-uda* or *śāntya-udaka*, *am*, n. propitiatory water, water offered at sacrifices for propitiation, lustral water. — *Śāntya-uda-kumbha*, *as*, m. a vessel holding propitiatory water.

Śāntika, *as*, *ī*, *am*, propitiatory, expiatory; producing ease or quiet; relating to quiet, &c.; (*am*), n. observances or ceremonies for the removal of calamities. — *Śāntika-karman*, *a*, n. a magic rite performed for removing obstacles; [cf. *śānti-karman*.]

Śāntvā, ind. = *śamitrā*, having been tranquil.

शान्तनु *śāntanu*, *us*, m. (fr. *śāntanu* ?), the twenty-first sovereign of the lunar dynasty in the Dvāpara or third age, (he was son of Pratiṣṭa and was father of Bhīshma by Gaṅgā before he became the father of Viçītra-virya by his wife Satya-vatī.)

Śāntanava, *as*, m. (fr. *śāntanu* above), a patronymic of Bhīshma (as son of king Śāntanu, the reputed great-uncle of the Pāṇḍavas); N. of the author of the *Phit-sūtras* on asceticism; (*ī*), f., scil. *śikā*, the commentary composed by Śāntanu. — *Śāntana-vācārya* (*va-āc*), *as*, m. the author of the *Phit-sūtras*.

शान्त *śāntv* (probably connected with rt. 1. *śam*; by some regarded as a Nom. fr. *śāntva* below; frequently, but less correctly, written *śāntv*), cl. 10. P. A. *śāntvayati*, *-te*, *asaśāntvat*, *śāntvayitum*, to console, comfort, soothe, coax, pacify, conciliate; to address gently or kindly.

Śāntva, *am*, n. (less correctly written *śāntva*), consolation, consoling, comforting; conciliation; mildness; mild speech; gentle or peaceable means. — *Śāntva-pūrram*, ind. in a conciliatory manner, coaxingly, (see *pūrra*). — *Śāntva-vāda*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, speaking in a kindly and affectionate manner.

Śāntvana, *am*, n. (less correctly written *śāntvana*), the act of appeasing or reconciling, conciliation, reconciliation; mildness; (at the end of an adj. comp.) appeasing; (*ā*, *am*), f. n. speaking kindly and in a conciliatory manner; friendly salutation and inquiry; (*āni*), m. pl. kind or flattering words.

Śāntvayat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, consoling, appeasing. *Śāntvayitvā*, ind. having consoled or comforted. *Śāntvīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, consoled, comforted. *Śāntvya* (anom. ind. part.), having consoled or comforted.