

शान्ति śāntvati, is, f. a kind of plant or shrub (= brāhmaṇa-yashṭikā).

शाप śāpa, as, m. (fr. rt. 3. śap), curse, anathema, execration, cursing, reviling; abuse; oath, imprecation, affirmation by oath or ordeal; ban, interdiction. — Śāpa-grasta, as, ā, am, seized by a curse, suffering under a curse. — Śāpa-ja, as, ā, am, arising from a curse. — Śāpa-nāšana, as, ā, N. of a Muni. — Śāpa-prada, as, ā, am, 'curse-giving,' uttering imprecations. — Śāpa-bhūta, as, ā, am, dreading a curse. — Śāpa-mukta, as, ā, am, released from a curse. — Śāpa-mukti, is, f. or śāpa-moksha, as, m. deliverance from a curse. — Śāpa-yantṛita, as, ā, am, restrained by a curse. — Śāpānta ('pa-an') or śāpāvasāna ('pa-av'), as, m. the end of a curse or of the period during which an imprecation takes effect. — Śāpāstra ('pa-as'), as, m. 'having curses for weapons,' a Muni, saint, (a curse pronounced by a Muni being formidable even to the deities). — Śāpotsarga ('pa-ut'), as, m. 'pouring out a curse,' the uttering of an imprecation. — Śāpoddhāra ('pa-ud'), as, m. deliverance from a curse.

Śāpita, as, ā, am, made to take an oath, one to whom an oath has been administered, sworn, adjured, proved by ordeal.

Śāpeya, see Gaṇa Sannakādi to Pān. IV, 3, 106. Śāpeyin, ī, m. a proper N. (= inaś), m. pl., N. of a school of the White Yajur-veda.

शापठिक śāpaṭhika, as, m. a peacock.

शाफरिक śāpharika, as, ī, am (fr. śāphara), relating to the Śāphara fish; (as), m. a fisherman.

शाफेय śāpheya, ās, m. pl., N. of a Śākha of the Yajur-veda; [cf. śāpeya.]

शाबर śābara, as, m., N. of the commentary written by Śābara-svāmin; of a work by Prāṇa-kṛishṇa; of a Tantra work ascribed to Śiva. — Śābarābhāshya, am, n. the commentary written by Śābara-svāmin.

शब्द śabda, as, ī, am (fr. śabda), sonorous, sounding; relating to sound, (opposed to ārtha, q. v.); relating to or derived from words; verbal, oral; nominal (as inflection); (as), m. a philologist, grammarian; (ī), f. Sarasvatī (as goddess of speech and eloquence). — Śabda-bodha, as, m. 'verbal knowledge,' apprehension of the meaning of words, perception of the verbal or literal sense (of a sentence, &c.). — Śabda-vyāyjanā, f. (in rhetoric) suggestion or insinuation founded on words (as opposed to ārtha-vyāyjanā or suggestion dependent upon the meaning of words).

Śābdika, as, ī, am, relating to sounds or words; making a noise, sounding; verbal; (as), m. one skilled in words, a philologist, grammarian. — Śābdika-narasinha, as, m., N. of a grammarian.

शाम śāma, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. śam), Ved. appeasing, curing, having curative properties.

Śāman, a, n. [cf. śāman], appeasing, reconciling, reconciliation, conciliation.

Śāmana, as, m. one who 'settles' or destroys, N. of Yama (= śamana); (am), n. conciliation; tranquillity, peace; settling, killing, slaughter; end, (śāmanam yā, to go to an end, be destroyed); (ī), f. the southern quarter.

Śāmala-dāsa or śāmala-bhaṭṭa, as, m., N. of a modern poet.

Śāmitra, am, n. a sacrificial vessel; a hearth or place (for cooking a sacrificial animal); a deadly blow; sacrificing; tying up cattle for sacrifice, &c.

Śāmīla, am, n. ashes (Pān. IV, 3, 144).

Śāmīlī, f. a chaplet, garland.

Śāmūlya, am, n. (probably connected with śāmala), Ved. (perhaps) anything requiring cleansing or expiation (as a dirty or defiled garment; according to Śāy. on Rīg-veda X, 85, 29 = śāmalam śārīram śārīra-chinnasya malasya dhāraṇam vastram).

Śāmūla, am, n., Ved. (according to some) an old woollen garment.

Śāmyat, am, anti, at, becoming calm or tranquil, being appeased; one who is placid or quiet.

शाम्बा śāmba, as, m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī (frequently mentioned in the Purāṇas and in the Mānsala-parvan of the Mahābhārata, where it is related that in consequence of the curse of some holy sages who had been deceived by a female disguise he had assumed, he was condemned to produce offspring in the shape of a terrific iron club for the destruction of the race of Vṛishṇi and Andhaka; he is said to have been instructed by Nārada in the proper worship of the sun, and by Vyāsa in the ritual observances of the Magi; he is regarded as the author of the Sūrya-stotra hymn). — Śāmba-pura, am, n. or śāmba-purī, f., N. of a city founded by Śāmba (said to be situated on the banks of the Candā-bhāgā). — Śāmba-purāna, am, n., N. of a Purāna. — Śāmbādītya ('ba-ād'), as, m. a particular form of the sun. — Śāmbopapurāna ('ba-up'), am, n., N. of an Upa-Purāna.

शाम्बरिक śāmbarika, as, m. a proper N.

शाम्बरी śāmbarī, f. (fr. śāmbara), jugglery, sorcery, illusion (as practised by the Daitya Śāmbara); a sorceress.

शाम्बविक śāmbavika, as, m. (fr. śāmbu), a worker or dealer in shells.

Śāmbuka, as, m. a bivalve shell; [cf. śāmbuka.] Śāmbuvi, ayas, m. pl., N. of a Śākha or school. Śāmbūka, as, m. a bivalve shell.

शाम्भर śāmbhara, N. of a city in Ajmere (commonly called Śāmbhar or Śāmbher, where a particular kind of fossil salt is found). — Śāmbharanagara, am, n. the city of Śāmbhara.

Śāmbharāyani, f., N. of a woman, (also written śāmbharāyani.)

शाम्भव śāmbhava, as, ī, am (fr. śāmbhu), belonging to Śiva; (as), m. a worshipper of Śiva; the son of Śāmbhu; camphor; a sort of poison; a kind of plant (= śiva-mallī); bdellium (= gugulu); (ī), f., N. of Pārvatī; a kind of plant (= nīla-dūrva); the aperture through which the soul is said to escape (= mudrā-mārga); (am), n. the Deva-dāru. — Śāmbhava-deva, as, m., N. of a poet.

शाय śāya, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. śī), lying, sleeping.

ī. śāyaka, as, ikā, am, lying, sleeping, reposing; (ikā), f. sleeping, repose, sleep.

Śāyina, ī, inī, ī, lying down, reclining, sleeping, resting, abiding, (adhah-śāyina, sleeping on the ground; eka-śāyina, sleeping alone.)

शायक 2. śāyaka, as, m. (fr. rt. śo), an arrow; a sword; [cf. śāyaka.]

शार śār (also written sār), cl. 10. P. śārayati, -yitum, to be weak or feeble; to weaken; [cf. rt. śrī.]

शार śāra, as, ī, am (in some senses fr. rt. śrī; in others fr. śrī substituted for rt. śrī), variegated (in colour), of different colours (as dark hair mixed with grey); mottled, spotted; yellow; (as), m. hurting, injuring; variegating; a variegated colour; a mixture of blue and yellow, green; air, wind, (perhaps for sārā); a chess-man, piece used at chess or at a kind of backgammon, (for sārā, q. v.); (ī), f., Ved. an arrow; Kuśa grass; (am), n. a variegated colour. — Śāra-tā, f. or śāra-tva, am, n. variety of colour, yellowness.

Śāraṅga, as, ī, am [cf. śāraṅga], of a variegated colour, spotted, dappled; (as), m. the Cātaka bird, Cuculus Melanoleucus; a peacock; a bee; a deer; an elephant; (ī), f. a particular musical instrument, a stringed instrument played with a bow, a sort of fiddle; N. of the wife of Manda-pāla.

Śārī, is, m. a chess-man, piece at chess (or at a

kind of draughts); a little round ball (= gutikā); a kind of die; (ī), f. a kind of bird, (see śārīkā); an elephant's housings or armour; fraud, trick. — Śārīpaṭṭa, as, m. or śārī-phala, am, n. or śārī-phalaka, as, am, m. n. a chequered cloth or table for playing draughts, &c. — Śārī-putra, as, m., N. of a disciple of Buddha. — Śārī-sṛinkhalā, f. a sort of die fur playing at draughts, &c.

Śārīkā, f. a kind of bird (commonly called Maina, either the Gracula Religiosa or the Turdus Salica, cf. śārīkā); a bow or stick used for playing the Vīṇā or any stringed instrument; chess-playing; a piece or man at chess or backgammon (according to some); N. of the tutelary goddess of Śārīṭaka.

Śārīta, as, ā, am, variegated, coloured.

Śārīvā, f. a particular plant (the root of which is used medicinally as a substitute for sarsaparilla, = śyāmā, ananta-mūla, utpala-sārīvā, cf. sārīvā).

Śārī, f. a kind of bird (= śārīkā); = kuśā (according to Śabda-k.).

Śārūka, as, ī, am, one who injures or destroys (with acc.); mischievous, noxious, injurious.

शारद śārada, as, ī, am (fr. śarad), autumnal, produced or growing in autumn; annual, lasting for a year or from year to year, perennial (said of the cities of the Asuras); new, recent [cf. rajju-sārada]; modest, diffident; belonging to the Asura Śarad (according to Śāy.); (as), m. autumnal sickness; autumnal sunshine; a year; a sort of kidney-bean (yellow Mūṅg and another kind, = pīta-mudga, harin-mudga); a kind of plant (= kāsa); the Vakula tree; (au), m. du., scil. māsavu, the two mouths of autumn (Ved.); (ā), f., N. of Sarasvatī; of Durgā; of a daughter of Deva-ratha; a kind of musical instrument, a sort of Vīṇā or lute; N. of certain plants (= brāhmī, sārīvā); = śaradā-tilaka below; (ī), f. the plant Jussiaea Repens; the Saptaparna tree; the day of full moon in the month Kārtika or (according to some) Āsvina, = kojāgara-pūrṇimā; (am), n. corn, grain, fruit (as ripening in the autumn); the white lotus. — Śaradā-tilaka, am, n., N. of a mystical poem by Lakshmapa; of a drama by Śankara. — Śaradā-tilaka-tantra, am, n. the Tantra called Śaradā-tilaka. — Śaradāmbā ('dā-am'), f. the goddess Śaradā, i. e. Sarasvatī.

Śarādika, am, n. a particular funeral ceremony, an annual or autumnal Śrāddha; (as), m. autumnal sickness; heat or sunshine in autumn.

Śaradin, ī, inī, ī, autumnal, belonging to autumn.

Śarādīya, as, ī, am, autumnal. — Śarādīya-mahāpūjā, f. the autumnal great worship (of Durgā).

Śaradvata, as, ī, am, of or belonging to Śaradvat, descended from Śaradvat; (as), m. a proper N.

— Śaradvatī-putra, as, m. a proper N.

Śaradvatāyana, as, m. a patronymic.

शारव śārava, as, ī, am (fr. śārava), placed on a shallow dish (as rice &c.).

शारीक śārīka, N. of a town of Kāśmīra.

शारीक śārīra, as, ī, am (fr. śārīra), corporeal, bodily, relating to the body (of animals); belonging to or produced from the body; connected with the body, incorporate; (am), n. the incorporate soul or spirit; a particular drug (= vṛishha, which may mean 'a bull,' 'a kind of drug,' &c.); excrement, excretion; (as), m. corporal punishment (?). — Śārīra-vraṇa, as, m. a bodily ulcer or tumour.

Śārīraka, as, ī, am, corporeal, relating to the body; incorporate; (am), n. the soul or embodied spirit or the doctrine inquiring into the nature of the embodied spirit; N. of Śankarācārya's commentary on the Vedānta or Brahma-sūtras. — Śārīraka-ṭīkā, f., N. of a work by Vācas-pati. — Śārīrakamīmāṃsā, f. an inquiry into the embodied spirit (= brahma-mīmāṃsā, uttara-mīmāṃsā, vedānta, q. v. v.). — Śārīraka-mīmāṃsā-bhāshya, am, n., N. of a commentary by Rāmāṅja on the Brahma-sūtras; of another by Śankarācārya. — Śārīraka-sūtra, am, n. the aphorisms of the Vedānta philosophy (= brahma-sūtra, q. v.).