

*Śauṅḍika*, as, m. a distiller and vender of spirituous liquors, vintner; a particular mixed caste (the son of a Kaivarta and a Gāndhika woman); (i), f. a female vintner or keeper of a tavern or dram shop (regarded as one of the eight Akulas according to the Śāktas).

*Śauṅḍikeya*, as, m. a demon.

*Śauṅḍin*, ī, m. = *śauṅḍika*.

*Śauṅḍika*, ās, m. pl., N. of a tribe.

**शौद्धाक्षर** *śauddhākshara*, as, m., scil. *sandhi*, epithet of a particular Sandhi, (viz. the insertion of *ś* before *śandra*, e. g. *puruś-śandra*; of *sh* before *kṛi*, e. g. *pari-sh-kṛiṣṇan*, &c.)

**शौद्धोदन** *śauddhodani*, is, m. (fr. *suddhodana*), 'son of Suddhodana,' a patronymic of the great Buddha (founder of the Buddhist religion, see *buddha*).

**शौद्र** *śaudra*, as, ī, am (fr. *śūdra*), servile, relating or belonging to the Śūdra or lowest tribe; (as), m. the son of a man of either of the first three classes by a Śūdra woman, (the last of the twelve kinds of sons acknowledged in the ancient Hindu law.)

**शौधिका** *śauḍhikā*, f. a variety of panic, (*Panicum Italicum*, = *rakta-kangu*.)

**शौन** *śauna*, am, n. (fr. *śūnā*), meat kept at a slaughter-house.

*Śaunika*, as, m. a butcher, poulterer, vender of the flesh of beasts or birds; chase, hunting.

**शौनक** *śaunaka*, as, m., N. of the reputed author of the Ṛig-veda Prātiśākhya and of certain Kalpa-sūtras and various other Vedic compositions and works on law, (he is described as the teacher of Kātyāyana and especially of Āśvalāyana; he is said to have united the Bāshkala and Śākala Śākhās, and is sometimes identified with the Vedic Rishi Gṛiṣa-mada; but according to the Vishṇu-Purāṇa, Śaunaka was a son of Gṛiṣa-mada, and originated the system of four castes; the various legends about him are very confused.) — *Śaunaka-kalpa-sūtra*, am, n., N. of certain Kalpa-sūtras (ascribed to Śaunaka and supposed to have been destroyed by the author). — *Śaunaka-grihya-sūtra*, am, n. the Grihya-sūtras of the Ṛig-veda ascribed to Śaunaka. — *Śaunakānukramanī* ('ka-an°), f. an Anukramanī or Vedic index ascribed to Śaunaka. — *Śaunakāranyaka* ('ka-ār°), am, n. an Āranyaka ascribed to Śaunaka (probably identified with the Aitareyāranyaka). — *Śaunakopanishad* ('ka-up°), t, f., N. of an Upanishad.

*Śaunakin*, inas, m. pl. the pupils or followers of Śaunaka.

*Śaunaki-putra*, as, m., N. of a preceptor.

*Śaunakiya*, as, ā, am, belonging to or composed by Śaunaka or the Śaunakiyas, (*Śaunakiya-caturādhyāyikā*, 'Śaunaka's treatise in four chapters,' i. e. the Atharva-veda Prātiśākhya); (ās), m. pl. the pupils or school of Śaunaka. — *Śaunakiya-caturādhyāyikā*, f., N. of the above Prātiśākhya. — *Śaunakiya-čaraṇa*, N. of a Čaraṇa (probably founded by the author of the Śākala-prātiśākhya).

**शौनहोत्र** *śaunahotra*, as, m. the son of Śuna-hotra and grandson of Bharad-vāja; epithet of the Vedic Rishi Gṛiṣa-mada.

**शौभ** *śaubha*, as, m. (fr. *śubha*), a god, divinity; the Area or betel-nut tree (= *guvāka*); (am), n. the city of Hariśčandra (fabled to be suspended in the air, see *hariś-čandra*).

**शौभनेय** *śaubhaneya*, as, ī, am (fr. *śobhanā*), sprung from a handsome mother; relating to anything handsome or brilliant.

**शौभाञ्जन** *śaubhāñjana*, as, m. (fr. *śobhāñjana*, q. v.), the tree *Hyperanthera Moringa*.

**शौभिक** *śaubhika*, as, m. (probably con-

nected with *śubha*), a juggler, conjurer (= *indrajūlika*).

**शौभेय** *śaubhreya*, as, ī, am, relating or belonging to anything white or shining (e. g. to silver, talc, sandal, &c.); (as), m. 'son of Subhṛā,' a patronymic.

**शौर** *śaura*, as, ī, am (fr. *śūra*), relating to a hero, heroic.

*Sauradevyāḥ*, in Ṛig-veda VIII. 70, 15. apparently acc. pl. of *sauradevī*, qualifying *gāh*, 'cows,' and explained by Śāy. thus, *divyanti kṛidānta iī devā yoddhārah śūrās-ča te devās-ča śūra-devāh, teshām hitam sauradevaṃ yuddham tat-sambandhīno gāh*.

*Saurasena*, am, n. (fr. *śūra-sena*), the language spoken by the people of Śūra-seoa; (ī), f. a Prākṛit dialect supposed to have been spoken at Mathurā.

*Suuri*, is, m., N. of Vishṇu or Kṛiṣṇa; of Balarama (as descended from Śūra); the planet Saturn.

*Saurya*, am, n. heroism, valour, prowess, might; the heroic branch of the dramatic art, representation of war and supernatural events on the stage (= *ārabhaṭī*). — *Sauryaopārjita* ('ya-up°), as, ā, am, acquired by valour.

**शौर्य** *śaurya*, as, ī, am (fr. *śūrpa*), measured by a winnowing basket &c., belonging to a winnowing fan &c.

*Saurpañāyya*, as, m., N. of a preceptor.

*Saurpika*, as, ī, am, = *śaurpa* above.

**शौल्क** *śaulka*, as, ī, am (fr. *śulka*), relating to tolls or customs or taxes, levied (as a tax &c.); (as), m. a superintendent of tolls or customs, a custom-house officer.

*Śaulkaśālīka*, as, ī, am (fr. *śulka-sālā*), of or belonging to a custom-house, derived from a custom-house.

*Śaulkāyāni*, is, m., N. of a Muni.

*Śaulkika*, as, ī, am, relating to taxes or tolls; (as), m. a superintendent of tolls or customs.

**शौल्किकेय** *śaulkikeya*, as, m. (fr. *śulika*), a kind of poison (said to be produced in a country called Sulkika; according to some the venom of a kind of snake).

**शौल्फ** *śaulpha*, am, n. a kind of vegetable (commonly called Sulphā).

**शौल्विक** *śaulvika*, as, m. (fr. *śulva*), a copersmith.

**शौव** *śauva*, as, ī, am (fr. *śvan*), relating or belonging to dogs, canine; (as), m., N. of a particular Udgiṭha; (am), n. a pack or number of dogs; the nature or state of a dog.

*Sawana*, as, ī, am, belonging to canine nature; having the qualities of a dog; (am), n. the nature of a dog; the progeny of a dog.

*Sawāpada*, as, ī, am (fr. *śvā-pada*), relating to a wild beast or beast of prey, ferocious, savage, wild.

**शौवस्तिक** *śauvastika*, as, ī, am (fr. 2. *śvas*), of or belonging to to-morrow, lasting till to-morrow, ephemeral. — *Śauvastika-tva*, am, n. the lasting or enduring till to-morrow, ephemeralness.

**शौष्कल** *śauškala*, as, ī, am (fr. *śuškali*), eating fish and flesh; (as), m. an habitual eater of meat; a vender of flesh, dealer in flesh or dried meat; (am), n. the price of dried meat.

**श्म** *śam*, for rt. *śam*, to consume, according to Śāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 104, 2. *śamnan* = *bhalkshayantu*, but also referrible to rt. I. *śam*.)

**श्नु** I. *śtut* or I. *śtyut* (perhaps fr. a noun formed fr. an original rt. *śtyu*; cf. rts. I. *śtyu*, 2. *śtyut*), d. I. P. *śtōtati* or *śtyōtati*, *śtōtota* or *śtōtōtota*, *śtōtita*, *śtōtita*, &c., *śtōtita* or *śtyōtita*, to ooze, trickle, flow, exude, drop,

distil; to sprinkle, scatter, diffuse, shed, pour out: Pass. *śtōtyate*, Aor. *asōtī*, &c.: Caus. *śtōtyati*, &c.; [cf. Goth. *sketjan*, *skura*; Angl. Sax. *scur*.]

2. *śtūt* or 2. *śtyut*, t, t, t, distilling, sprinkling, shedding, (at the end of comps., e. g. *jalaś-*, shedding or sprinkling water.)

*Śtōtita* or *śtyōtita*, as, ā, am, oozed, exuded, issued, sprinkled, shed; oozing, dropping, flowing. *Śtōtita*, ind. haviṅg oozed, having exuded or flowed.

*Śtōta* or *śtyōta*, as, m. oozing, trickling out, sprinkling, aspersion, pouring forth.

*Śtōtat* or *śtyōtat*, an, anti, at, oozing, trickling, flowing; shedding. — *Śtyōtan-mayūkha*, as, ā, am, diffusing light.

*Śtōtana*, am, n. the act of oozing, flowing; exudation.

**श्मथ** *śnath*, cl. I. P. *śnathati* (2nd sing. Impv. Ved. *śnathī*), *śasnātha*, *asna-*

*thit* (*śnathisham*, 'you two have destroyed,' Ṛig-veda VII. 99, 5), *śnathitum*, Ved. to strike, injure, hurt, destroy, slay, kill: Caus. *śnathayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *asīśnathat* (*asīśnat* = *hinasi*, Ṛig-veda VII. 28, 3), to do violence, kill: Desid. *śīśnathishati*: Intens. *śāsnaṭhyate*, *śāsnaṭti*; [cf. Goth. *snithan*, 'to cut'; Old Germ. *snidu*; Angl. Sax. *snidhan*; Hib. *sléthe*, 'cutting, striking.']

*Śnathayat*, an, anti, at, Ved. injuring, destroying, destructive.

*Śnathita*, as, ā, am, Ved. hurt, wounded.

*Śnathitri*, tā, tri, tri, Ved. one who slays or kills, a smiter; killing, destroying, destructive, deadly, fatal.

**श्म** *śnam*, (in grammar) a technical term for the verbal affix *na*, the characteristic sign of the seventh class of roots.

**श्ना** *śnā*, (in grammar) a technical term for the affix *nā*, the characteristic sign of the ninth class of roots.

**शु** *śnu*, (in grammar) a technical term for the affix *nu*, the characteristic sign of the fifth class of roots.

**श्मन्** *śman*, a, n. (according to some ind.), the face, mouth; the body (according to Nirukta III. 5).

**श्मशा** *śmaśā*, f., Ved. the channel of a river, (Śāy. = *kulyā*); the brim or rim or edge of (the Soma) vessel.

**श्मशान** *śmaśāna*, am, n. (according to Nirukta III. 5. fr. *śma* for *śman* = *śarira* + *śāna* = *śayana*; or fr. *śma* = *śarīram* + *śrīvāti* or *śam-nāti*; according to others = *asma-śayana*), 'a place of repose for bodies, place for destroying bodies,' a cemetery, sepulchre, burning or burial-ground, (*pāreśmaśānam*, beyond the cemetery); = *brahma-randhra*, q. v. — *Śmaśāna-kālī*, f., N. of a female evil spirit or form of Durgā (= *kālīkā*). — *Śmaśānagocara*, as, ā, am, frequenting burning-grounds, employed in places for burning the dead, (Manu XI. 39.) — *Śmaśāna-nivāsin*, ī, īni, ī, dwelling in burial-grounds, a ghost, spectre. — *Śmaśāna-bhāj*, k, m. 'inhabiting burial-grounds,' epithet of Śiva. — *Śmaśāna-vartin*, ī, īni, ī, abiding in burial-grounds or cemeteries, a ghost, spectre. — *Śmaśāna-vāta*, as, m. a cemetery-enclosure, burying-ground. — *Śmaśāna-vāsin*, ī, īni, ī, dwelling in cemeteries, a ghost, spectre; (ī), m. epithet of Śiva; (īni), f. epithet of Kālī or Durgā. — *Śmaśāna-vesman*, ā, m. 'inhabiting cemeteries,' epithet of Śiva or Mahādeva; a ghost. — *Śmaśāna-vairāgya*, am, n. momentary despondency or abandonment of worldly desire at the sight of a cemetery. — *Śmaśāna-sūla*, as, am, m. n. an impaling stake in a cemetery. — *Śmaśāna-sādhana*, am, n. magical rites performed in a cemetery to obtain control over evil spirits. — *Śmaśānāgnī* ('na-agn'), is, m. the fire of a burning-ground. — *Śmaśānālaya* ('na-āl'), as, m.