

am, n. white pepper; the seed of the Hyperanthera Moringa. — *Śveta-mādhava-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śveta-māla*, *as*, m. 'having white wreaths,' a cloud; smoke. — *Śveta-yāvari*, *f*, Ved. 'clear-flowing,' N. of a river. — *Śveta-rakta*, *as*, m. 'whitish-red,' pale-red, rosy, pink (the colour). — *Śveta-ranjana*, *am*, n. 'white-coloured,' lead. — *Śveta-ratha*, *as*, m. a white chariot; 'having a white car,' the planet Venus. — *Śveta-rājī*, *f*, a kind of creeper (= *caecendā*). — *Śveta-rāsnā*, *f*, the white Rāsnā plant. — *Śveta-rāśis*, *is*, m. 'having white light,' the moon. — *Śveta-roman*, *a*, n. white hair. — *Śveta-romāṅka* ('*ma-an*'), *as*, m. a spot of white hair. — *Śveta-rohita*, *as*, m. 'white and red,' an epithet of Garuḍa; a kind of tree (= *lakshmi-vat*). — *Śveta-loḍhra*, *as*, m. a white Lodhra tree. — *Śveta-lohita*, *as*, m., N. of a Muni (a pupil of Siva). — *Śveta-valā*, *f*, white orris root (= *ativishā*). — *Śveta-varna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, white-coloured. — *Śveta-valkala*, *as*, m. white bark; 'white-barked,' the glomerous fig-tree, Ficus Glomerata. — *Śveta-vājīn*, *i*, m. a white horse; 'having white horses,' the moon; epithet of Arjuna. — *Śveta-nāśas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, having white clothes; (*ās*), m. 'clad in white,' an ascetic wearing white garments. — *Śveta-vāh*, *vā*, *śvetavāhi* or *vāhi*, *vā*, borne on white horses; (*ī*), m. epithet of Indra; (*-tauhi* or *vāhi*), *f*, the wife of Indra. — *Śveta-vāha*, *as*, m. 'having white horses,' epithet of Arjuna; of Indra. — *Śveta-vāhana*, *as*, m. 'having white horses,' epithet of the moon; of Arjuna; N. of a king, (see *bhadrāsava*); a marine monster (= *makara*). — *Śveta-vāhīn*, *i*, m. 'borne by white horses,' epithet of Arjuna. — *Śveta-ruhnā*, *f*, a kind of plant (= *vana-tiktā*). — *Śveta-vriksha*, *as*, m. 'white tree,' the Varuṅa tree. — *Śveta-vrikhātī*, *f*, a kind of white Vāriāki or egg-plant. — *Śveta-sāra-punkhā*, *f*, a kind of shrub. — *Śveta-sinsapā*, *f*, the white Sinsapā tree. — *Śveta-sikha*, *as*, m., N. of a Muni. — *Śveta-sīgru*, *us*, m. the white Sīgru tree. — *Śveta-sāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having white awns; (*as*), m. barley. — *Śveta-sūraṇa*, *as*, m. a kind of plant (= *vana-sūraṇa*). — *Śveta-sringa*, *as*, m. 'having white awns,' barley. — *Śveta-sarpa*, *as*, m. a white snake; the tree Tapia Crataeva. — *Śveta-sāra*, *as*, m. the tree Mimosa Catechu. — *Śveta-surasā*, *f*, a white variety of the Nycanthus Arbor Tristis. — *Śveta-spandā*, *f*, a kind of plant (= *aparājītā*). — *Śveta-haya*, *as*, m. a white horse; the horse of Indra; 'having white horses,' epithet of Arjuna. — *Śveta-hastin*, *i*, m. a white elephant; Airāvata (the elephant of Indra). — *Śveta-trivṛit*, *t*, *f*, the white Trivṛit plant. — *Śvetātreya* ('*ta-āt*'), *as*, m. a proper N. — *Śvetānukāśa* ('*ta-am*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. possessing a white light; white and shining. — *Śvetāmbara* ('*ta-am*'), *as*, m. 'having white garments,' an order of ascetics among the Jains. — *Śvetāmlī* ('*ta-am*'), *is*, *f*, a kind of shrub (= *amlīkā*). — *Śvetāranya-tīrtha* ('*ta-ar*'), *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śvetāvara* ('*ta-av*'), *as*, m. a kind of vegetable (= *sīlāvara*). — *Śvetāsvatara* ('*ta-as*'), *as*, m., N. of a Rishi. — *Śvetāsvatara-sākhā*, *f*, N. of a Sākhā of the Yajur-veda. — *Śvetāsvatara-sākhīn*, *inas*, m. pl. the followers of the Śvetāsvatara-sākhā. — *Śvetāsvataraopaniśad* ('*ra-up*'), *t*, *f*, N. of an Upanishad. — *Śvetāśya* ('*ta-ās*'), *as*, m. 'white-faced,' N. of a Muni. — *Śvetāhva* ('*ta-āh*'), *f*, a kind of plant (= *śukla-pālā*). — *Śvetekṣhu* ('*ta-ik*'), *us*, m. 'white sugar-cane,' a species of sugar-cane (= *pāṇḍurekṣhu*). — *Śvetodara* ('*ta-ud*'), *as*, m. a white belly; 'white-bellied,' epithet of Kūvera.

Śvetaka, *as*, m. a cowri; (*am*), n. silver.

Śvetanā, *f*, Ved. 'the whitener,' epithet of Ushas or dawn.

Śvetayāt, *an*, *anti*, *at*, making white, whitening.

Śvetita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (probably) whitened, see Pāṇ. VII. 2, 16, 17.

Śvetī, *f*, N. of a river.

Śvetavīhī, *f*, the wife of Indra; [cf. *śveta-vāh*.]

Śvetyā, *f*, Ved. the dawn.

Śveta, *am*, n. white leprosy (= *śvitra*).

Śveta-voidāra. See under *śveta*.

Śvaitya, *am*, n. whiteness; white leprosy; vitiligo; (*as*), m. a proper N.

Śvaitra, *am*, n. white leprosy; vitiligo.

Śvaitreya, *as*, *i*, *am*, Ved. produced in the atmosphere; (*as*), m. = *śvitra*.

Śvaitrya, *am*, n. leprosy, whiteness of the skin.

श्विन्द *śvīnd* (connected with rt. *śvit*),

cl. 1. A. *śvīndate*, *śīsvīnde*, *śvīndishyate*, *śvīndītum*, to be white, become white; to be cold (according to some); [cf. probably Gr. *κρύβος*, *κρύβος*; Goth. *hveits*, *hvaitei*; Old Germ. *hwiz*, *hwaizi*, *hiza*, *haiz*; Angl. Sax. *hwit*, *hwete*.]

श्वेनी *śveni*, fem. of *śveta*, q. v.

श्वैक *śvaikna*, *as*, m. (fr. *śvikna*), a proper N.

श्वोभूत *śvo-bhūta*, *śvo-vasiyasa*. See under 2. *śvas*.

ष

ष 1. *sha*, the thirty-first consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet and second of the three sibilants; it belongs to the cerebral class, and in sound corresponds to *sh* in the English word *shun*. (Many roots which begin with the dental *s* are written in native grammars and in the Dhātu-pāṭha with *sh*, to show that the dental *s* is liable to be cerebralized after certain prepositions.) — *Sha-kāra*, *as*, m. the letter or sound *sha*. — *Sha-tva*, *am*, n. the state of the letter *sha*, the cerebral sibilant, the substitution of *sh* for *s*. — *Shatva-patva*, *am*, n. the substitution of *sh* for *s* and of *ṣ* for *n* in grammatical derivatives.

ष 2. *sha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, best, excellent; wise, learned; (*as*), m. loss, destruction; loss of knowledge; end, term; rest, remainder; eternal happiness, final emancipation, (in some of the preceding senses said to be fr. rt. *so*); heaven, paradise; sleep; a learned man, teacher; a nipple; (according to Sabda-k.) = *kāca*; = *mānava*; = *sarva*; = *garbhavimōcana* [cf. *shū*]; (*am*), n. the embryo; patience, endurance (according to some).

षग *shag*, *shagh*, *shaḥ*, &c. See *sag*, &c.

यद् शत, *shat*, *shad*, for *shash*, at the beginning of comps. See *shash*.

यशद *shandā*, *as*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 113. fr. rt. 1. *san*; cf. *śaṇḍa*, *śaṇḍha*), a bull; a eunuch, (fourteen or even twenty classes are enumerated by some writers); a multitude, collection, quantity, group, heap; a wood, thicket; N. of one of Vishṇu's guards or attendants, (also written *śaṇḍa*, q. v.); (*as*, *am*), m. n. a flock (of goats &c.); a quantity of lotuses.

Shandaka, *as*, m. a eunuch.

Shandāli, *f*, a wanton woman; a pond, pool; a particular measure of oil (commonly called *Chatāk*).

Shandika, *as*, m. a proper N.

Shandha, *as*, m. a eunuch. — *Shandha-tūla*, *as*, m. barren sesamum. — *Shandha-tva*, *am*, n. the being a eunuch.

यराजिम *shorājima* and *sharājima* *pālā* *sharjā*, N. of places.

यर्जूर *sharjūra*, N. of a place.

यलायु *shalāyū*, N. of a place.

यप *shash*, *shat*, m. f. n. pl. (thought by some to be for an original *śvalēsh*, by others for *śshash*; *shash* becomes *shat* before hard letters, *shad* before soft, *sho* before *ḍ*, and *shan* before nasals), six, (the following words are used as symbolical expressions for the number six, *anga*, *darśana*, *tarka*, *guṇa*, *rasa*, *ritu*, *vajra-koṇa*, *kārtikeya-mukha*); [cf. Zend *kshwas*; Gr. *ἕξ*, *ἑξ*; Lat. *sex*; Angl. Sax. *seax*, *sex*, *six*; Old Germ. *sehs* for *sihs*; Goth. *saihs* for *sihs*;

Lith. *szeszi*, *f*, *szesios*; Slav. *sesti*, *sesty*; Cambro-Brit. *chuech*; Armor. *chuech*; Hib. *se*, 'six.'] — *Shat-karna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, six-eared; heard by six ears (i. e. by a third, instead of by the speaker and person addressed only), told to more than one listener; (*as*), m. a sort of lute. — *Shat-karman*, *as*, n. the six acts or duties enjoined on Brāhmins collectively, (viz. teaching the Vedas, holy study, offering sacrifices, conducting them for others, giving and accepting gifts); six acts allowable to a Brāhman for subsistence, (viz. gleaning, accepting gifts, asking alms, agriculture, trade, tending cattle, or, according to some, lending money at interest); six acts belonging to the practice of Yoga, (viz., according to Sabda-k., *dhauti*, *vasti*, *neti*, *nauliki*, *trāṭaka*, *kapāla-bhātī*, these consist of suppressions of the breath and self-mortifications of various kinds; other authorities write the words with different terminations, e. g. *dhauti*, *vasti*, *naulika*, &c.); six acts that may be performed by means of magical texts, (viz. killing, infatuating, enthralling, expelling, exciting animosity, and the stopping or privation of any faculty; these are taught in the Tantras); (*ā*), m. a Brāhman skilled in the above six acts; an adept in the Tantra magical rites. — *Shat-kāraka-pratiśāhandaka*, *as*, m., N. of a grammatical work on the use of the six cases. — *Shat-kūṭā*, *f*, a form of Bhairavi. — *Shat-koṇa*, *am*, n. a six-angled figure, hexagon; the thunderbolt of Indra; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), hexangular. — *Shat-khetaka*, N. of a town. — *Shat-śakra*, *am*, n. the six mystical circles of the body, (see *śakra*). — *Shatcatvāriṅśa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, 46th. — *Shat-catvāriṅśat*, *t*, *f*, 46. — *Shat-śarāṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, six-footed, having six feet; (*as*), m. a bee; a louse; a locust. — *Shat-tilā-dāna*, *am*, n. a particular ceremony on the twelfth day of the month Māgha. — *Shatūlin*, *i*, *inī*, *ś*, one who on certain festivals performs six acts with Tila or sesamum, (so called, according to Sabda-k., when he is *tilodvartin*, *tila-nāyīn*, *tila-homīn*, *tila-prada*, *tila-bhuj*, *tila-vāpin*). — *Shattriṅśa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, 36th. — *Shat-triṅśat*, *t*, *f*, 36; N. of a work on law. — *Shattriṅśad-ābḍhi*, *as*, *i*, *am*, lasting 36 years. — *Shattriṅśad-dīpikā*, *f*, N. of a work. — *Shattriṅśam-mata*, a collection of the opinions of 36 Munis (held to be authors of as many law-books, viz. Manu, Vishṇu, Yama, Dakṣha, Angiras, Atri, Vṛihaspati, Āpastamba, Uśanas, Kātyāyana, Parāśara, Vasistha, Vyāsa, Saṃvarta, Hārīta, Gotama, Prācetas, Śankha, Likhīta, Yājñavalkya, Kāśyapa, Sātāpata, Lomaśa, Jamad-agni, Prajāpati, Viśvā-mitra, Pāitīnisi, Bau-dhāyana, Pitāmaha, Chāgaleya, Jābāla, Marīci, Cya-vana, Bhṛigu, Rishya-śringa, Nārada). — *Shatpani-cāsa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, 56th. — *Shat-pani-cāsat*, *t*, *f*, 56. — *Shat-pani-cāsat-tama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, 56th. — *Shat-pani-cāśikā*, N. of a work by Pṛithu-yaśas. — *Shat-pada*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, six-footed, containing six Padas or divisions; (*as*), m. a bee; a verse consisting of six Padas or divisions; (*as*, *i*), m. f. a louse; (*i*), *f*, a female bee. — *Shatpada-jya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'having bees for a string,' epithet of Kāma-deva's bow (the string of which is supposed to consist of bees). — *Shatpada-priya*, *as*, m. 'beloved by bees,' a kind of tree (= *nāga-keśara*). — *Shat-padātīthi* ('*da-at*'), *is*, m. 'having bees as guests,' the Mango tree, the Campaka tree. — *Shatpadā-nanda-varādhana* ('*da-ān*'), *as*, m. 'increasing the joy of bees,' the Kinkirāta tree. — *Shatpadāli* ('*da-āli*'), *f*, a line of bees. — *Shat-padikā*, *f*, a 'kind of metre. — *Shat-prajña*, *as*, m. 'six-knower,' one who is wise on six subjects, a sage (i. e. one acquainted with the four objects of human existence, viz. virtue, wealth, pleasure, and final emancipation, and with the nature of the world, and of divine truth); a dissolute or lustful man. — *Shat-prasno-panishad*, *t*, *f*, = *prasnopanishad*, q. v. — *Shat-śata*, *am*, n., 106; 600. — *Shat-sāstrin*, *i*, m. one who has studied the six Śāstras or six systems of philosophy. — *Shatśashya*, *as*, *i*, *am*, 66th. — *Shat-shashī*, *is*, *f*, 66. — *Shatśaptata*,