thrilling (with joy or excitement), tremulous, agitated; tender-hearted;  $(\tilde{a}n)$ , m. a follower or worshipper of Siva (= $p\bar{a}supata$ ).

Sphorana, am, n. throbbing, quivering, &c. = sphāra (according to Vopa-deva).

स्पुर्खे sphurch (also written svurch), cl. 1. P. sphürchati, pusphürcha, sphürchitum, to spread, extend; to forget.

Sphūréhita, as, ā, am, spread; forgotten. 1. sphūrņa, as, ā, am, = sphūréhita above.

1. spharna, us, a, ant, - spharchaa above.

sphurj (probably connected with rt. sphur), cl. 1. P. sphūrjati, pusphūrja, sphūrjitum, to thunder, make a sound like a thunder-clap, ctash, explode: Pass. sphūrjgate: Caus. sphūrjayati: Desid. pusphūrjishati: Intens. posphūrjyate, posphūrkti; [cf. Lat. spargo; Angl. Sax. spreean, sprancan, sprengan, sprincan, springan.]

Sphurjaka = sphūrjaka below.

Sphurjathu = sphūrjathu below.

Sphūrja, as, m. the crashing sound of a thunderclap, thunder; Indra's thunderbolt; sudden burst, (narma-sphūrja, sudden burst of love; in dramatic action defined to mean sukhārambko bhayānto nava-sangamaḥ, first union of lovers characterized by joy in the beginning and some cause of fear in the end.) - Sphūrjāvat, ān, atī, at, thundering.

Sphūrjaka, as, m. 2 sort of ebony tree, Diospyros Glutinosa (=tinduka).

Sphūrjathu, us, m. a clap of thunder, explosion. Sphūrjana, am, n. the act of thundering; an

explosion, crash.

Sphūrjayat, an, antī, at, Ved. overwhelming, crushing, (Sāy. = nishpishat.)

Sphūrjita, as, ā, ām, thundered; [cf. vi-sphūrjita.]

2. sphūrņa, as, ā, am, (according to some) thundered.

sphul (connected with rts. sphur, sphut, sphul), cl. 6. P. sphulati, pusphola, Aor. asphulit, sphulitum, to tremble, throb, vibrate; to dart forth, appear; to collect; to

slay, kill, (enumerated among the vadha-karmānah in Naigh. II. 19): Pass. sphelyate, Aor. aspholi: Caus. spholayati, &c. (For comparisons see rt. sphal.)

Sphula, am, n. a tent (= vastra-vesman).

Sphulana, am, n. trembling, throbbing, vibration, palpitation.

Sphulinga, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, m. f. n. (perhaps to be connected with *sphut*, p. 1152), a spark of fire.

Sphulingin, *i*, *ini*, *i*, having sparks of fire, sparkling; (*ini*), f., N. of one of the seven tongues of Agni or fire.

Spholana, am, n. = sphāla (according to Vopadeva).

स्प्रमयस spheyas, spheshtha. See p. 1152.

स्फोट sphota, sphotita, &c. See p. 1152.

**Ethi** sphya, am, n. an implement used in sacrifices (described as a piece of wood shaped like a sword for stirring the boiled rice, or, according to some, for trimming the mound used as an altar). -Sphya-krita, as, ā, am, made or marked ont by the sphya.-Sphya-vartani, is, m. the furrow or line made by the sphya (in marking out the sacrificial ground).

Sphaiyakrita, as, i, am (fr. sphya-krita), relating to anything made by the sphya.

₹q sbri=rt. svri, q. v.

eff sma (probably for 2. samā, an old inst. of 1. sama, and meaning 'wholly, entirely'), ind. a particle added to the present tense of verbs or to present participles (generally giving them a past signification, e.g. pravisanti sma purīm, they entered the city); a pleonastic particle (often used

after  $m\bar{a}$ , see  $m\bar{a}$  sma under 1.  $m\bar{a}$ ; also in the Veda preceded by adha, q.v., and other particles).

**EVAL** smat, ind. (probably connected with sma; according to some an old neut. of I. sama; but according to Säy. a contraction of sumat), Ved. well, excellently, (Säy. = su, sumat); with, together with (= 2. saha; cf. Gr.  $\mu$ rá; Mod. Germ, mit); constantly, always, (Säy. = nityam.) – Smat-purandhi, ia, m. = svarga-kutumbī (according to Sāy. on Rig-veda VIII. 34, 6). – Smad-abhīšu, us, us, u, Ved. having beautiful reins. (Säy. = sobhana-rajhryyukta or sobhana-sarīra-kānti, Rig-veda VIII. 25, 24.) – Smad-ishta, as, ā, am, Ved. (according to Sāy.) going well or sent together (= prašasta-gati or saha-preshita, Rig-veda VII. 87, 3). – Smad-ishta, is, is, i, Ved. ausygiong milk, (Sāy. = nityam udhasā yuktā, saraadā payasah pradātrī, Rig-veda I. 73, 6; cf. pī-nodhnī.) – Smad-dishti, is, is, i, Ved. auspicionsly speaking (said of Indra; Sāy. = bhadra-vākya, Rig-veda UI. 45, 5); handsome-looking, (Sāy. = prašasta-daršana, Rig-veda VI. 63, 9.)

समय smaya, smayat, &c. See below.

सार smara. See col. 3.

स्मात smārta, &c. See p. 1154, col. 1.

smi, cl. 1. A. smayate (ep. also P. -ti), sishmiye, smeshyate, asmeshta, smetum, to smile, laugh; to expand, bloom (as a flower): Pass. smiyate, Aor. asmāyi: Cans. smāyayati, -te (also smāpayate in vi-smi, q.v.), to cause to laugh, provoke or excite laughter; (A) to laugh at, mock, despise: Desid. sismayishate: Intens. seshmiyate, (in Malavikāgnimitra, Act IV, the Prākņit sinisimā-anti [see s. v.] is incorrectly referred to the Intens. of rt. smi), seshmayiti, seshmeti; [cf. Gr. µēi-ð-os, µei-ð-f-ŋ-µa, µei-ð-á-o, µei-ðido, (perhaps also) σµoios, µéµopau, µûµos: Lat. mi-ru-s, ni-miru-m, mira-ri: Old Germ. smāer.c: Slav. sme-ja-ti, po-sme-chu: Lett. smeet.: Hib. smigeadh, magadh, 'mocking,' magamhuil, 'jeering.]

Smaya, as, m. smiling at anything, wonder, surprise, astonishment; Wonder (personified as a son of Dharma); pride, conceit, arrogance. – Smayanutti, is, f. the driviog away or pulling down of pride.

Smayat, an, anti, at, smiling, laughing.

Smayana, am, n. the act of smiling, a smile, gentle laughter.

Smayanīya, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, to be smiled (used impersonally).

Smayamāna, as, ā, am, smiling, gently langhing.

Smayin, i, ini, i, smiling, laughing.

Smila, as, ā, am, smiled, smiling; expanded, blown, blossomed; (am), n. a smile, gentle lugh. -Smita-dris, k, f. 'having a smiling look,' a handsome woman.-Smita-pürea, as, ā, am, preceded by a smile; (am), Ind. with a smile, smilingly.-Smitapürväbhibhäshim ('va-abh'), ī, inī, i, addressing with a smile. -Smita-sālin, ī, inī, i, having smiles, smiling, laughing.-Smita-sobhin, ī, inī, i, smiling beautifully.

Smiti, is, f. smiling, a smile, laughter.

Smitvā, ind. having smiled or laughed.

Smetarya, as, ā, am, to be smiled (used impersonally).

Smera, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, smiling, laughing; blown, blooming, opened, expanded (as a flower); proud; evident, apparent; (as), m. (according to some) appearance, manifestation. – Smera-mukha, as,  $\bar{x}$ , an, smiling-faced, having a smiling face. – Smera-vishkira, as, m. 'proud bird,' a peacock.

terre smit (connected with rt. smi), cl. 10. P. smetayati, &c., to slight, despise; to love; to go. स्मील smil (=rt. śmil, p. 1023; cf. rt. mil), cl. I. P. smilati, &c., to wink, blink,

I. smfi (=rt. spri, q. v.), cl. 5. P. smfiuoti, &cc., to please, gratify; to protect, defend; to live.

2. smri, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) smarati (-te), sasmāra (2nd sing. sasmartha, 1st du. sasmariva, 3rd pl. sasmarus), smarishyati, asmarshit, smartum, to remember (with acc. or gen., and when joined with 2nd Fut. of another rt. giving it a past signification, c.g. amum smarati hanishyati, he remembers having killed him, Pan. III. 2, II2); to recollect, call to mind, bear in mind, think of, think upon, be mindful of; to recite mentally or call upon the name (of a deity &c.); to record (in the Smriti), declare (as Smriti or law; smaranti, they declare in the Smriti); to desire, long for (with gen.) : Pass. smaryate, Aor. asmāri, Prec. smrishishta and smarishishta, to be remembered ; to be recorded; to be mentioned; to be declared (as a law); to be mentioned in the Smriti: Caus. smārayati (or smarayati), -te, -yitum, Aor. asasmarat, -ta, to cause to remember, call to mind, remind; to give information; to cause to regret, cause to desire or long for (in the latter sense only smarayati): Desid. susmūrshale, to wish to recollect : Intens. sāsmaryate, sāsmarti; [cf. Gr. µkp-µηp-a, µkp-1μνα, μερ-μαίρω, μερμηρ-ίζω, μέρ-μερ-os, μάρ-τυρ, μάρ-τυρ-ο-s, μάρ-τυ-s, μαρ-τύρ-ιον, μαρτύρ-ο-μαι, (perhaps also) μέλειν, μέλ-ε-σθαι, μελ-έ-τη, &c.: Lat. me-mor, memor-ia, memor-ā-re, mor-a, mos, mor-is : Goth. mer-j-an, 'to proclaim ;' meritha, maurnan: Old Germ. smer-zo, m., smer-za, f. 'pain;' smerzan, mâriu, 'to announee;' mari, 'memorable :' Mod. Germ. Mährchen : Angl. Sax. mælan, mal, ge-mæred, mærdh, mærsian, meldian, ameldian, murnan, smeortan, 'to smart:' Lith. uz-mirs-tu, 'to forget :' Hib. smuairean, 'dejection ;' (perhaps) smalanach, 'sorrowful ;' muirn, ' natural affection.']

Susmūrshamāņa, as, ā, am, wishing to remember.

Smara, as, m. remembrance, recollection ; loving recollection, love; Kāma-deva (god oflove) .- Smarakarman, a, n. amorous action or conduct, any wanton act, lasciviousness .- Smara-kupaka, as, m. or smarakūpikā, f. ' well of love,' the female organ. - Smaraguru, us, m. 'love-preceptor,' epithet of Vishnu. - Smara-griha. am, n. 'abode of love,' the female organ. - Smara-ćakra, as, m. a particular kind of sexual union. - Smara-Chatra, am, n. the clitoris. -Smara-dasā, f. a state of love, state of the body produced by being in love, (ten such states are enumerated, e.g. anxious thought, sleeplessness, emaciation, loss of appetite, fainting, &c.) - Smara-dāyin,  $\tilde{i}$ ,  $in\tilde{i}$ , i, causing or exciting love (= $k\bar{a}modd\bar{i}paka$ ). -Smara-dipikā, f., N. of a work. - Smara-dhva-ja, as, m. 'love-sign,' 'love-emblem,' the male organ; a fabulous fish (regarded as the emblem of Kāma-deva; cf. makara-dhvaja); a musical instrument; (a), f. a bright moonlight night (according to some); (am), n. the female organ. - Smara-priyā, f. 'dear to Kāma,' epithet of Rati (Kāma-deva's wife). - Smara-bhāsita, as, ā, am, loveilluminated, inflamed by love. - Smara-mandira, am, n. 'love-palace,' the female organ. - Smaramoha, as, m. infatuation of love, passion, love. -Smara-mohita, as, ā, am, infatuated by love, overcome by passion. - Smara-lekhani, f. the Sārikā bird. - Smara-vallabha, as, m. 'love's favourite,' epithet of A-niruddha. - Smara-vāņa-pankti, is, f. the five arrows of Kāma-deva collectively (see panća-vāņa). - Smara-vīthikā, f. ' loveshop,' a prostitute, harlot. - Smara-vriddhi-sanjna, as, m. a particular shrub (=kāma-vriddhi). - Smara-savara, as, m. 'love-barbarian,' cruel love. - Smara-sāsana, as, m. ' chastiser of Kāmadeva,' epithet of Siva (see an-anga). - Smara-

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