

2. Abuse, imprecation, cursing, malediction. E. शप् to curse, aff. लुट् ।

शपमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Reviling. 2. Swearing. E. शप् to curse, शानच् aff.

शप्त mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) 1. Cursed. 2. Sworn. 3. Abused. m. (-नः) A sort of grass, (Saccharum cylindricum.) E. शप् to curse, aff. क्त ।

शफ m. (-फः-फं) 1. A hoof in general. 2. The root of a tree. 3. The hoof of a horse. E. शप् to be tranquil, aff. अच्, the final changed to फ ।

शफर mf. (-रः-रौ) A small fish, (Cyprinus Sophore, HAM.) E. शफ a hoof, रा to give, (to resemble,) aff. क । "पुंटीमाह ।" [अधिप chief.]

शफराधिप m. (-पः) The Ilisha fish, (Ilisha clupanodon.) E. शफर a carp,

शवल f. (-ला or ली) A spotted cow.

शब्द r. 10th cl. (शब्दयति-ते) 1. To sound, to make or utter sound. 2. To call out to, to speak ; with the prefixes प्र, प्रति, or वि, as well as un-compounded, this root means also :—1. To promise. 2. To make clear or manifest, to explain. 3. To speak.

शब्द m. (-ब्दः) 1. Sound in general, (considered as the property of A'kasha.) 2. A sound, a word. 3. A declinable word, as noun, pronoun, &c., (in gram.) 4. The sound of a musical instrument. 5. Verbal authority, (considered as a "proof" by the Naiya' yikas.) E. शब्द् to sound, aff. घञ् । [make, अच्, aff.]

शब्दकार mfn. (-रः-रौ-रं) Sounding, sonorous. E. शब्द् sound, &c., क्त to

शब्दकोष m. (-षः) A lexicon.

शब्दगत Adj. Being or residing in word.

शब्दग्रह m. (-हः) 1. The ear. 2. Receiving or catching sound. 3. A fabulous arrow. E. शब्द् sound, ग्रह what receives.

शब्दचातुर्य n. (-र्यं) Cleverness of diction.

शब्दचित्र n. (-त्रं) One of the two divisions of the last division of poetry ; in it the charm consists in the fanciful use of words giving pleasure to the ear by mere sound.

शब्दचोर m. (-रः) A plagiarist. E. शब्द्, and चोर a thief.

शब्दतन्मात्र n. (-त्रं) The subtle element of sound.

शब्दन mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sounding, sonorous. n. (-नं) 1. Sounding, uttering sounds. 2. Sound. 3. Calling out. E. शब्द् to sound, aff. लुट् ।

शब्दपति m. (-तिः) A nominal lord.

शब्दबोध m. (-धः) Knowledge derived from verbal testimony, (in phil.)

शब्दब्रह्मन् n. (-न्) Inspired writ, the Vedas as uncreated and identifiable with the Supreme Spirit. E. शब्द्, and ब्रह्मन् the supreme.

शब्दभेदिन् m. (-दी) 1. A name of ARJUN'A. 2. The anus. 3. A kind of arrow. E. शब्द् sound, noise, and भेदिन् breaking.

शब्दयोनि f. (-निः) A root, a radical word. E. शब्द्, योनि place of origin.

शब्दवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Function of a word.

शब्दवेदिन् m. (-दी) 1. ARJUN'A. 2. A kind of arrow. Adj. Hitting an invisible mark by the clue of mere sound. E. शब्द् sound, and वेदिन् piercing; terrifying his enemies by his shouts.

शब्दशक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Force or signification of words. E. शब्द्, शक्ति power.

शब्दशासन n. (-नं) The rules of grammar. E. शब्द्, and शासन regulating.

शब्दशास्त्र n. (-स्त्रं) Philology, grammar, &c. E. शब्द्, शास्त्र a science, &c.

शब्दश्लेष m. (-षः) A play upon words, a verbal equivoque, a pun, (it differs from अर्थश्लेष in that the figure vanishes if the words on which it depends are substituted by others of the same meaning.)

शब्दसंग्रह m. (-हः) A vocabulary, a lexicon. E. शब्द्, and संग्रह collection.

शब्दादि m. (-दिः) The objects of sense, viz :—sound, form, scent, juice, contact; or what affords matter for the exercise of hearing, seeing, smelling, tasting and touching. E. शब्द्, and आदि other.

शब्दाधिष्ठान n. (-नं) The ear. E. शब्द् sound, अधिष्ठान receptacle.

शब्दानुसूप n. (-सूपं) 1. Conformity or proportion to the sound. 2. Imitation of sound. E. शब्द्, अनुसूप conformity. [शासन government.]

शब्दानुशासन n. (-नं) The acceptation or sense of words. E. शब्द्, अनु-

शब्दायमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Sounding. E. शब्द् sound, nominal verb, शानच् aff.

शब्दार्थ m. (-र्थः) 1. The sense or meaning of words. 2. Words and sense. E. शब्द्, अर्थ sense.

शब्दालङ्कार m. (-रः) Rhetorical use of words ; verbal figure, as alliteration, &c. E. शब्द् and अलङ्कार ornament.

शब्दित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Sounded. 2. Uttered, articulated. 3. Explained, made public or manifest. 4. Converted into a noun, &c. E. शब्द् to sound, क्त aff. ; or शब्द्, and इत्च् aff.

शम् (शम् उ) इरशम् r. 4th cl. (शाम्यति) 1. To be pacified, to be calmed or appeased. 2. To pacify, to calm. 3. To be tranquil, to have the passions tamed and quiescent. r. 10th cl. (शामयते) To look, to look at or inspect. (शामयति-ते) To allay, to appease. (शामयति) To display. With उप prefixed, To tranquillize, to allay, to tame. With नि, 1. To hear. 2. To observe, to perceive. 3. To restrain or prevent. With प्र, 1. To destroy. 2. To be very tranquil. 3. To be soothed. 4. To cease. 5. To fade away. With सन्, To be extinguished.

शम् Ind. A particle meaning "welfare, prosperity, blessing, health," (with a dat. or gen.)

शम m. (-नः) 1. Quiet of mind, stoicism, indifference, the absence of passion, as one of the qualities of the Ve'da'nti' or follower of the Ve'da'nta doctrine; it is defined to be the exclusion of every idea not derived from the precepts of that philosophy, and is so far synonymous with abstract meditation on BRAHMA', or God. 2. Quiet, tranquillity, rest, calm, (in general.) 3. Final happiness, emancipation from human existence. 4. Cure, convalescence, alleviation of pain or disease. 5. Abuse, imprecation, malediction. 6. The hand. E. शम् to be pacified or calm, aff. घञ्, and the vowel not made long.

शमक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Pacifier, pacificator, tranquillizing. E. शम् to be tranquil, लुच् aff. of attributive agency.

शमय m. (-यः) 1. Quiet, tranquillity : (see the last) 2. A counsellor, a minister. E. शम् to be calm, Una'di aff. अच् ।

शमन n. (-नं) 1. Killing animals for sacrifice, immolation. 2. Mental tranquillity, calmness, indifference. 3. Abuse, malediction. 4. Hurt, injury. 5. Chewing, swallowing. 6. The act of appeasing, soothing, consoling. 7. Cessation, end, destruction. m. (-नः) 1. YAMA, the ruler of Tartarus. 2. An antelope. f. (-नी) Night. E. शम् to be tranquil, aff. लुट् or युच् ।

शमनसख f. (-सा) YAMUNA', the personified river. E. शमन YAMA and सख the sister. [षद who goes.]

शमनोषद m. (-दः) A Ra'kshasa, an evil spirit, a goblin. E. शमन night,

शमयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Appeasing, allaying. 2. Terminating, stopping. E. शम् to pacify, शब् aff. [Una'di aff. कल्च् ।

शमल n. (-लं) 1. Faeces, ordure. 2. Sin, impurity. E. शम् to be quiet,

शमान्तक m. (-कः) The deity KA'MA or love, (personified.) E. शम mental or devotional tranquillity, अन्तक destroyer.

शमि f. (-मिः or मी) A legume or pod. f. (-मी) 1. The Sami tree, (Acacia suma, Rox.) 2. A shrub, (Serratula anthelmintica.) E. शम् to pacify, (sickness,) aff. इन्, डीप् added.

शमित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pacified, appeased. 2. Quiet, tranquil, calm. 3. Alleviated, relieved. 4. Tempered, moderated. 5. Relaxed, intermitted. E. शम् to be pacified or calm, aff. क्त । [aff. चिनि ।

शमिन् mfn. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Pacific, tranquillized. E. शम् to be tranquil,

शमिर m. (-रः) A variety of the S'ami tree. E. शमी the S'ami tree, रा to get, (to resemble,) aff. क, and the vowel made short ; also शमीर ।

शमिरोह m. (-हः) S'IVA. E. शमि for शमी the S'ami tree, रोह who ascends.

शमीगर्भ m. (-र्भः) 1. A man of the sacerdotal class, a Bra'hman. 2. A name of AGNI or fire. E. शमी the mimosa, (the wood of which is essential for certain sacrifice, &c.) and गर्भ embryo.

शमीधान्य n. (-न्) Pulse, grain which grows in legumes or pods. E. शमी a legume, and धान्य grain.