

शप I. śap, (in gram.) a technical term used for the Vikaraṇa a (inserted between the root and terminations of the conjugational tenses in verbs of the 1st class; see *vi-karaṇa*, p. 954).

शप 2. śap, ind. a prefix implying assent or acceptance (as in *śap-karoti*, he admits or accepts), W.

शप 3. śap, cl. I. 4. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 31; xxvi, 59) śapati, °te or śapyati, °te (the latter only in Bhaṭṭ.; pf. śasāpa, śepē, aor. aśāpsīt, aśapta, Gr. [2. pl. śāpta in TS. prob. w.r.]; fut. śaptā, ib.; śapsyati, °te, ib.; śapishye, MBh.; inf. śaptum or śapitum, ib.; ind. p. śapitvā, ib.; śaptvā, Gr.), to curse (mostly P. with acc.; in AV. v, 30, 3, Ā. with dat.), RV. &c. &c.; (P. Ā.) to swear an oath, utter an execration (sometimes with śapatham or °thān; also with anritam, to swear a false oath), RV. &c. &c.; (P. Ā.) to revile, scold, blame (acc., rarely dat.), Yājñ.; Kāv.; Pur.; (Ā.; m. c. also P.) to curse one's self (followed by yadi, 'if,' i. e. to promise with an oath, vow or swear 'that one will not' &c.; or followed by dat. and rarely acc. of the person to whom and instr. of the object by which one swears; or followed by iti, e. g. varuṇēti, 'to swear by the name of Varuṇa, VS.), RV. &c. &c.; (Ā.) to adjure, supplicate, conjure any one (acc.) by (instr.), R.; Hariv.: Caus. śāpayati (aor. aśīśapat), to adjure, conjure, exorcise (demons), AV.; AitBr.; to cause any one (acc.) to swear by (instr.), Mn. viii, 113 (cf. śāpita): Desid. śīśap-sati, °te, Gr.: Intens. śāśapyate, śāśapti, or śan-śāpyate, śanśapti, ib.

Śapa, m. a curse, imprecation, oath (= śapatha), L.; a corpse (w.r. for śava, q. v.), W.; N. of a man, g. aśvādi.

Śapatha, m. (and n., g. ardharcādi, ifc. f. ā) a curse, imprecation, anathema, RV. &c. &c.; an oath, vow, Mn.; MBh. &c.; an ordeal, Nār.; scolding, reviling, L. — *karana*, n. swearing or taking an oath, Dhūrtan. — *jambhana*, mf(ṛ)n. nullifying a curse, Āpast. — *patra*, n. written testimony on oath or affidavit, MW. — *pūrvakam*, mfn. with oaths, Cat. — *yāvana*, mf(ṛ)n. averting a curse, AV. — *yōpana*, mf(ṛ)n. warding off or nullifying a curse, ib. — *Śapathōttaram*, ind. with oaths, Kathās.

Śapathiya, Nom. P. -yāti (only pr. p. °yāt, uttering curses), AV.

Śapatheyyā, m. a curser, swearer, AV.

Śapathya, mfn. depending on a curse, (a sin) consisting in cursing or imprecation, RV.

Śāpana, n. a curse, imprecation, AV.; reviling, abuse, W.; an oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal, ib. — *tara* (śapanā-), mfn. inclined to cursing, ŚBr.

Śapita, mfn. cursed, R. vii, 55, 21.

Śaptā, mfn. id., Suparq.; MBh. &c. (-vat, mfn. = pf. śasāpa, MBh.); adjured, conjured, R.; sworn, taken as an oath, W.; m. Saccharum Cylindricum, L.; n. a curse, imprecation, TBr.; Kāth.; an oath, R.

Śaptri, m. a curser, swearer, AV.

Śāpya, mfn. to be cursed &c., Pān. iii, 1, 98, Sch.

Śāpva, m. abuse, reviling, L.

शप śaphā, m. (L. also n.; ifc. f. ā; of doubtful derivation) a hoof (esp. the hoof of a horse), RV. &c. &c.; an eighth (because of the divided hoofs of the cow; cf. pāda, a fourth), RV.; TS.; ŚBr.; a claw, VS. xii, 4; a wooden implement formed like a claw or hook (for lifting an iron pot or pan from the fire), Br.; Lāty.; Unguis Odoratus, L.; (du., with Vasishthasya) N. of two Sāmans, KātyŚr.; n. the root of a tree, L. [Cf., accord. to some, Germ. huof, Huf; Angl. Sax. hōf; Eng. hoof.] — *grahā*, m. the hoof or claw of an animal used as a kind of receptacle, ŚBr. — *cyuta* (śaphā-), mfn. tossed up by hoofs (as dust), RV. — 1. -vat (śaphā-), mfn. possessing hoofs or claws (n. a hoofed animal), ib. — 2. -vat, ind. like a hoof, MW. — śas, ind. by eighths (see śapha above), PañcavBr. — *Śaphāksha*, m. N. of a man (cf. śaphākshī). — *Śaphārūj*, mfn. destroying hoofs or d° with the hoofs (said of demons), RV. — *Śaphōru*, mf(ṛ)n. (a woman) whose thighs resemble the two divisions of a cow's hoof, Pān. iv, 1, 70.

Śaphara, m. (ifc. f. ā; also written śaphara and said to be connected with śapha) Cyprinus Saphore (a kind of bright little fish that glistens when darting about in shallow water), Kāv.; VarBṛS.; Kathās.

&c.; a carp or kind of large fish (that preys on other fish), Kathās. cxxiii, 10; (ṛ), f. a fish or a kind of fish (see pūti-ṣ°); ebony, L. — *rūpa*, n. the form of a carp or large fish, BhP. — *Śapharādhīpa*, m. the fish Clupea Alosa (= illiśa), L.

Śaphari, (prob.) m. a small fish, Gal.

Śaphariya, mfn. (fr. śaphara), g. utkarādi.

Śapharuka, m. a box, box-like receptacle, pot, Hcar.

शबर śabara, mfn. (also written śavara; cf. śabala below) variegated, brindled, L.; relating or belonging to a Śabara (prob. for śābara), MBh.; m. N. of a wild mountaineer tribe in the Deccan (in later language applied to any savage or barbarian = kirāta, pulinda, bhilla; accord. to L. 'the son of a Śūdra and a Bhilli'), AitBr.; MBh. &c.; a kind of Lodhra or Lodh tree, L. (cf. comp.); N. of Śiva, L.; (with Kākshvata) N. of the author of RV. x, 169, Anukr.; of a poet, Cat.; of a Buddhist, ib.; = śābara-svāmin (in śabara-bhāshya, q. v.); = hasta and sāstra-viśeṣa, L.; (ā), f. N. of a Yoginī, Hcat.; (ṛ), f. a Śabara woman, R.; Kathās. &c.; n. water, L. (prob. w.r. for śambara). — *kanda*, m. a sweet potato, L. — *jambu*, N. of a place (see śābarajambuka). — *bhāshya*, n. Śabara's i. e. Śabara-svāmin's Comm. on the Mīmāṃsā-sūtra (also called śābara-bh°; it has been critically annotated by the great Mīmāṃsā authority Kumārila). — *lodhra*, m. a kind of Lodhra, L. — *sinha*, m. N. of a king (mentioned in the Kathārnava), Cat. — *svāmin*, m. N. of an author (cf. śabara-bhāshya), IW. 98, n. 1. — *Śabarālaya*, m. the abode of savage tribes, L. — *Śabarāhāra*, m. 'the Śabarās' food,' a kind of jujube, L.

Śabaraka, m. a Śabara, savage or barbarian, Kāv.; (ikā), f. a Śabara woman, Nalac.

Śabarāla, m. a sort of Lodhra, W.

Śabari-√bhū, P. -bhavati, to become a Śabara or savage, Harav.

शबल śabāla, mf(ā or ṛ)n. (also written śavala; cf. śabara above) variegated, brindled, dappled, spotted (in RV. x, 14, 10 applied to the two four-eyed watch-dogs of Yama), RV. &c. &c.; variegated by, i. e. mixed or provided or filled with (instr. or comp.), Kāv.; Sarvad.; disfigured, disturbed, BhP. (see comp.); m. a variegated colour, W.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of a man (v. l. for śabara), Cat.; (ā) or (ṛ), f., see below; n. water (cf. śabara), W.; a partic. religious observance of the Buddhists, ib. — *gu*, mfn. having mottled cows, MW. — *cetana*, mfn. disturbed in mind, BhP. — *tā*, f., -tva, n. mixedness, mixture, Kāv.; Sāh. — *hṛdaya*, mfn. = -cetana, BhP. — *Śabalāksha*, m. 'spotted-eyed,' N. of a Rishi, MBh. — *Śabalāsava*, m. 'having a dappled-horse,' N. of a man (son of Avikshit), MBh.; pl. N. of the children of Daksha and Vairāṇī, Hariv.; Pur. — *Śabalōdara*, m. 'having a spotted-belly,' N. of a demon, MantraBr.

Śabalaka, mfn. spotted, brindled (in alg. applied to the 13th unknown quantity), Col.

Śabalā, f. a spotted cow, L.; N. of a cow (Kāmadhenu, the cow of plenty), R.

Śabalikā, f. a kind of bird, Cat. (incorrectly written śab°).

Śabalita, mfn. variegated, Vās.

Śabaliman, m. variegated state or condition, mottled look or appearance, Śiś. vi, 27.

Śabalī, f. a spotted cow, L.; (nom. ṛs) the cow of plenty, TS.; Br. — *homa*, m. an offering to the cow of plenty, Lāty.

Śabalī-kṛita, mfn. (śabalī for °la) variegated, Ragh.; VarBṛS.

शब्द śabd (rather a Nom. śabdāya fr. śabda), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxiii, 40) śabdāyati, to make any noise or sound, cry aloud, Śiś.; Pañcat.; BhP.; to call, invoke, Śamk.; Kathās.; (śabdāpayati, °te), to call, address, R.: Pass. śabdāyate, to be sounded &c.; to be called, MBh.; (impers.) it is chattered, Nir. i, 18.

Śābdā, m. (in DhyānabUp. also n.; ifc. f. ā; perhaps connected with √3. śap, cf. also 2. śap) sound, noise, voice, tone, note (śabdām √krī, to utter a sound, raise the voice, cry aloud; sound is supposed to be sevenfold [MBh. xii, 6858] or eight-

fold [Dharmas. 35] or tenfold [MBh. xiv, 1418]; in the Mīmāṃsā it is taught to be eternal); a word (śabdāya, by word, explicitly, expressly), ib.; Kāś. on Pān. ii, 3, 19; speech, language, BhP.; the right word, correct expression (opp. to apa-śabda), Pat.; the sacred syllable Om, AmṛitUp.; (in gram.) a declinable word or a word-termination, affix, Pān., Sch.; a name, appellation, title, Mn.; MBh. &c. (tacchabdāt, 'because it is so called,' KātyŚr.); a technical term, TPāt.; verbal communication or testimony, oral tradition, verbal authority or evidence (as one of the Pramāṇas, q. v.), Nyāyas.; Sarvad. — *kar-maka*, mfn. (a root) meaning 'to sound,' Kāś. on Pān. i, 4, 52. — 1. -karman, n. 'sound-making,' a sound, noise, Āpast. — 2. -karman, mfn. = -kar-maka, Pān. i, 4, 52. — *kalpa*, m., -kalpa-taru, m. N. of gram. wks. — *kalpa-dru*, m. N. of a lexicon by Keśava (also called kalpa-dru). — *kalpa-druma*, m. N. of a modern Encyclopædia by Rādhā-kānta-deva. — *kāra* (Pān.), -*kārin* (Nir.), mfn. making a noise or s°, sounding, sonorous. — *kośa*, m. 'word-repository,' N. of a dictionary. — *kaumudī*, f. N. of a grammar by Cokka-nātha. — *kaustubha*, m. N. of a gram. by Īśvari-prasāda and of a Comm. on Pān. i, 1; -*dūshana*, n. N. of a gram. wk. by Bhāskara-dikshita. — *kriya*, mfn. = -*karmaka*, Pān. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 1. — *khaṇḍa*, m. n. N. of a ch. of the Tattva-cintāmaṇi; -*prakāśa*, m., -*vyākhyā*, f. N. of Comms. on it. — *ga*, mfn. perceiving sounds, BhP.; uttering sounds, MBh. — *gata*, mfn. being or residing in a word (as a poetical or metaphorical meaning), MW. — *gati*, f. 'method of sounds,' music, song, VarBṛS.; mfn. uttering s°, Hariv. — *guṇa*, m. the quality of s°, MW.; the excellence of the sound or form (of a poem, as opp. to artha-g°, q. v.); there are 10 guṇālakāras, viz. ojas, prasāda, śleṣha, samatā, samādhi, mādhyurya, saukumārya, udāratā, artha-vyakti, and kānti, qq. vv.), Vām. iii, 1, 4. — *gocara*, m. the aim or object of speech (e. g. any one who is spoken to or spoken about), BhP. — *graha*, m. 'receiver of s°,' the ear, L.; receiving or catching sound, ib.; N. of a fabulous arrow, ib. — *grāma*, m. the totality of sounds, L. — *ghoṣhā*, f. N. of a collection of paradigms to the Saṃkshipta-sāra grammar. — *candrikā*, f. N. of a lexicon by Bāṇa-kavi and of a dictionary on materia medica by Vaiḍya Cakrapāṇi-datta. — *cāturya*, n. skill in words, cleverness of diction, eloquence, MW. — *cāli*, f. a partic. movement in dancing, Saṃgīt.; -*nṛitya*, n. a kind of dance, ib. — *citra*, n. sound-variation, alliteration &c., Kpr.; Sāh.; mfn. having various or fanciful sounds, MW. — *cintāmaṇi*, m. N. of a Comm. on Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī and of a lexicon by Vyāsa-viṭṭhalācārya; -*vṛitti*, f. N. of a Prākṛit grammar by Śubha-candra. — *cora*, m. 'word-thief,' a plagiarist, W. — *cyuta*, n. (prob.) = -*hina*, Bharat. — *ja*, mfn. arising from s°, produced by words, MW. — *tattva-prakāśa*, m. N. of wk. — *tanmātra*, n. the subtle element of s°, MW. — *taramga*, m., -*taramgini*, f., -*tāṇḍava*, n. (?), -*trivenikā*, f. N. of wks. — *tva*, n. the condition or nature of s°, Tarkas.; -*jāti-pramāṇa*, n. N. of wk. — *dīpikā*, f. N. of a grammar (on irregular nouns) and a lexicon by Kum-bhīnasa-nātha; of a Comm. on the Mugda-bodha by Govinda-rāma. — *nityatā*, f. the eternity of sound (also -*tva*, MW.); -*vicāra*, m. N. of wk. — *nirū-pana*, n., -*nirṇaya*, m. N. of wks. — *nṛitya*, n. a kind of dance, Saṃgīt. — *netri*, m. 'word-chief,' N. of Pāṇini (as chief of grammarians), Buddh. — *pāti*, m. 'word-lord,' a mere nominal leader, Ragh. — *pada-maūjarī*, m. N. of a grammar. — *pariccheda*, m. N. of various wks.; -*rahasya*, n., -*rahasye* 'pūrva-vāda-rahasya, n. N. of wks. — *pāṭha*, m. a collection of paradigms of declension, by Gaṅgā-dhara. — *pāta*, m. range or reach of sound; (am), ind. as far as s° reaches, Bhaṭṭ. (v. l.) — *pātin*, mfn. aiming or hitting at any object by the mere s° (without seeing it), Nir.; falling with a s°, MW. — *prakāśa*, m. N. of various wks. — *pra-bheda*, m. N. of a grammar and lexicon; -*nāma-mālā*, f. = śabda-bheda-prakāśa. — *pramāṇa*, n. verbal testimony or proof, oral evidence, MW. — *prāmāṇya-khaṇḍana*, n., -*prāmāṇya-vāda*, m. N. of two phil. wks. — *prās*, mfn. enquiring after (the meaning of) a word, Uṇ. ii, 57, Sch. (cf. Pān. vi, 4, 19). — *bānāgra-vedhin*, mfn. hitting (an unseen object) with an arrow's point by (aiming at) the mere sound, R. (cf. śabda-vedhin). — *brīhatī*, f. N. of a Comm. on the Mahā-bhāshya. — *bodha*, m. (in phil.) knowledge derived from verbal testi-