

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*, *śepé*, aor. *aśāpsit*, *aśapta*, Gr. [2. pl. *śapta* 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. *aśāpat*), to adjure, conjure, exorcise (demons), AV.; AitBr.; to cause any one (acc.) to swear by (instr.), Mn. viii, 113 (cf. *śāpita*): Desid. *śiśap-sati*, *te*, Gr.: Intens. *śāśapyate*, *śāśapti*, or *śan-śapyate*, *śanśapti*, ib.

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

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

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

Śapathēyā, 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.

Śapta, mfn. id., Suparṇ.; 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.

Śapya, mfn. to be cursed &c., Pāṇ. iii, 1, 98, Sch.

Śapva, 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.; Lāṭy.; Unguis Odoratus, L.; (du., with *Vasishṭhasya*) 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. *śāphākshī*). **Śaphārūj**, mfn. destroying hoofs or d° with the hoofs (said of demons), RV. **Śaphōru**, mf(ī)n. (a woman) whose thighs resemble the two divisions of a cow's hoof, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 70.

Śaphara, m. (ifc. f. *ā*; also written *saphara* 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; (*ī*), f. a fish or a kind of fish (see *pūti-ś*); ebony, L. — **rūpa**, n. the form of a carp or large fish, BhP. **Śapharādhipa**, m. the fish *Clupea Alosa* (= *illisa*), 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 Bhillī'), AitBr.; MBh. &c.; a kind of Lodhra or Lodh tree, L. (cf. comp.); N. of Śiva, L.; (with *Kākshivata*) N. of the author of RV. x, 169, Anukr.; of a poet, Cat.; of a Buddhist, ib.; = *śabara-svāmin* (in *śabara-bhāshya*, q. v.); = *hasta* and *śāstra-viśeṣa*, L.; (*ā*), f. N. of a Yoginī, Hcat.; (*ī*), 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 *śabarajambuka*). — **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). — **lo-dhra**, m. a kind of Lodhra, L. — **siṅha**, m. N. of a king (mentioned in the Kathārṇava), Cat. — **svā-min**, 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.

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

शबल śabāla, mf(*ā* or *ī*)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 (*ī*), 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. — **hṛidaya**, 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. *īś*) the cow of plenty, TS.; Br. — **homa**, m. an offering to the cow of plenty, Lāṭy.

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

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

Śabda, m. (in DhyānabUp. also n.; ifc. f. *ā*; perhaps connected with *√3. śap*, cf. also 2. *śap*) sound, noise, voice, tone, note (*śabdam* *√kṛi*, 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 (*śabdena*, by word, explicitly, expressly), ib.; Kāś. on Pāṇ. 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, Pāṇ., Sch.; a name, appellation, title, Mn.; MBh. &c. (*tac-chabdāt*, 'because it is so called,' KātyŚr.); a technical term, TPrāt.; 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 Pāṇ. i, 4, 52. — 1. **-karman**, n. 'sound-making,' a sound, noise, Āpast. — 2. **-karman**, mfn. = *-kar-maka*, Pāṇ. 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** (Pāṇ.), **-kārīn** (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 Īśvarī-prasāda and of a Comm. on Pāṇ. i, 1; **-dūshāna**, n. N. of a gram. wk. by Bhās-kara-dikshita. — **kriya**, mfn. = *-karmaka*, Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārt. 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 *guṇāṅkārās*, viz. *ojas*, *prasāda*, *śleṣa*, *samatā*, *samādhi*, *mādhurya*, *saukumārya*, *udā-ratā*, *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 of the Saṃkshipta-sāra grammar. — **candrikā**, f. N. of a lexicon by Bāṇa-kavi and of a dictionary on materia medica by Vaidya Cakrapāṇi-datta. — **caturya**, n. skill in words, cleverness of diction, eloquence, MW. — **cālī**, 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. — **taraṅga**, m., **-taraṅgiṇī**, 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 Kumbhīnasa-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. — **pati**, m. 'word-lord,' a mere nominal leader, Ragh. — **pada-mañjarī**, 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, Up. ii, 57, Sch. (cf. Pāṇ. 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*). — **bṛihatī**, f. N. of a Comm. on the Mahā-bhāshya. — **bodha**, m. (in phil.) knowledge derived from verbal testi-