

mony; *-prakāra*, m., *-prakriyā*, f., *-vicāra*, m. N. of wks. — **brahman**, n. 'word-brahman,' the Veda considered as a revealed sound or word and identified with the Supreme, MaitrUp.; Pur.; °*ma-maya*, mf(ā)n. consisting in the Veda identified with Br°, Pañcar. — **bhāj**, mfn. (ifc.) bearing the title of, Ragh. — **bhid**, f. perversion of words, BhP. — **bhūṣhaṇa**, n. N. of a grammar and a Comm. on Pāṇini's *Ashṭādhyāyī*. — **bhrīṭ**, mfn. bearing only the name of anything, BhP. (v.l.; cf. *śabda-patī*). — **bheda**, m. 'difference or distinction of sounds or words,' N. of a glossary; *-nirūpaṇa*, n., *-nirdeśa*, m. N. of wks.; *-prakāśa*, m. N. of a glossary of nouns (which although identical in meaning differ more or less in their orthography; it is usually appended to the *Viśva-prakāśa* and also called *śabda-bheda-nāma-mālā* or *śabda-prabheda-n°*). — **bhedin**, mfn. = *-vedhin*, L.; m. an arrow, L.; N. of Arjuna, L.; the anus, L. — **mañjarī**, f. N. of a grammar by Nārāyaṇa. — **maṇi-paricchedāloka**, m., **maṇi-vyākhyā**, f. N. of a Commentary. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of sound or of sounds, VPrāt.; Hcar.; sounding, uttering sounds, Hariv.; (ifc.) consisting or formed of a partic. word, Ragh. xviii, 5. — **mātra**, n. sound only, a mere sound, Pañcat. — **mālā**, f. N. of a lexicon and a collection of paradigms of declension (accord. to the Kā-tantra grammar). — **mālikā**, f., **mīmāṃsā**, f. N. of wks. — **muktā-mahārṇava**, m. N. of a modern dictionary (compiled for Colebrooke by Tārā-maṇi, son of Rāmacandra). — **mūla**, n. N. of a gram. wk. — **yoni**, m. the source or origin of a word, BhP.; a radical word, root, L. — **ratna**, n. N. of a Comm. on the *Prāṇ-dhā-manoramā* (q.v.) and of a lexicon; *-mālā*, f., *-samanvaya*, m.; *°tndhāra*, m., *°tndhālī*, f. N. of grammars and dictionaries. — **rahasya**, n. N. of two phil. wks. — **rahita**, mfn. 'destitute of sound,' noiseless, VarBrS. — **rāsi**, m. (in phil.) a collection of sounds or words or infallible verbal teachings (said of the Veda); 'collection of sounds or letters,' the alphabet; *-mahāśvara*, m. 'great lord of the alphabet,' N. of Śiva (as the revealer of grammar to Pāṇini), RTL. 84, 1; Cat. — **rūpa**, n. the nature or quality of a sound, a partic. sound, Pañcat.; the gram. form of a word, Kās. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 48; N. of a gram. wk.; mf(ā)n. appearing in the form of a sound, Pañcar.; *-prakāśikā*, f. a collection of paradigms of declension (accord. to the Mugda-bodha grammar); *°pāvalī*, f. N. of a gram. wk. — **lakṣhaṇa**, n. and **lakṣhaṇa-rahasya**, n. N. of wks. — **liṅgārtha-candrikā**, f. 'elucidation of the gender and meaning of words,' N. of a lexicon. — **vajrā**, f. N. of a deity, Kālac. — **vat**, mfn. uttering sounds, sounding, noisy, Nir.; Hariv.; crackling (as flame), VarBrS.; endowed with sound (as wind), BhP.; (at), ind. noisily, MBh.; MärkP. — **vādārtha**, m. N. of a wk. on the *Nyāya* by Rāghu-nātha. — **vāridhi**, m. 'ocean of words,' a vocabulary, Cat. — **vidyā**, f. 'science of sounds or words,' grammar, philology, Daś.; Śis.; *-śāstra*, n. id., Buddh.; *°dyōpādhyāya*, m. a teacher of grammar, Rājat. — **vidhi**, m. N. of a gram. wk. — **virodha**, m. contradiction in words (not in sense), seeming contradiction, Mālav., Sch. — **viśeṣa**, m. difference or variety of sound; pl. the varieties of sound (these the Sāṃkhya arranges accord. to the accents, *udātta*, *an-udātta*, *svārīta*, and the notes of the gamut, *śaḍ-ja*, *riṣhabha*, *gāndhāra*, *madhyama*, *pañcama*, *daivata*, *nishāda* &c., qq. vv.), MW. — **viśeṣhaṇa**, n. (in gram.) the attribute of a word, an adjective, ib. — **vṛitti**, f. (in rhet.) the function of a word, ib. — **vedha**, mfn. = *vedhin* (applied to an arrow), Pañcad.; m. the act of shooting at or hitting an invisible object the sound of which is only heard, MBh.; R.; Divyāv. — **vedhin**, mfn. 'sound-piercing,' hitting an unseen (but heard) object, Nir.; R. (*°dhi-tva*, n., MBh.; R.); N. of Arjuna, L.; of king Daśa-ratha, MW. — **vedhya**, mfn. to be shot at without being seen (cf. prec.), R.; n. = *vedha*, m., ib. — **vailakṣhaṇya**, n. difference in word, verbal difference (as opp. to *artha-v°*, difference of meaning), MW. — **vyāpāra-vicāra**, m. N. of a wk. on *Alaṃkāra* by Rājānaka Mammata. — **śakti**, f. the force or signification of a word, Kpr.; Pratāp.; *-prakāśikā*, f. N. of a *Nyāya* wk.; *-prabodhinī*, f. N. of a Comm. on it. — **śabdārtha-mañjūshā**, f. 'collection of words and their meanings,' N. of a lexicon. — **śāsana**, n. 'science of sounds or words,' grammar; *-vid*, mfn. versed in gr°, Śis. — **śāstra**, n. = *-śāsana*, Vcar. (also N. of a partic. grammar). — **suddhi**, f. 'purity of language,'

N. of the 5th ch. of Vāmana's *Kāvya-lāṃkāra-vṛitti*. — **śeṣa**, mfn. having only the name remaining, *Kāvya*d. (cf. *prabhu-śabda-s°*). — **śobhā**, f. N. of a grammar. — **śleṣha**, m. a verbal quibble, pun (opp. to *artha-s°*), Śis., Sch. — **saṃkirṇa-nirūpaṇa**, n., **saṃgraha-nigraṇṭhu**, m., **saṃcaya** (cf. *śabdāmbhodhi*), m. N. of wks. — **saṃjñā**, mfn. bearing the name of (comp.), BhP. — **saṃjñā**, f. (in gram.) a technical term, Pāṇ. i, 1, 68. — **sad-rūpa-saṃgraha**, m. N. of a *Nyāya* wk. — **saṃdarbha-sindhu**, m. (cf. *śabdārnavābhīdhāna*), N. of a lexicon (compiled for Sir W. Jones by Kāśinātha Bhaṭṭācārya). — **sambhava**, m. the source or origin of sound (applied to air or the wind), Hariv. — **sāgara**, m. 'sea of words,' N. of Comm. on the *Siddhānta-kaumudī*. — **sādhana**, mfn. hitting a mere sound (i.e. hitting an object perceived only by the ear; cf. *śabda-vedhin*), MBh. — **sādhyā-prayoga**, m. N. of a grammar by Rāma-nātha Cakravartin. — **sāra**, m. N. of a grammar by Yaśīsa; *-nigraṇṭhu*, m. N. of a dictionary. — **sāha**, mfn. = *-sādhana*, MBh. — **siddhānta-mañjarī**, f. N. of a gram. wk. — **siddhi**, f. 'correct formation or use of words,' N. of various wks.; *-nibandha*, m. N. of a modern school-book. — **saukarya**, n. facility of expression, A. — **saushṭhava**, n. elegance of words, a graceful style, ib. — **stoma-mahānidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **sparśa-rasa**, m. pl. sound and touch and taste, R. — **sphoṭa**, m. the crackling (of fire), Kām. — **smṛiti**, f. science of words, grammar, philology, Vām. iii, 1, 4. — **svātantrya-vāda**, m. N. of a *Nyāya* wk. — **hīna**, n. the use of a word in a form or meaning not sanctioned by standard authors, *Kāvya*d. (cf. *śabda-cyuta*). — **śabdākara**, m. 'word-mine,' N. of a grammar. — **śabdākshara**, n. the sacred syllable Om uttered aloud or audibly, AmṛitabUp. — **śabdākhyeya**, mfn. that which may be said aloud, Megh. — **śabdādāmbara**, m. high-sounding words, verbosity, bombast, Sāh. — **śabdātīta**, mfn. beyond the reach of sound (applied to the Supreme), MW. — **śabdādi**, m. (scil. *viśaya*, q.v.) the objects of sense beginning with sound, W.; *-dharmīn* (ib.), *-mat* (Sāṃk.), mfn. having the quality of sound &c. — **śabdādādhikāra**, m. N. of a gram. wk. — **śabdādādhishṭhāna**, n. 'sound-receptacle,' the ear, L. — **śabdādādhyaḥāra**, m. the supplying of a word (to complete an ellipsis), MW. — **śabdānanta-sāgara-samuccaya**, m., **śabdānityatā-rahasya**, n. N. of wks. — **śabdānukarāṇa**, mfn. imitating sounds, Nir. — **śabdānukṛiti**, f. imitation of s's, onomatopoeia, ib. — **śabdānurūpa**, n. conformity to or imitation of sound, W. — **śabdānuviddha-samādhipāncaka**, n. N. of a Yoga wk. — **śabdānusāsana**, n. 'word-instruction or explanation,' N. of Pāṇini's grammar and similar wks. (by Śākaṭāyana, Hemacandra &c.); *-durga-padāvalī*, f., *-sūtra-pāṭha*, m. N. of wks. — **śabdānusisṭhi**, f. teaching of words or sounds, grammatical knowledge, Sarvad. — **śabdānusāra**, m. following a sound; (*ena*), ind. in the direction of a sound, Śak. — **śabdāntara-pāda**, m., **śabdāpramānya-rahasya**, n. N. of wks. — **śabdābhi**, m. 'ocean of words,' N. of a lexicon (compiled by order of Prāṇa-kṛishna); *-tari*, f. 'boat on the ocean of w's,' a glossary (of words formed by Ūṇādi suffixes, by Rāma-govinda). — **śabdābhivaha**, mf(ā)n. conducting sound (as the auditory passage), Suśr. — **śabdāmbhodhi**, m. (also called *śabda-saṃcaya*) 'word-ocean,' N. of a wk. on declension by a Jain author. — **śabdārṇava**, m. 'id.,' N. of a grammar and a lexicon. — **candrikā**, f. N. of Comm.; *-vācaspati*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; *-sudhā-nidhi*, m. N. of a grammar; *°vābhīdhāna*, n. N. of a lexicon (= *śabda-saṃdarbha-sindhu*). — **śabdārtha**, m. (du.) sound (or word) and sense, Sāh. (cf. *artha-śabdau*, g. *rāja-dantādi*); the nature or meaning of sounds, VPrāt.; the meaning of a word (see *śabda-śabdārtha-mañjūshā*); sense or meaning of oral tradition (as a source of knowledge; cf. comp.); *-kalpataru*, m. N. of a lexicon; *-garbha-vat*, mfn. containing (virtually) sound and meaning, RāmatUp.; *-candrikā*, f., (*°kōddhāra*, m.), *-cintāmaṇi*, m., *-tar-kāmṛita*, n., *-nirvacana*, n., (*°na-khaṇḍana*, n.), *-mañjarī*, f., *-ratna*, n., *-ratnākara*, m., *-ratnāvalī*, f., *-rahasya*, n., *-saṅgīpikā*, f., *-sāra-mañjarī*, f. N. of wks.; *°thārambhāṇa*, mfn. beginning with the meaning or force of oral tradition, Āpast.; N. of a ch. of the *Tattva-cintāmaṇy-āloka*. — **śab-**

dālaṃkāra, m. embellishment of the sound (of a sentence by rhyme, alliteration &c., as opp. to *ar-thāl°*, q.v.), a figure of speech depending for its pleasingness on sound or words (such as the *yamaka* and *anuprāsa*, qq. vv.); *-mañjarī*, f. N. of wk.; *-vicāra*, m. N. of a ch. of Vāmana's *Kāvya-lāṃkāra-vṛitti*. — **śabdāloka**, m. N. of wk.; *-rahasya*, n., *-viveka*, m.; *°kōddyota*, m. N. of Comms. — **śabdāvalī**, f. a collection of paradigms of declension (belonging to the Kā-tantra grammar). — **śabdāvaloka**, m. N. of wk. — **śabdāvaloka**, m. (with *brīhat*) N. of a Comm. on Nāgojī-bhaṭṭa's *Siddhānta-kaumudī*; (with *laghu*) an abridgment of the prec. wk. by the same; *-doshōddhāra*, m. N. of an index of the errors in the same wk. — **śabdāndriya**, n. 'sound-organ,' the ear, Suśr. — **śabdōtpatti**, f. production or origin of sound, TPrāt. — **śabdōdādhī**, m. ocean or treasury of words, Cat.

śabdaka, m. = *śabda*, a sound, AgP.

śabdana, mfn. sounding, sonorous, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 148, Sch.; n. sounding, a sound, noise, W.; (ifc.) speaking, talking about, Cat.

śabdāniya, mfn. to be invoked, Sāy.

śabdāya (cf. *√śabd*), Nom. A. °*yate* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 17; exceptionally also °*yati*), to make a sound (acc.), cry, yell, bray, Nir.; MBh. &c.: Caus. *śabdāyayati*, to cause a sound to be made by (instr.), Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārt. 1, Pat.; to cause any one (acc.) to cry by (instr.), Vop. v, 5.

śabdāla, mfn. sonorous, L.

śabdita, mfn. sounded, cried, uttered &c.; invoked (as a deity), Śis.; communicated, imparted, taught, BhP.; called, named, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; n. noise, cry, the braying (of an ass), Pañcat.

śabdīn, mfn. sounding, noisy, AV.; (ifc.) resounding with, Hariv. (v.l. *-nādin*).

शम I. *śam*, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 92)

śamyati (rarely °*te*, and ep. also *śamati*, °*te*; Ved. *śamyati*, *śimiyati*; and cl. 9. *śamvāti* [Naigh. ii, 9], *śamvāshe*, *śamvāthās*, Impv. *śamvāsheva*, *śamvāshva*, *śamvāshva*, *śamvāshvam*; pf. *śasāma*, *śemuḥ*, Br. &c.; *śasamē*, Subj. *śasāmāte*, RV.; p. *śasamānā* [q.v.]; aor. *śasamishṭhās*, RV.; *śasamat*, Br. [cf. pres.]; Prec. *śamyāt*, Gr.; fut. *śamitā*, *śamishyati*, ib.; ind. p. *śamitvā*, *śantvā*, *śāman*, ib.), to toil at, fatigue or exert one's self (esp. in performing ritual acts), RV.; TBr.; to prepare, arrange, VS.; to become tired, finish, stop, come to an end, rest, be quiet or calm or satisfied or contented, TS.; ŚBr. &c.; to cease, be allayed or extinguished, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; cl. 9. (cf. above) to put an end to, hurt, injure, destroy, Kāth.: Pass. *śamyate* (aor. *śamī*), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 34: Caus. *śamāyati* (m.c. also *śamayati*; aor. *śamāyati*; Pass. *śamyate*), to appease, allay, alleviate, pacify, calm, soothe, settle, RV. &c. &c.; to put to an end or to death, kill, slay, destroy, remove, extinguish, suppress, TS. &c. &c.; to leave off, desist, MBh.; to conquer, subdue, Kālid.; Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *śisamishati*, Gr.: Intens. *śaṅsamīti* (Bālar.), *śaṅsamayate*, *śaṅsanti* (Gr.), to be entirely appeased or extinguished (pf. *śaṅsamāṇ cakruḥ*, Bhaṭṭ.). [Cf. Gk. *κάμνω*.]

śama, m. tranquillity, calmness, rest, equanimity, quietude or quietism, absence of passion, abstraction from eternal objects through intense meditation (*śamaṃ √kri*, 'to calm one's self,' 'be tranquil'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; peace, peace with (*śārdham*), MBh.; Quietism or Tranquillity (personified as a son of Dharma and husband of Prāpti), MBh.; tranquillization, pacification, allayment, alleviation, cessation, extinction, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; absence of sexual passion or excitement, impotence, TāṇḍBr.; alleviation or cure of disease, convalescence, W.; final happiness, emancipation from all the illusions of existence, L.; indifference, apathy, Rājat.; the hand (cf. *śaya*), L.; imprecation, malediction (w.r. for *śapa*), L.; N. of a king of the Nandi-vegas, MBh.; of a son of Andhaka, Hariv.; of a son of Dharma-sūtra, BhP.; (*ā*), f. N. of a divine female, PārGr.; (*śāma*), mfn. tame, domestic, RV. i, 32, 15; 33, 15. — **krīṭ**, mfn. devoted to quietism, L. — **gir**, f. a tranquillizing word or speech, Prab. — **nīca-medhra**, m. one whose generative organ hangs down from absence of passion or impotence, TāṇḍBr. — **para**, mfn. devoted to quiet, tranquil, VarBrS. — **pradhāna**, mfn. id., Śak. — **prāpta**, mfn. one who has attained, quiet, Vedāntas. — **vat**, mfn.