

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(n). consisting in the Veda identified with Br°, Pañcar. - **bhāj**, mfn. (ifc.) bearing the title of, Ragh. - **bhid**, f. perversion of words, BhP. - **bhūshana**, n. N. of a grammar and a Comm. on Pāṇini's *Ashṭādhyāyī*. - **bhrīt**, mfn. bearing only the name of anything, BhP. (v.l.; cf. *śabda-pati*). - **bheda**, m. 'difference or distinction of sounds or words,' N. of a glossary; -*nirūpana*, 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. - **mani-paricchedāloka**, m., -**manivyākhyā**, f. N. of a Commentary. - **maya**, mf(n). consisting of sound or of sounds, VPrāt.; Hear.; 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 *Prāūḍha-manoramā* (q.v.) and of a lexicon; -*mālā*, f., -*samanvaya*, m.; °*tnākara*, m., °*tnāvalī*, 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; -*mahēśvara*, 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, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 48; N. of a gram. wk.; mf(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. - **lakshana**, n. and -**lakshana-rahasya**, n. N. of wks. - **lingārtha-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 Raghunātha. - **vāridhi**, m. 'ocean of words,' a vocabulary, Cat. - **vidyā**, f. 'science of sounds or words,' grammar, philology, Daś.; Śiś.; -*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 Sāmkhya arranges accord. to the accents, *udatta*, *an-udatta*, *svārīta*, and the notes of the gamut, *shaḍ-ja*, *rishabha*, *gāndhāra*, *madhyama*, *pañcama*, *daivata*, *nishāda* &c., qq. vv.), MW. - **viśeṣana**, 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), Pañcat.; 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. - **vailakshanya**, n. difference in word, verbal difference (as opp. to *artha-v°*, difference of meaning), MW. - **vyāpāra-vicāra**, m. N. of a wk. on *Alaṅkāra* by Rājānaka Mammaṭa. - **śakti**, f. the force or signification of a word, Kpr.; Prātāp.; -*prakāśikā*, f. N. of a Nyāya wk.; -*prabodhini*, 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°, Śiś. - **śāstra**, n. = *śāsana*, Vcar. (also N. of a partic. grammar). - **śuddhi**, f. 'purity of language,'

N. of the 5th ch. of Vāmana's *Kāvya-lamkāra-vṛitti*. - **śeṣa**, mfn. having only the name remaining, *Kāvya*d. (cf. *prabhu-śabda-s°*). - **śobhā**, f. N. of a grammar. - **śleṣa**, m. a verbal quibble, pun (opp. to *artha-śl°*), Śiś., Sch. - **samkirṇa-nirūpana**, n., -**samgraha-nighaṇṭu**, m., -**samcaya** (cf. *śabdāmbhodhi*), m. N. of wks. - **samjñā**, mfn. bearing the name of (comp.), BhP. - **samjñā**, f. (in gram.) a technical term, Pāṇ. i, 1, 68. - **sadrūpa-samgraha**, m. N. of a Nyāya wk. - **samdarbha-sindhu**, m. (cf. *śabdārnavābhidhāna*), 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. - **sādhyaprayoga**, m. N. of a grammar by Rāma-nātha Cakravartin. - **sāra**, m. N. of a grammar by Yatīṣa; -*nighaṇṭu*, 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. - **saushthava**, n. elegance of words, a graceful style, ib. - **stoma-mahānidhi**, m. N. of wk. - **sparsa-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. - **śabdādambara**, m. high-sounding words, verbosity, bombast, Sāh. - **śabdātita**, mfn. beyond the reach of sound (applied to the Supreme), MW. - **śabdādi**, m. (scil. *vishaya*, q.v.) the objects of sense beginning with sound, W.; -*dharmīn* (ib.), -*mat* (Sāmk.), mfn. having the quality of sound &c. - **śabdādhyāyikā**, m. N. of a gram. wk. - **śabdādhyāhāra**, m. the supplying of a word (to complete an ellipsis), MW. - **śabdānanta-sāgara-samuccaya**, m., -**śabdānityatā-rahasya**, n. N. of wks. - **śabdānukarṇa**, mfn. imitating sounds, Nir. - **śabdānukṛiti**, f. imitation of s°s, onomatopoeia, ib. - **śabdānurūpa**, n. conformity to or imitation of sound, W. - **śabdānuviddha-samādhipaṅcaka**, n. N. of a Yoga wk. - **śabdānusāsana**, n. 'word-instruction or explanation,' N. of Pāṇini's grammar and similar wks. (by Śakaṭāyana, Hemacandra &c.); -*durga-paddvalī*, f., -*sūtra-pāṭha*, m. N. of wks. - **śabdānusīṣṭi**, 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. - **śabdābdhi**, m. 'ocean of words,' N. of a lexicon (compiled by order of Prāṇa-kṛishṇa); -*tari*, f. 'boat on the ocean of w°s,' a glossary (of words formed by Ūṇādi suffixes, by Rāma-govinda). - **śabdābhivaha**, mf(n). conducting sound (as the auditory passage), Suśr. - **śabdāmbhodhi**, m. (also called *śabda-samcaya*) '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; °*vābhidhāna*, n. N. of a lexicon (= *śabda-samdarbha-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, RāmātUp.; -*candrikā*, f., (°*kōddhāra*, m.), -*cintāmaṇi*, m., -*tarkāmṛita*, n., -*nirvacana*, n., (°*na-khaṇḍana*, n.), -*mañjarī*, f., -*ratna*, n., -*ratnākara*, m., -*ratnāvalī*, f., -*rahasya*, n., -*samāpikā*, f., -*sāra-mañjarī*, f. N. of wks.; °*thārambhāna*, mfn. beginning with the meaning or force of oral tradition, Āpast.; N. of a ch. of the *Tattva-cintāmaṇy-āloka*. - **śab-**

**dālamkāra**, m. embellishment of the sound (of a sentence by rhyme, alliteration &c., as opp. to *arthāl°*, 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-lamkāra-vṛitti*. - **śabdāloka**, m. N. of wk.; -*rahasya*, n., -*vi-veka*, 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-śekhara**, m. (with *bṛihat*) N. of a Comm. on Nāgoji-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. - **śabdōdadhi**, m. ocean or treasury of words, Cat.

**śabdaka**, m. = *śabda*, a sound, AgP.

**śabdana**, mfn. sounding, sonorous, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 148, 3ch.; n. sounding, a sound, noise, W.; (ifc.) speaking, talking about, Cat.

**śabdānīya**, 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), Śiś.; communicated, imparted, taught, BhP.; called, named, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; n. noise, cry, the braying (of an ass), Pañcat.

**śabdīn**, mfn. sounding, noisy, AV.; (ifc.) re-sounding 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. *śamnāti* [Naigh. ii, 9], *śamnīshe*, *śamnūthās*, Impv. *śam-nīshva*, *śamīshva*, *śamīshva*, *śamīdhvam*; pf. *śaśama*, *śemuḥ*, Br. &c.; *śaśamé*, Subj. *śaśamate*, RV.; p. *śaśamānā* [q.v.]; aor. *āśamīshthās*, RV.; *āśamat*, Br. [cf. pres.]; Prec. *śamyāt*, Gr.; fut. *śamitā*, *śamīshyati*, ib.; ind. p. *śamitvā*, *śāntvā*, *śāmam*, 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. *āśamī*), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 34; Caus. *śamāyati* (m.c. also *śamayati*; aor. *āśīśamat*; 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. *śīśamīshati*, Gr.: Intens. *śaśamīti* (Bālar.), *śaśamyate*, *śaśānti* (Gr.), to be entirely appeased or extinguished (pf. *śaśamām cakruḥ*, Bhaṭṭ.). [Cf. Gk. *καμνω*.]

**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 (*śardham*), 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, PārGṛ.; (*śama*), mfn. tame, domestic, RV. i, 32, 15; 33, 15. - **kṛit**, mfn. devoted to quietism, L. - **gir**, f. a tranquillizing word or speech, Prab. - **nica-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.