

tranquil, peaceful, Śiś.; Venīs. — **vyasanin**, mfn. dissolute from indifference, Rājat. — **sama**, mfn. enjoying perpetual tranquillity (as Śiva), MBh. — **sukha**, n. the joy or happiness of tr°, Bhartṛ. — **sudhā**, f. the nectar of tr°, ib. — **setu-pradīpa**, m. N. of wk. — **saukhya**, n. = *sukha*, Śāntiś. — **stha**, mfn. engaged in quietism, MW. — **sthalī**, f. = *antarvedī*, Gal. **śamāgāsa** (?) and **śamānga**, N. of two places, Rājat. **śamātmaka**, mfn. calm or tranquil by nature, R. **śamāntaka**, m. 'destroyer of tranquillity,' N. of Kāma-deva (god of love), L. **śamānvita**, mfn. devoted to quietism, MuṇḍUp. **śamōpanyāsa**, m. overtures of peace, Venīs.

śamaka, mfn. (fr. Caus.) pacifying, a pacifier, peace-maker, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 34, Sch.; (ā), f. a kind of creeper (found in Nanda-pura), Kauś.

śamaṭha, m. (cf. Uṇ. i, 102, Sch.) N. of a Brāhman, MBh.

śamatha, m. quiet, tranquillity, absence of passion, Lalit.; a counsellor, minister, L. — **vipaśyanā-vihārin**, m. 'enjoying quietude and right knowledge,' N. of Buddha, Divyāv. — **sambhāra**, m. (with Buddhists) quietude as one of the equipments (one of the 4 Sambhāras, q.v.), Dharmas. 117.

śamana, mf(ī)n. calming, tranquillizing, soothing, allaying, extinguishing, destroying, KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; m. 'settler, destroyer,' N. of Yama, Daś.; a kind of antelope, L.; a kind of pea, L.; (ī), f., see below; n. the act of calming, appeasing, allaying, tranquillization, pacification, extinction, destruction, Kauś.; MBh. &c.; killing, slaying, immolation, Kauś.; chewing, swallowing, L.; a mode of sipping water (prob. for *camana*), MW.; malediction, reviling (w.r. for *śapana*), W. — **vidhi**, m. N. of the 46th Pāṇ. of the AV. — **śvasrī**, f. 'Yama's sister,' the river Yamunā or Junnā, L.

śamanī, f. 'the calming one,' night, L. — **pāra**, m. (prob.) a partic. mode of reciting the Rīg-veda, Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 1, Vārtt. 1. — **śada**, m. 'night-goer,' a Rākshasa, evil spirit, demon, L.

śamanīya, mfn. to be tranquillized, consolable, MW.; serving for tranquillization, soothing, Suśr.; n. a sedative, ib., Sāh.

śamayitṛi, m. (fr. Caus.) an alleviator, tranquillizer, Kauś. (*śamayitṛikā*, f., MaitrS.); an extinguisher, destroyer, killer, slayer, Nir.; Ragh.

śamala, n. (Uṇ. i, 111) impurity, sin, blemish, fault, harm, AV.; TS.; Kāth.; Kauś.; BhP.; feces, ordure, L. — **grihīta**, m. affected with a taint, AitBr.

śamāya, Nom. Ā. °yāte, to fatigue or exert one's self, RV.; to set at rest, put to death, kill, slay, MaitrS.; Āpast.; (P.) to strive after mental calm, TUp.

śamāha, m. a quiet place, hermitage, L.

śamī, n. labour, toil, work, effort, RV.; AV.; f. a legume, pod (v.l. *śimī*), L.; the Śamī tree (see below); m. N. of a son of Andhaka, Hariv.; of a son of Uśinara, BhP. — **roha**, m. 'ascending the Śamī tree,' N. of Śiva, L. — **śāhala**, n., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 96.

śamika, m. N. of a man, g. *bidādi*.

śamitā, mfn. (cf. *śānta*) prepared, ready (as an oblation), VS.; (fr. Caus.) appeased, allayed &c.; kept in order, cut (as nails), Megh. 89 (v.l.); destroyed, killed, Ragh.; relieved, cured, W.; relaxed, intermitted, ib.; m. N. of a Sthavira of the Jainas, HPariś.; (ā), f. rice-powder, L. — **ruci**, mfn. whose lustre is moderated or dimmed, MW. **śamitāyāma**, mfn. having the length diminished, ib.

śamitavya, mfn. to be appeased, MW.

śamitṛi, mfn. one who keeps his mind calm, Rāj.; (°trī), m. a killer, slaughterer, cutter up (of a slaughtered victim), preparer, dresser, RV.; Br.; MBh.

śamin, mfn. tranquil, pacific, incapable of any emotion, Kāv.; Rājat. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 141; compar. of f. *śaminī-tarā* or *śamini-tarā*, Pat.); m. N. of a son of Rājādhīdeva, Hariv.; of a son of Śūra, VP.; of a son of Andhaka, ib.

śamira, m. (cf. *śamīra*) a small variety of the Śamī tree, L.

śamishṭha, mfn. most active, busiest (applied to the Rībhū), ŚāṅkhŚr.

śamī, f. (cf. *śamī*) effort, labour, toil, RV.; VS.; (*śamī*) the Śamī tree, Prosopis Spicigera or (accord. to others) Mimosa Suma (possessing a very tough hard wood supposed to contain fire, cf. Mn. viii, 247; Ragh. iii, 9; it was employed to kindle the

sacred fire, and a legend relates that Purū-ravas generated primeval fire by the friction of two branches of the Śamī and Aśvattha trees), AV. &c.; a legume, pod (cf. *-jāti*); a partic. measure (see *catuh-ś°*) = *valgulī* or *vāgujī*, L. — **kūpa**, m. the time when the Śamī tree bears fruit, Pāṇ. v, 2, 24. — **garbhā**, m. 'born in the Ś°,' the Aśvattha tree or Ficus Religiosa (which strikes root in the fissures of other trees), Br.; ŚrS.; MBh. &c.; fire (supposed to be contained in the Ś°), Hariv.; a Brāhman, L. — **jāta**, mfn. produced in a Ś° tree (cf. prec.), Hariv. — **jāti**, f. a kind of legume or pod, VarBṛS. — **ḍṛishada**, n. sg. a Ś° tree and a mill-stone, Laghuk. — **taru**, n. the Ś° tree, Śak. i, 17 (v.l. for *-latā*). — **dhānya**, n. Ś° grain (one of the 5 classes of grain; but often = any pulse or grain growing in pods), ŚBr.; Car. — **nivātam**, ind. so as to be protected from the wind by a Ś° tree, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 8, Kāś. — **pattra**, n. or **patrī**, f. 'having Ś° leaves,' a kind of sensitive plant, Mimosa Pudica, L. — **parṇā**, n. a leaf of the Ś° tree, TBr. — **pūjā-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **prastha**, n., g. *karky-ādi*. — **phalā**, f. a sensitive plant (prob. = *patrā*), L. — **mandāra-māhātmya**, n. 'glorification of the Ś° and Mandāra trees,' N. of ch. of the GaṅP. — **māya**, mf(ī)n. consisting or made of Ś° wood, TS.; Br.; GrŚrS. — **latā**, f. a branch of the Ś° tree, Śak. i, 17. — **lūna**, mfn. one (whose hair is) cut with (an instrument made of) Ś° wood, Kauś. — **vat**, mfn. N. of a man (cf. *śamī-vata*). — **vṛiksha**, m. = *-taru*, Pañcat. **śamyosha**, m. the grains or seed of a legume or pod, Āpast.

śamika, m. N. of various men (esp. of a Muni, son of Śūra and brother of Vasu-deva), VP.

śamīra, m. = *śamira*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 88.

śamyā, mfn. to be appeased or kept quiet &c., MW.; = *rūksha*, TS., Sch.; m. a partic. personification, SāmavBr.; (ā), f., see next.

śamyā, f. a stick, staff, (esp.) a wooden pin or peg, wedge &c., RV.; AV.; Br.; GrŚrS.; the pin of a yoke (see *yuga-ś°*); a partic. instrument used in the treatment of hemorrhoids, Vāgbh.; a sacrificial vessel, W.; a kind of cymbal or other musical instrument (= *tāla-viśeṣha*), MW.; a partic. measure of length = 36 Aṅgulas, VarBṛS. (or = 32 A°s, KātyŚr., Sch.; cf. *-kshēpa*, *-nipāta* &c. below); du. (*dhuroḥ śamyē*) N. of two Śāmāns, ĀrshBr. — **kshepa**, m. the cast of a staff, distance that a staff can be thrown, MBh. — **garta**, m. n. a hole for the Śamyā, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **grāha**, m. (prob.) one who plays the cymbals, R. — **tāla**, m. a kind of cymbal, MBh.; Car. — **nipāta** (MBh.), **-parāvyaḍhā** (ŚBr.), **-parāśa** (ĀpŚr.), m. = *kshepa*. — **parāsin**, mfn. measuring the distance of the cast of a Ś°, Pañcat. — **pāta**, m. (MBh.), **-prāsa**, m. (Āpast.), **-prāsana**, n. (Lāṭy.) = *kshepa* above. — **mātrā**, mfn. having the measure of a Śamyā, TBr.

शम 2. śam, ind. (g. *cādi* and *sva-ādi*) auspiciously, fortunately, happily, well (frequently used in the Veda, rarely in later language; often to be translated by a subst., esp. in the frequent phrase *śam yōh* or *śam ca yōś ca*, 'happiness and welfare,' sometimes joined with the verbs *bhū*, *as*, *kṛi*, *dā*, *vah*, *yā*, sometimes occurring without any verb; with dat. or gen. [cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 73, Sch.]; in some cases corresponding to an adj., e.g. *śam tad asmai*, that is pleasant to him), RV. &c. &c. — **pāka**, m. Cathartocarpus Fistula, MBh.; Suśr. &c. (perhaps w.r. for *śamyāka*, cf. *śamyā*); N. of a Brāhman, MBh.; (only L.) = *vipāka* and *yāvaka* (v.l. *vīyāta* and *yācaka*); = *tarkaka* and *dhṛishta*. — **pāta**, m. Cassia Fistula, MW. — **bhara**, m. N. of a man (cf. *sambhara*). — **bhavā**, mfn. = *sambhu*, VS.; m. (with Jainas) N. of the third Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī, L. — **bhavishṭha** (*śamī*-), mfn., superl. of *sambhu*. — **bhu**, see *sambhu*, p. 1055. — **mad**, N. of an Āngirasa, Pañcat. (cf. *sāmmada*).

śam, in comp. for 2. *śam*. — **yu**, see *śamyū*, col. 3. — **yu-vāka**, m. a sacred formula containing the words *śamyōh* (= next), ĀśvŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 4, 29, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) — **yor-vākā**, m. the sacred formula beginning with the words *tāc chām-yōh ā vṛiṇī-mahe*, Br.; ŚrS. — **yōś**, ind. = *śam yōś* (see under 2. *śam*), VS.; = *śam-yor-vākā*, Br.; KātyŚrS. — **yv-ānta**, mf(ā)n. ending with the formula *śam-yōś*, Vait. — **vat** (*śamī*-), mfn. auspicious, prosperous, ŚBr.; containing the word *śam*, Cat. — **vada**, m. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 14, Sch. — **stha** or **-sthā**, mfn. being in prosperity, happy, prosperous, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 77, Sch.

— **karā**, see below. — **kṛit** (*śamī*-), mfn. causing prosperity, beneficent, TĀr. — **gā**, mfn., v.l. for *-gū*, TS. — **gayā**, mf(*gāyī*)n. blessing the household, RV.; ĀśvŚr. — **garā**, f. = *śamkarā*, Pat. — **gavī** (*śamī*-), f. blessing cattle, ŚBr. — **gū**, mfn. id., VS.; (gender doubtful) a kind of plant, Pañcar. — **tanu** (*śamī*-), mfn. wholesome for the body or the person (*-tvā*, n.), TS.; m. (also written *śamtanu*) N. of an ancient king with the patr. Kauravya (he was fourteenth descendant of Kuru, son of Pratīpa and younger brother of Devāpi, and usurped the sovereignty whilst the latter became a hermit; he married Gaṅgā and Śatya-vatī; by the former he had a son named Bhishma, and by the latter Citrāṅgada and Vicitravīrya, cf. IW. 375), RV.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (with *cakra-vartin*) N. of an author (son of Uddharāṇa, of the Tomara race), Cat.; *-tanūja*, m. 'son of Śamtanu,' N. of Bhishma, Śiś. xv, 20. — **tama** (*śamī*-), mfn. most beneficent or wholesome or salutary, RV.; AV.; VS.; BhP. — **tāti** (*śamī*-), mfn. beneficent, auspicious, RV.; f. pl. benefits, ib.; *-sūktāni catvāri*, N. of four hymns attributed to Śaunaka, Cat.; *īya*, n. N. of the hymn RV. vii, 35, GrŚrS. — **tvā**, n. beneficialness, auspiciousness, TS.; TBr.; Kāth. — **no-devī**, f. N. of the verse RV. x, 9, 4, Yājñ.; *viya*, m. (scil. *anuvāka*) N. of AV. i, 6, Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 2, Vārtt. 1.

śamyā, mfn., Pāṇ. v, 2, 138.

śamyū, mfn. benevolent, beneficent, RV.; TS.; happy, fortunate, Bhaṭṭ.; N. of a son of Bṛihas-pati, TS.; Br.; MBh. — **dhāyas** (*śamyū*-), mfn. beneficent, refreshing, TĀr.

śamva. See *samba*, p. 1055, col. 2.

śamkarā, mf(ī)n. causing prosperity, auspicious, beneficent, Nir.; MBh.; BhP.; m. N. of Rudra or Śiva, VS.; ĀśvGr.; MBh. &c.; of a son of Kaśyapa and Danu, VP.; of Skanda, AVPariś.; of a serpent-demon, L.; of a Cakra-vartin, L.; N. of various authors and commentators, (esp.) of Śamkarācārya (see next page, col. 1; also with *bhaṭṭa*, *pañḍita*, *śarman*, *rājānaka*, &c.); (ā), f. (cf. *śam-garā* under *śam* above) = *śakunikā*, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 14, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; N. of a female, ib.; a partic. Rāga or musical mode, MW.; (ī), f., see p. 1055. — **kathā**, f. N. of wk. — **kavaca**, f. N. of a Kavaca. — **kavi**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **kiṅkara**, m. a servant or worshipper of Śiva (*°rī-bhava*, m. the being or becoming a w° of Ś°), Sighās.; N. of an author, Sarvad. — **kroḍa**, m. N. of a Nyāya Commentary. — **gaṇa**, m. N. of a poet, Subh. — **giri**, m. N. of a mountain, Daś. — **gītā**, f. N. of a wk., Hcat. — **gaurīśa**, m. N. of a temple, Rājat. — **caritra**, n. N. of wk., **-ceto-vilāsa**, m. 'the play of Śamkara's wit,' N. of an artificial poem by Śamkara-dikshita (celebrating the glories of Vārāṇasī, esp. of its kings Yavanāri and Ceta-siṅha or Chet Singh). — **jaya**, see *śamkshēpā-śamkara-jaya*. — **jit**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **jī**, m. N. of an author, ib. — **jika**, m. N. of a scribe, MW. — **tīrtha**, n. N. of ch. of the ŚivaP. — **datta**, m., **-dayālu**, m., and **-dāsa**, m. N. of authors, Cat. — **dig-vijaya**, m. 'Śamkara's victory over every quarter (of the world),' N. of a fanciful account of the controversial exploits of Śamkarācārya (q.v.) by Mādhavācārya (also called *śamkshēpā-śamkara-jaya*); = *śamkara-vijaya* below; **-diṇḍima** and **-sāra**, m. N. of wks. — **dīkshita**, m. N. of a writer of the last century (son of Dikshita Bāla-kṛishṇa; author of the Gaṅgavatāra-campū-prabandha, Pradyumna-vijaya, and Śamkara-ceto-vilāsa). — **deva**, m. N. of a form of Śiva, Cat.; of a king and a poet, ib. — **dhara**, m. N. of a poet, ib. — **nārāyana**, m. Vishṇu-Śiva (= *hari-hara*), RTL. 65; **-māhātmya**, n., **°nāshṭōttara-śata**, n. N. of wks. — **pati**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. — **pattra**, n., **-pāda-bhūṣaṇa**, n. N. of wks. — **pushpa**, m. a white Calotropis, L. (cf. *śarkarā-p°*). — **prādur-bhāva**, m. N. of wk. — **priya**, m. 'dear to Śamkara,' the Francoline partridge (= *tittiri*), L.; (ā), f. Śiva's wife, Kathās. — **bindu**, m., **-bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of authors, Cat. — **bhaṭṭī**, f., **-bhaṭṭīya**, n. N. of wks. (or of one wk.) — **bhāratī-tīrtha**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **bhāshya-nyāya-saṅgraha**, m., **-mandāra-saurabha**, n. N. of wks. — **mīśra**, m. N. of various authors (esp. of a poet and a philosopher, son of Bhava-nātha; cf. IW. 62, 68), Cat. — **rksha** (for *-ṛiksha*), m. N. of the Nakshatra Ārdṛā (presided over by Śiva), L. — **lāla**, m. N. of the patron of Kshemendra (son of Bhū-dhara), Cat. — **vardhana**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **varman**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **vijaya**, m. 'Śamkara's victory,' N. of Ānan-