

da-giri's biography of Śaṅkarācārya (recording his controversial victories, as a Vedāntin, over numerous heretics); of a fanciful life of Śaṅkarācārya (in the form of a dialogue between Cid-vilāsa and Vijñānakaṇḍa); of a poem by Vyāsa-giri (describing the adventures of Śiva); -*vilāsa*, m. N. of a poem. -*vilāsa*, m. N. of ch. of the SkandaP. and of another wk. by Vidyāraṇya; -*campū*, f. N. of a poem by Jagan-nātha. -*śikshā*, f. N. of a wk. on Vedic phonetics. -*śukra*, n. quicksilver, Bhpr. -*śukla*, m. N. of a learned man, Cat. -*śvaśura*, m. 'Śiva's father-in-law,' N. of the mountain Hima-vat, R. -*samhitā*, f., -*sambhava*, m. N. of chs. of the SkandaP. -*siddhi*, m. N. of a man, Kathās. -*sena*, m. N. of a writer on medicine, Cat. -*stuti*, f. N. of the 7th Adhyāya of MBh. x. -*stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra by Bāla-kṛṣṇa. -*svāmin*, m. N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. **Śaṅkarākhyā**, N. of two medical wks. by Rāma and Śaṅkara. **Śaṅkarācārya**, see below. **Śaṅkarānanda**, m. N. of a philosopher (son of Vāñchēśa and Veñkaṭāmbā, pupil of Ānandātman and guru of Śāyana; author of the Ātmapurāṇa or Upanishad-ratna, containing the substance of a number of Upanishads in verse; and of many Commentaries on Upanishads and similar wks.); -*tīrtha*, m., -*nātha*, m. N. of authors. **Śaṅkarābharāṇa**, m. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Saṅgīt. **Śaṅkarābhyudaya**, m. N. of a poem by Rāma-kṛṣṇa. **Śaṅkarālaya**, m. 'Śiva's abode,' the mountain Kailāsa, Cat. **Śaṅkarāvāsa**, m. id., MW.; a kind of camphor, L. **Śaṅkarāśhṭaka**, n. N. of a wk. by Lakshmi-nārāyaṇa.

Śaṅkarācārya, m. N. of various teachers and authors, (esp. of a celebrated teacher of the Vedānta philosophy and reviver of Brāhmanism (he is thought to have lived between A. D. 788 and 820, but according to tradition he flourished 200 B. C., and was a native of Kerala or Malabar; all accounts describe him as having led an erratic controversial life; his learning and sanctity were in such repute that he was held to have been an incarnation of Śiva, and to have worked various miracles; he is said to have died at the age of thirty-two, and to have had four principal disciples, called Padma-pāda, Hastāmalaka, Surēśvara or Mandana, and Trotaka; another of his disciples, Ānanda-giri, wrote a history of his controversial exploits, called Śaṅkara-vijaya, q. v.; tradition makes him the founder of one of the principal Śaiva sects, the Daśa-nāmi-Daṇḍins or 'Ten-named Mendicants,' RTL. 87; he is the reputed author of a large number of original works, such as the Ātma-bodha, Ānanda-laharī, Jñāna-bodhini, Mañi-ratna-mālā, &c.; and commentaries on the Upanishads, and on the Brahma-mīmāṃsā or Vedānta-sūtra, Bhagavad-gītā, and Mahā-bhārata, &c.), IW. 46; RTL. 53; -*carita*, n., -*vijaya-dīpā* (cf. *śaṅkara-digvijaya-dīpā*); *ryāvātara-kathā*, f., *ryōtpatti*, f. N. of wks.

Śaṅkarī, f. the wife of Śiva, L.; Rubia Munjistā, L.; Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma, ib.; -*gīta*, n., -*gītī*, f. N. of musical wks. **Śaṅkarīya**, mfn. (fr. *śaṅkara*), g. *utkarādi*; n. N. of wk.

Śanta, *ti*, *tu*, mfn., Pāṇ. v, 2, 138.

Śāntāci (?), f. = *śaṅtāci*, TBr.; ĀpŚr.

Śāntivā, mf(ā)n. beneficent, friendly, kind, AV.

Śambha, mfn., Pāṇ. v, 2, 138.

Śambhū, mfn. being or existing for happiness or welfare, granting or causing happiness, beneficent, benevolent, helpful, kind, RV.; AV.; Br.; ŚrS.; m. N. of Śiva, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of Brahmā, MBh.; Hariv.; of a partic. Agni, MBh.; of Viṣṇu, L.; of a son of Viṣṇu, MBh.; of Indra in the 10th Manvantara, BhP.; of one of the 11 Rudras, MBh.; Hariv.; VP.; of a king of the Daityas, R.; of an Arhat, L.; of a Siddha, L.; of a king, MBh. (v. l. *śaṅku*); of a son of Śuka, Hariv.; of a son of Ambarīsha, BhP.; (also with *bhatta*) of various authors and other men, Cat.; a kind of Asclepias, L.; a kind of metre, Col.; f. N. of the wife of Dhruva, Hariv.; VP. -*kāntā*, f. 'Śiva's wife,' N. of Durgā, Kāv. -*giri*, m. N. of a mountain; -*māhātmya*, n. N. of ch. of the SkandaP. -*candra*, m. N. of a Zamīndār (who wrote the Vikrama-bhārata in the beginning of this century), Cat. -*tattvānusamdhāna*, n. N. of a Śaiva wk. by Śambhu-nātha. -*tanaya*, m. 'Śiva's son,' N. of Skanda and Gaṇēśa, L. -*dāsa*, m., -*deva*, m. N. of authors. -*nandana*, m. = *-tanaya*, L. -*nātha*, m. N. of a temple of Śiva

in Nepāl, W.; (also with *ācārya* and *siddhānta-vāgīśa*) N. of various authors &c., Cat.; -*rasa*, m. a partic. mixture, L.; *thārcana*, n. N. of a Tāntric wk. -*nityā*, f. N. of a Tāntric wk. -*priyā*, f. 'dear to Śiva,' N. of Durgā, L.; Emblic Myrobolan, L. -*bhāṭṭiya*, n. N. of a Nyāya wk. -*bhairava*, m. a form of Śiva, Cat. -*mayo-bhū*, f. du. N. of the hymns AV. i, 5 and 6. -*mahādeva-kshetra-māhātmya*, n., -*rahasya*, n. N. of wks. -*rāja*, m. N. of the author of the Nyāya-māñjarī, Cat.; -*caritra*, n. N. of wk. -*rāma*, m. N. of various authors, Cat. -*vardhana*, m. N. of a man, Rājat. -*valla-bha*, n. 'beloved by Śiva,' the white lotus, L. -*vākyā-palāśā-tikā*, f. N. of an astron. wk. -*śikshā*, f. N. of a wk. on Vedic phonetics. -*horā-prakāśa*, m. N. of an astron. wk.

Śambhū, mfn. (= *sambhū* above) beneficent, kind, RV.; m. N. of an author of Tāntric prayers, Cat. -*nātha*, m. N. of an author, ib. (cf. *sambhū*). -*rāja-caritra*, n. N. of wk., ib. (cf. *sambhū*). -*vartani*, f. N. of a town (= *eka-cakrā*), Gal.

शमन्तकस्तोत्र *śamantaka-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra, Cat. (prob. w. r. for *śamāntaka-* or *syaman-taka-st*°).

शमर *śamara* (in *roma-s*°), prob. = *vivara*, GopBr.

शमाला *śamālā*, f. N. of a place, Rājat.

शमोप *śamōpya* (Padap. *śam-op*°), n. (of unknown meaning), AV. i, 14, 3.

शम्पक *śampaka*, m. N. of a Śākya, Buddh.

शम्पा *śampā*, f. lightning, Harav.; a girdle, ib. -*tala*, w. r. for *śamyā-t*°, MBh.; Kathās.

शम्फली *śamphalī*, f. (cf. *sambalī* and *sambhalī*) a procuress, L.

शम्ब *śamb*, cl. I. P. *śambati*, to go, Dhātup. xi, 29 (Vop.); cl. IO. P. *śambayati*, to collect, ib. xxxii, 21 (v. l.)

शम्बा *śamba*, m. (derivation doubtful) a weapon used by Indra (accord. to some 'Indra's thunderbolt,' but cf. *sambin*), RV. x, 42, 7 (= *vajra*, Naigh. iv, 2); the iron head of a pestle, L.; an iron chain worn round the loins, W.; a partic. measure of length, L.; ploughing in the regular direction (= *anuloma-karshana*), L.; the second ploughing of a field, W.; N. of an Asura (cf. *śambara*), TBr., Sch.; mfn. happy, fortunate, L. (cf. *śam-vat*, p. 1054, col. 2); poor (?), L.

Śambara, m. N. of a demon (in RV. often mentioned with Sushṇa, Arbuda, Pipru &c.; he is the chief enemy of Divo-dāsa Atithigva, for whose deliverance he was thrown down a mountain and slain by Indra; in epic and later poetry he is also a foe of the god of love), RV. &c. &c.; a cloud, Naigh. i, 10; a weapon, Śāy. on RV. i, 112, 14; war, fight, L.; a kind of deer, Vās.; Bhpr.; a fish or a kind of fish, L.; Terminalia Arunja, L.; Symplocos Racemosa, L.; a mountain in general or a partic. mountain, L.; best, excellent, L.; = *citraka*, L.; N. of a Jina, L.; of a king, Vās. (v. l. for *śambarana* and *sam-varana*); of a juggler (also called *śambara-siddhi*), Ratnāv.; (ī), f. Salvinia Cucullata, L.; Croton Polyandrum, L.; = *māyā*, sorcery, magic (prob. w. r. for *śambarī*), L.; n. water, Naigh. i, 12 (but Sāh. censures the use of *śambara* in this sense); power, might, Naigh. ii, 9; sorcery, magic, Kathās. (printed *śam-vara*); any vow or a partic. vow (with Buddhists), L.; wealth, L.; = *citra*, L.; (pl.) the fastnesses of Śambara, RV. -*kanda*, m. a kind of bulbous plant, L. -*ghna*, m. 'Śambara-slayer,' N. of the god of love, Hariv. -*candana*, n. a variety of sandal, L. -*dāraṇa*, m. 'Ś°-destroyer,' the god of love, Git. -*ripu*, m. 'enemy of Ś°,' id., Bhām. -*vṛitra-han*, m. 'slayer of Ś° and Vṛitra,' N. of Indra, R. -*siddhi*, m., see above. -*sūdana*, m. 'destroyer of Ś°,' the god of love, L. -*hātya*, n. the killing of Ś°, RV.; TBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. -*han*, m. 'Ś°-killer,' N. of Indra, MBh. **Śambarāntakara**, m. 'Ś°-destroyer,' the god of love, Hariv. **Śambarārī**, m. enemy of Ś°, Hāsy. **Śambarāsura**, m. the Asura Ś°; -*vadhōpākhyāna*, n. story of the killing of Śambara (told in BhP. x, 55).

Śambarana, m. N. of a king, Vās. (more correctly *śam-varana*; cf. under *śambara*).

Śambā-√kṛi, P. Ā. -*karoti*, -*kurute* (Pāṇ. v,

4, 58), to plough twice or in both directions, Bhām. -*kṛita*, mfn. twice ploughed, L.

Śambin, m. 'having a pole or oar,' a rower, boatman, AV.

शम्बद् *śambād*, ind. = *chambād*, Suparṇ.

शम्बदी *śambādī*, f. (*māsha-śambādīya*), Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 64, Vārt. 59.

शम्बल *śambala*, m. n. (also written *sambala* or *śam-vala*, q. v.) provender or provisions for a journey, stock for travelling, Kāv.; Kāraṇḍ.; 'a bank, shore' or 'a race, family' (*kūla* or *kula*), L.; envy, jealousy, L.; (ī), f. a procuress, L. (cf. *sambhalī* and *samphalī*).

शम्बु *śambu*, m. a bivalve shell, L.; N. of a man, ĀśvŚr.; (ū), f. N. of a woman (see *sambū-putra*). -*vardhana*, m. N. of a man, MW.

Śambuka, m. (cf. below and *śāmbuka*) a bivalve shell, L.; a partic. noxious insect, Suśr.; N. of a Sūdra, MBh. (B. *jambuka*); Ragh. (v. l. *kañcuka*); of a poet, Subh.

Śambukka, m. a bivalve shell, L.

Śambūka, m. a bivalve shell, any snail or conch, Kāv.; Kathās.; Suśr. (also *ā*, f., L.); a snail, W.; a kind of animal (= *ghongha*), L.; the edge of the frontal protuberance of an elephant, L.; N. of a Sūdra (who had become a devotee and was slain by Rāma-candra), R.; Uttarar. (cf. *sambuka*); of a Daitya, L. -*pushpī*, f. a species of plant (= *śaṅkha-p*°), Bhpr. **Śambūkāvarta**, m. (cf. *śaṅkha-v*°) the convolution of a shell, Suśr.; a fistula of that shape in the rectum, ib.

Śambū-putra, m. 'son of Śambū,' patr. of a man, Nid.

शम्भल *śambhala*, m. (also written *sambhala*) N. of a town (situated between the Ratha-prā and Ganges, and identified by some with Sambhal in Moradābād; the town or district of Śambhala is fabled to be the place where Kalki, the last incarnation of Viṣṇu, is to appear in the family of a Brāhman named Viṣṇu-yaśas), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; (ī), f. a procuress, L. (cf. *samphalī* and *sambhalī*). -*grāma*, m. the town Śambhala, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. (also *grāmaka*); -*māhātmya* (or *sambhala-m*°), n. 'glory of Śambhala,' N. of part of the SkandaP. **Śambhalēśvara-liṅga**, n. N. of a Liṅga, Cat.

शम्भव *śam-bhava*, *śam-bhaviṣṭha*. See under 2. *śam*, p. 1054, col. 2.

शम्भु *śambhu* for *śam-bhū*, *śam-bhū* &c. See cols. 1, 2.

शम्य *śamyā*, *śamyā* &c. See p. 1054, col. 2.

शम्यु *śamyu*. See *śamyu*, p. 1054, col. 3.

शम्व *śamva*, *śamvat*, w. r. for *śamba* and *śamvat*.

शय *śaya*, mf(ā)n. (fr. √ I. śī) lying, sleeping, resting, abiding (ifc. after adv. or subst. in loc. case or sense; see *adhah-s*°, *kuse-s*, *giri-s*° &c.); m. sleep, sleeping, Dhātup. xxiv, 60 (cf. *divā-s*°); a bed, couch (see *vīra-s*°); a snake (accord. to some 'the boa constrictor'), L.; a lizard, chameleon, L.; the hand (= *hastā*, also as a measure of length), VarBrS.; Naish.; KātyŚr., Sch.; = *paṇa*, L.; abuse, imprecation, L. (prob. w. r. for *śapa*); pl. N. of a people, MBh.; (ā), f. a place of rest or repose (cf. *śayyā*), RV. [Cf. Gk. *ὄπεις-νοιος*.]

Śayanda, mfn. addicted to much sleep, sleepy, sleeping, L.; m. N. of a place, Uṇ. i, 128, Sch. -*bhakta*, mfn., g. *aishukāry-ādi*.

Śayāṇḍaka, m. (cf. *śayāṇḍaka*) a lizard, chameleon, TS. (Sch.)

Śayata, m. one who sleeps much, L.; the moon (?), L.

Śayātha, m. a lair, abode, RV.; one who sleeps much, L.; the boa constrictor, L.; a fish, L.; a boar, L.; death, L.

Śayādhyai, Ved. inf. of √ I. śī, q. v.

Śāyana, mfn. lying down, resting, sleeping, Pañcar.; n. the act of lying down or sleeping, rest, repose, sleep, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ifc. f. ā) a bed, couch, sleeping-place (acc. with √ *bhaj*, ā-√ *ruh*, *śam-√ vis* &c., 'to go to bed or to rest;') with Caus. of ā-√ *ruh*, 'to take to bed, have sexual intercourse with [acc.];' *śayanam śṛita* or *ne sthita*, mfn.