

(Dhātup. iii, 4) *ścōtati* (pf. *cuścōta*, Br.; aor. *āscōtīt* or *āscūtāt*, Gr.; fut. *ścōtītā*, *ścōtīshyati*, ib.), to ooze, trickle, exude, drop, distil, RV.; Br.; BhP.; Bhaṭṭ.; to shed, pour out, sprinkle, Kāv.; Kathās.: Caus. *ścōtayati* (aor. *-acuścūtāt*, inf. *-ścōtayitavāt*; cf. *abhi-* and *ā-√ścut*), to cause to drop or flow, shed, ŚBr.: Desid. *cuścōtīshati*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 61, Sch.

2. *Ścut* (ifc.) distilling, sprinkling, shedding (ifc. see *ghṛita-*, *madhu-ścut* &c.)

Ścutita, mfn. oozed, exuded, sprinkled, shed, Br. &c. &c.

Ścōta, m. oozing, sprinkling, aspersion, L.

Ścōtana, n. the act of oozing or flowing, exudation (see *pra-ścō*).

Ścōtan-mayūkha, mfn. (pr. p. of *√ścut + mō*) diffusing light, MW.

Ścōti, f. id., L.

श्रुत् *ścyut*. See *√ścut*, p. 1093, col. 3.

श्रय *śnath*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xix, 37)

śnathati (only occurring in pr. Subj. *śnathat*, Impv. *śnathihī*, and aor. *śnathishṭam*, °*tana*; Gr. also pf. *śśnātha*; fut. *śnathitā*, °*thīshyati* &c.), to pierce, strike, injure, kill, RV.: Caus. *śnathāyati*, °*te* (aor. *āśīśnat*, *śīśnāthāt*, id., ib.: Desid. *śīśnathishati*, Gr.: Intens. *śśnathyate*, *śśnatti*, ib.

Śnāthana, mfn. piercing, transfixing, RV.

Śnathitā, mfn. pierced, transfixed, ib.

Śnāthitṛi, m. a piercer, killer, slayer, ib.

श्रम *śnāptra* (VS.) or *śnyāptra* (TS.), n. the corner of the mouth (Mahīdh.)

श्रम् *śnam*, (in gram.) a technical term for the verbal affix *na* (inserted in roots of the 7th class).

श्रा *śnā*, (in gram.) a technical term for the affix *nā* (the characteristic sign of the 9th class of verbs).

श्राभाश्रौष्टीय *śnābhāśraushṭīya*, n. du. N. of two Sāmans (cf. *śnaushṭa* below), ĀrshBr.

श्रु *śnu*, (in gram.) a technical term for the affix *nu* (added to the root in the 5th class of verbs).

श्रुष्टि *śnusṭi*, f. (prob.) either 'a little heap' or 'a small measure' (for measuring grain), Kāth.; m. N. of an Āngirasa, PañcavBr.

Śnaushṭa, n. (fr. prec.) N. of various Sāmans (cf. *śnābhāśraushṭīya* above), ArshBr.

Śnaushṭi-gava, n. N. of a Sāman, ib.

श्रयम् *śnyāptra*. See *śnāptra* above.

श्रमन् *śman*, n. the body, Nir.; the mouth, L. (both meanings prob. invented to explain *śmaśāna* and *śmaśru*). *Śmaśayana*, n. (a compound artificially formed to explain *śmaśāna*) place of repose for dead bodies or the bones of burnt corpses, cemetery, Nir. iii, 5.

Śmaśā (a word invented to serve as the source of *śmaśāna*).

Śmaśā, f. (prob. connected with *āśman*) the elevated ridge or edge of a trench or ditch or channel for water or of a vessel, RV. x, 105, 1 (but in ŚBr. the m. pl. *śmaśāḥ* is said to mean those deceased ancestors who consume or eat the oblations [?], and a comp. *śmaśānnā* is formed to explain *śmaśāna*).

Śmaśāna, n. (accord. to Kir. iii, 5 for *śmaśayana* above; but prob. for *āśmaśayana*) an elevated place for burning dead bodies, crematorium, cemetery or burial-place for the bones of cremated corpses, AV. &c. &c.; an oblation to deceased ancestors (= *pīṭṭi-medha*, see above), PārGr.; KātyŚr., Sch.; = *brahma-randhra*. - *karaṇā*, n. the laying out of a burning-ground, ShaḍvBr. - *kālikā*, f. a form of Durgā, Cat. - *kālī*, f. id., ib.; - *kavaca*, n., - *mantra*, m. N. of wks. - *gocara*, mfn. frequenting burning-grounds, going about in places for burning the dead, Mn. x, 39. - *cit*, mfn. piled up like a pyre or a b^o-gr^o (*a-śmaśāna-cit*, 'not piled up like a pyre,' MaitrS.; *ā-śmaśāna-cit*, 'not piling up a pyre,' TS.), TS.; MaitrS.; Śulbas. - *nilaya*, mfn. dwelling in b^o-gr^os (Śiva), Śivag. - *nivāsin*, mfn. dwelling in b^o-gr^os, a ghost, spectre, MW. - *pati*, m. (prob.) N. of a magician, Buddh. - *pāla*, m. a guardian of a b^o-gr^o. Kathās. - *bhāj*, m. 'inhabiting b^o-gr^os,' N. of Śiva, MW. - *bhairavī*, f. a

form of Durgā, Cat. - *vartin*, mfn. abiding in b^o-gr^os, a ghost, spectre, MW. - *vāta*, m. the enclosure of a b^o-gr^o, Mālatim. - *vāsin*, mfn. dwelling in b^o-gr^os, L.; m. N. of Śiva, L.; (*inī*), f. N. of Kālī, L. - *vīthī*, f. a row of trees in a cemetery, Mṛicch. - *vetāla*, m. N. of a gambler, Kathās. - *veśman*, m. 'inhabiting b^o-gr^os,' N. of Śiva, L.; a ghost, W. - *vairāgya*, n. momentary abandonment of worldly desires at the sight of a b^o-gr^o, ib. - *sūla*, m. n. a stake used for impaling criminals in a b^o-gr^o, Kum. - *sādhana*, n. magical rites performed in a b^o-gr^o to obtain control over evil spirits, MW.; N. of wk. - *sumanas*, n. a flower from a b^o-gr^o, Mṛicch. *Śmaśānāgni*, m. the fire of a b^o-gr^o, MW. *Śmaśānālaya*, m. a place for burning the dead, a b^o-gr^o; - *vāsin*, mfn. inhabiting b^o-gr^os (N. of Śiva), Śivag.; (*inī*), f. N. of Kālī, Tantras.

Śmaśānika, mfn. (prob. w. r. for *śmāśō*) abiding in burning-grounds (as a bird), Car.

Śmāśānika, mfn. frequenting burning-grounds, Buddh.; = *śmaśāne dhīte*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 71, Sch.

श्रमशरु *śmaśaru* = next in *hāri-śmō*, q. v.

श्रमश्रु *śmāśru*, n. (of unknown derivation, but cf. *śman*); the beard, (esp.) moustache, the hairs of the beard (pl.), RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Lith. *smakrā*; accord. to some also Lat. *maxilla*.] - *kara*, m. 'beard-maker,' b^o-cutter, a barber, VarBṛS. - *karma*, n. 'b^o-cutting,' shaving, MārKp. - *jāta*, mfn. one whose b^o has grown (= *jāta-śmaśru*), g. *āhītā-gny-ādi*. - *dhara*, mfn. wearing a beard, bearded, BhP.; pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS. - *dhārin*, mfn. wearing a beard, MBh.; pl. N. of a people, MārKp. - *pravṛddhi*, f. the growth of a beard, Ragh. - *mukhī*, f. 'a beard-faced woman,' w^o with a b^o, L. - *yajñōpavītin*, mfn. wearing a b^o and invested with the sacred thread, Hcat. - *vat*, mfn. having a b^o, bearded, GopBr. - *vardhaka*, m. 'b^o-cutter,' a barber, R. - *śekhara*, m. the cocoa-nut tree, L.

Śmaśaruṇā, mfn. bearded (as a goat), TS.; Kāth.; ĀpŚr.

Śmaśrula, mfn. having a beard, bearded, Mn.; MBh. &c.

Śmaśrūya, Nom. Ā. °*yate* (only pr. p. °*yamāṇa*), to appear as if bearded, look like a beard, Śiś.

श्रमसि *śmasi*, in RV. ii, 31, 6. See *√vaś*.

श्रमील *śmīl* (also written *smīl*; cf. *√mīl*), cl. 1. P. *śmīlati*, to wink, twinkle, Dhātup. xv, 12.

śmīla, n. winking, blinking, twinkling, W.

śmīlita, mfn. winked, blinked, W.; n. a wink, blink, winking, ib.

श्रमे *śme*, ind. (used as an abbreviation) for *pārthurasme* (q. v.)

श्रमेत्र *śmetra*, m. = *śvetra*, L.

श्रयन् *śyan*, (in gram.) a technical term for the syllable *ya* (inserted after the root in the 4th class of verbs).

श्रयान *śyāna*. See under *√śyai*, p. 1095.

श्रयापर्या *śyāparṇa*, m. (cf. g. *bidādi*) N. of a man (pl. his family), MaitrS.; Br.

Śyāparṇīya, mfn. relating or belonging to the Śyāparṇas, AitBr.

Śyāparṇeya, m. (also pl.) patr. fr. *śyāparṇa*, g. *kārta-kaujapādi*.

श्रयापीय *śyāpīya* (?), m. pl. N. of a school.

श्रयाम *śyāmā*, mf(ā)n. (said to be connected with *√śyai*) black, dark-coloured, dark blue or brown or grey or green, sable, having a dark or swarthy complexion (considered a mark of beauty), AV. &c. &c.; m. black or blue or green (the colour), L.; a cloud, L.; the Kokila or Indian cuckoo, L.; a black bull, TS.; ĀśvŚr.; N. of various plants (fragrant grass; thorn-apple; Artemisia Indica; Careya Arborea &c.), L.; (in music) a partic. Rāga, Saṃgīt.; N. of a son of Śūra and brother of Vasudeva, Hariv.; VP.; of a modern prince, Cat.; of a mountain, MBh.; of a sacred fig-tree at Prayāga or Allahābād, R.; Ragh.; Uttarar.; pl. N. of a Vedic school (a subdivision of the Maitrāyaṇīyas); (*ā*), f. a woman with peculiar marks or characteristics (accord. to some 'a girl who has the marks of puberty'; accord. to others 'a woman who has not borne children'; also described as 'a female of slender shape'

&c.), Śiś.; Sindhās.; a N. or form of Durgā (worshipped by the Tāntrikas), W.; N. of Yamunā, L.; of a daughter of Meru (an incarnation of Gaṅgā), BhP.; of a princess, Vās., Introd.; of another woman, MBh.; of a goddess who executes the commands of the 6th Arhat or of the mother of the 13th Arhat (with Jainas); a kind of bird (either 'the female of the Indian cuckoo' or 'a hen-sparrow'), VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; N. of various plants (= *gundrā*, *priyaṅgu*, *sārivā* &c.), R.; Suśr.; night (see *śyāmā-cara*); the earth, Gal.; N. of a river, MārKp.; n. black pepper, L.; sea-salt, L. - *kaṅgu*, m. black Panic, L. - *kaṅṭha*, m. 'black-throated,' a peacock, L.; a kind of small bird, W.; N. of Śiva, ib. - *kandā*, f. Aconitum Ferox, L. - *karna*, mfn. black-cared, BhP.; m. a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice, MW. - *kāṇḍā* or *-granthi*, f. a kind of Dūrvā grass, L. - *caṭaka*, m. a kind of sparrow, L. - *jit*, m. N. of a man, Cat. - *tā*, f. (MBh.; MārKp.; Kād.) or *-tva*, n. (MBh.; R.) blackness, dark colour. - *dāsa*, m. N. of various men, Cat. - *deva*, m. a proper N., MW. - *patra*, m. Xanthochymus Pictorius, L. - *phena*, mfn. having black foam or froth (*-tā*, f.), Kām. - *bhaṭṭa*, m. N. of a man, Cat. - *bhās*, mfn. of a brilliant black, glossy bl^o, W. - *mukha*, mfn. bl^o-faced (as a cloud), Kāv.; having bl^o nipples, Kathās. - *ruci*, mfn. = *-bhās*, A. - *latā*, f. a kind of climbing plant (= *sārivā* or Echites Frutescens, L.), Kālid. - *varṇa*, mfn. dark-coloured (*-tva*, n.), Kām. - *vallī*, f. black pepper, L. - *vratā*, n. a partic. ceremony, Hāl., Sch. - *śabalā*, m. du. 'bl^o and spotted,' Yama's two watch-dogs (regarded as sons of Saramā, cf. RV. x, 14, 10-12), TS. (RTL. 283, 289, 329, 422). - *śiṅśapā*, f. Dalbergia Sissoo, L. - *sāra*, m. a kind of Acacia Catechu, L. - *sāh* *śamkara* (with preceding *mahā-rājq*), m. N. of a king and author, Cat. - *sundara*, m. 'dark and beautiful,' N. of Kṛishṇa, MW.; (also with *cakra-vartin*) N. of various men, Cat. *Śyāmāṅga*, mfn. black-bodied, W.; m. the planet Mercury, L.; N. of Buddha, L.; (*ī*), f. N. of Bāhu-dā (q. v.), L. *Śyāmācārya*, m. N. of a man, Cat. *Śyāmāmlī*, f. a kind of shrub, L. *Śyāmāruṇa*, mfn. dark-red, VarBṛS.; Śiś. *Śyāmārya*, m. N. of a Jaina saint, Cat. *Śyāmāvādāta*, mf(ā)n. dazzling black or blackish white, R.; BhP. *Śyāmēkshu*, m. a kind of sugar-cane, L.

Śyāmaka, mfn. dark-coloured, dark, VarBṛS.; m. Panicum Frumentaceum (a kind of cultivated millet), L.; a gramineous plant, MW.; N. of a man, g. *bidādi*; of a brother of Vasu-deva, BhP.; a patr., g. *bidādi* (pl., g. *gopa-vandādi*); pl. N. of a people, MārKp.; (*ikā*), f. blackness, Kum.; Kād.; Hcar.; impurity, Ragh.; Kād.; Hcar.; a white-spotted blackish deer, L.; n. a kind of grass, L.

Śyāmala, mf(ā)n. dark-coloured, Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; m. black (the colour), W.; a kind of bee, L.; Terminalia Arjuna, PañcavBr., Sch.; a species of plant serving as a substitute for the Soma pl^o (= *pū-tika*), KātyŚr., Sch.; the sacred fig-tree, L.; black pepper, W.; N. of a poet, Sadukt.; Kshem.; of another man, Vās., Introd.; (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (Physalis Flexuosa; = *kaṭa-bhī*; = *kastūrī*; = *jam-bū*), L.; a form of Durgā, L.; N. of a woman, Buddh. - *cūḍā*, f. a kind of shrub (= *guñjā*), MW. - *tā*, f. (Naish.) or *-tva*, n. (Sarvad.) blackness, dark colour. - *devī*, f. N. of a princess, Inscr. *Śyāmā-lāṅgī*, f. N. of a woman, Virac. *Śyāmālekshu*, m. a sort of sugar-cane, L.

Śyāmālakā, mfn. dark-coloured, dark (as N. of the 14th unknown quantity), Col.; m. N. of a man, Pañcat.; Dhanamj.; (*ikā*), f. the indigo plant, L. - *cūḍa*, f. Abrus Precatorius, L.

Śyāmālā, f. (of *śyāmāla*) in comp. - *gītā*, f. N. of a Stotra. - *daṇḍaka*, m., - *navā-ratna*, n., - *mantra-sādhana*, n., - *mbā-stotra* (°*lāmbō*), n., - *rahasya*, n., - *śhṭaka* (°*lāshṭō*), n., - *sa-hasra-nāman*, n. N. of wks.

Śyāmālita, mfn. darkened, obscured, Hariv.; Prab.; Kād.

Śyāmāliman, m. blackness, darkness, Kpr.; Vcar.; Śiś.

Śyāmālī, in comp. for *śyāmāla*. - *√kṛi*, P. *-karoti*, to darken, obscure, Prab.; Kathās.

Śyāmā, f. (of *śyāmā*) in comp. - *kalpa-latā*, f., - *kalpa-latikā*, f., - *kavaca*, n. N. of wks. - *cara*, m. 'night-goer,' a Rakshas, Bālar. - *cāra-tantra*, n., - *tāpany-upanishad*, f., - *dīpa-dāna*,