

सौमिक saushmiki, m. pl. a patr., Sam-
skarak.

सौसाम sausāma, m. patr. fr. *su-sāman*, Pāṇ.
vi, 4, 170, Sch.

सौसायन sausāyana, g. *arīhaṇādi*.

Sausāyanaka, mfn. (fr. prec.), ib.

सौसुक sausuka, N. of a place, Pāṇ. iv, 2,
141, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

Sausukīya, mfn. relating to the preceding, ib.

सौसुम्न sausumna, incorrect for *saushumna*.

सौसुराद sausurāda, m. a kind of worm, Car.

सौस्त्र saustra, n. (fr. *su-strī*), g. *yuvādi*.

सौस्थित sausthitya, n. (fr. *su-sthita*) an
auspicious situation, VarBṛS.

Sausthya, n. (fr. *su-stha*) welfare, L.

सौस्नातिक sausnātika, mfn. (fr. *su-snāta*)
one who asks whether an ablution has been success-
ful or auspicious, Ragh. vi, 61 (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 4, 1,
Vārtt. 3, Pat.)

सौस्वर्य sausvarya, n. (fr. *su-svara*) euphony,
Śamk.

सौस्सल saussala, mfn. relating or belong-
ing to Sussala, Rājat.

सौहविष sauhaviṣa, n. (fr. *su-havis*) N. of
various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

सौहार्द sauhārda, n. (fr. *su-hṛid*) good-
heartedness, affection, friendship for or with (gen. or
loc.), ŚāṅkhSr.; MBh. &c.; m. the son of a friend, W.
-**nidhi**, m. 'treasury of friendship,' N. of Rāma,
MW. -**vyañjaka**, mfn. betraying friendship, Bcar.

Sauhārdya, n. friendship, affection, TS.; AitBr.

Sauhṛida, mfn. relating to or coming from a
friend, R.; m. a friend, Pañcat.; pl. N. of a people,
MBh.; n. (ifc. f. *ā*) affection, friendship for or with
(loc. or *saha* or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; liking for,
fondness of (comp.), Jātakam.

Sauhṛidaya, n. cordial friendship, g. *yuvādi*.

Sauhṛidaya, n. friendship, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 51, Sch.

Sauhṛidya, n. id., MBh.; Hit.

सौहित्य sauhitya, n. (fr. *su-hita*) satiety,
satisfaction, ŚāṅkhSr.; MBh. &c.; amiableness, love-
liness, Sāh.; Tattvas.; fulness, completion, W.

सौहोत्र sauhotra, m. (fr. *su-hotra*) patr. of
the Vedic Rishis Aja-miḍha and Puru-miḍha, RAn'ukr.

Sauhotri, m. a patr. of Jahnu, Hariv.

सौह sauhma, m. a king of the Suhmas,
Pāṇ. iv, 1, 170, Sch.

Sauhmanāgara, mfn. (fr. *suhma-nagara*), ib.

स्कन्द skand (cf. *skandh* and *skund*), cl. I.
P. (Dhātup. xxiii, 10) *skandati* (m. c.
also °*te*; *askānda*, RV. &c.; *askande*, MBh.
&c.; aor. *askan*, *skān*, RV.; *āskān*, *skān*, Br.;
askāntsīt, ib.; *askadat*, Gr.; Prec. *skadyāt*, ib.;
fut. *skantā*, ib.; *skantsyati*, Br.; inf. *skanditum*,
Gr.; -*skāde*, -*skādas*, RV.; ind. p. *skantvā*, Gr.;
-*skāndya* or -*skādyā*, Br.; -*skāndam*, AV.; Br.),
to leap, jump, hop, dart, spring, spurt out, be spilt
or effused (esp. said of semen), RV. &c. &c.; (Ā.)
to emit seminal fluid, VP.; to leap upon, cover (said
of animals), TBr.; ŚBr.; to drop, fall down, perish,
be lost, BhP.; Pass. *skadyate* (perf. *askade* or
askande; aor. *askandi*), Gr.; Caus. *skandayati* (m. c.
also °*te*; aor. *acaskāndat*), to cause to jump or leap,
R. (in explaining *skanda*); to pour out, effuse, shed,
spill, emit (esp. seminal fluid), AitBr.; Mn.; to omit,
neglect, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to cause to coagulate,
thicken, Suśr.: Desid. *ciskantsati*, Gr.: Intens. *ca-
niskadyate*, *caniskanditī* (Gr.), *kāniskān*, -*ca-
niskadat* (RV.), to leap, jump, hop &c. [Cf. Gk.
σκάνδαλον; Lat. *scando*, *de-scendo*; *scāla* for *scant-
(s)la*.]

Skanttri, mfn. one who leaps &c. (see *vi-
shkanttri*).

Skandā, m. anything which jumps or hops (in
triṇa-skandā, 'grasshopper,' N. of a man), RV.;
spurting, effusing, effusion, spilling, shedding (cf. *ā-
and ghrāṇa-sk*); perishing, destruction, Git.; quick-
silver, L.; 'Attacker,' N. of Kārttikeya (q. v., son
of Śiva or of Agni; he is called god of war as leader

of Śiva's hosts against the enemies of the gods; he
is also leader of the demons of illness that attack
children [cf. *graha*], also god of burglars and thieves;
cf. -*putra* and IW. 427, n. 1), MaitrS.; MBh. &c.;
N. of Śiva, MBh.; a king prince, L.; a clever or
learned man (cf. *skandha*), L.; the body, L.; the
bank of a river, L.; MW.; N. of a man, g. *kuñ-
jādi* (pl., Samskarak.) -**kavaca**, n. N. of wk.

-**gupta**, m. N. of a king, Inscr.; Vās., Introd.;
of an elephant-keeper, Hcar. -**guru**, m. 'father of
Skanda,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. -**graha**, m. the demon
Skanda (causing disease), MBh.; Hariv.; Suśr. -**ja-
nanī**, f. 'Sk°'s mother,' Pārvatī, Kathās. -**jit**, m.
'conqueror of Sk°,' N. of Viṣṇu, Pañcar. -**tā**, f.
(MBh.) or -**tva**, n. (Bādar., Sch.) the condition of
Sk°. -**dāsa**, m. N. of a merchant, Kathās. -**pu-
tra**, m. a son of Sk° (euphemistic term for a thief),
Mṛicch. -**pura**, n. N. of a town, Rājat. -**purāṇa**,
n. N. of a Purāṇa (consisting of several Samhitās,
each of which contains a number of Khaṇḍas, the
most celebrated being the Kāśī-khaṇḍa, chiefly in-
tended to glorify Kāśī or Benares and exalt the
sanctity of its shrines); -*samuccaya*, m. N. of wk.;
°*nīya*, mfn. belonging to the Skanda-Purāṇa, Cat.

-**bhaṭa**, m. N. of various persons, Inscr. -**bhaṭṭa**,
m. N. of a man, Inscr. -**mātri**, f. 'mother of Sk°,'
N. of Durgā, Cat. -**yāga**, m. N. of the 20th
Parisishṭa of the Atharva-veda. -**yāmala-tantra**,
n. N. of wk. -**rāja**, m. the king Sk°, MBh. -**var-
man**, m. N. of various kings, Inscr. -**visākha**, m.
du. Sk° and Viśākha, g. *dadhi-paya-ādi*, Pat.; sg.
N. of Śiva, MBh. (v. l. *skandha-v*). -**shashthī**,
f. the 6th day of the light half of the month Kārt-
tika, Cat.; a festival in honour of Kārttikeya on the
6th day of the month Caitra, MW.; -*vrata*, n. a
partic. religious observance, Cat.; N. of wk. -**sa-
hasra-nāman**, n. 'the thousand names of Sk°,' N.
of wk. -**skāra-samkara** (?), m. N. of a poet, Subh.
-**stotra**, n. N. of wk. -**svāmin**, m. N. of a Com-
mentator, Cat. **Skandānsaka**, m. quicksilver, L.
Skandāgni, w. r. for *skandhāgni*, L. **Skandā-
pasmāra**, m. a demon causing a partic. disease,
MBh.; Suśr. **Skandāpasmārin**, mfn. attacked
by the above disease, Suśr. **Skandārya**, m. N. of
two Brāhmins, Inscr. **Skandēsvara-tīrtha**, n.
N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. **Skandōpanishad**, f., **Skand-
ōpapurāṇa**, n. N. of wks.

Skandaka, m. one who leaps or springs, MW.;
a soldier, ib.; (prob.) n. a kind of metre, Sāh. (cf.
skandhaka). -**grāma**, m. N. of a village, Rājat.

Skandana, n. spurting out, emission, effusion,
dropping, Vait.; Yājñ., Sch.; failing to succeed, mis-
carrying, ŚrS.; TBr., Sch.; purging, evacuation of
the bowels, L.; clotting or coagulation of blood,
Suśr.; going, moving, W.

Skandaniya, mfn. to be emitted or poured out
or effused, MW.

Skandita, mfn. emitted, effused, shed, Mn. ix,
50; going, W.

Skandin, mfn. (ifc.) effusing, shedding, Bālar.;
Rājat.; coagulating (see *a-sk*); leaping, jumping,
MW.; bursting out, ib.

Skandola (?), mfn. cold, L.; m. coldness, ib.

Skandya, mfn. = *skanda iva*, g. *śākhādi* (cf.
a-garta-sk).

Skannā, mfn. fallen, trickled down, emitted,
sprinkled (as semen), RV.; Kāth.; ŚBr. &c.;
gone, MW.; one who has failed, Hariv.; (accord.
to Comm.) = *sushka*, *lambamāna*, or *unnata* (in
skandhārdha-bhāga), Hcar. (cf. *a-sk*). -**tva**, n.
the clotting or thickening of blood, Suśr.; Vāgbh.
-**bhāga** (°*nā*), mfn. one whose share is lost,
Maitr.; Kāth.

Skānda, mfn. relating to Skanda &c., Sarvad.;
composed by Skanda-svāmin (-*bhāshya*, n. N. of a
Commentary); n. (with or scil. *purāṇa*) N. of the
Skanda-purāṇa.

Skāndavisākha, mfn. (fr. *skanda-v*), Pāṇ.
vii, 3, 21, Sch.

Skāndāyana, m. pl. (for next), g. *kuñjādi*.

Skāndāyanya, m. patr. fr. *skanda*, ib.

स्कन्दलाचार्य skandilācārya, m. N. of a
preceptor, Cat.

स्कन्ध skandh (sometimes written *skand*),
cl. 10. P. *skandhayati*, to collect, Dhātup. xxxv, 84.

स्कन्ध skandhā, m. (accord. to Uṇ. iv, 206,
from *skand* in the sense of 'rising'?) the shoulder,
upper part of the back or region from the neck to

the shoulder-joint (in men and animals), AV. &c.
&c.; the stem or trunk of a tree (esp. that part of
the stem where the branches begin), ŚāṅkhGr.;
MBh. &c.; a large branch or bough, L.; a troop,
multitude, quantity, aggregate (cf. *kari*-, *nara-sk*),
MBh.; BhP.; a part, division (esp. a division of an
army or a form of military array), MBh.; Kāv. &c.;
a chapter, section (of a book, system &c.), VarBṛS.;
Car.; a tract, path, region (esp. of the winds, said
to be seven), MBh.; Hariv.; (in phil.) the five ob-
jects of sense (see *viśhaya*), W.; (with Buddhists)
the five constituent elements of being (viz. *rūpa*,
'bodily form'; *vedanā*, 'sensation'; *saṃjñā*, 'per-
ception'; *saṃskāra*, 'aggregate of formations';
viññāna, 'consciousness or thought-faculty'), MW.
109; (with Jainas) the body (in the widest sense,
= *piṇḍa*), Sarvad.; a partic. form of the Āryā metre,
Col.; a king, prince, L.; any article used at the
coronation of a king (as a jar filled with consecrated
water, an umbrella &c.), W.; a sage, teacher, ib.;
war, battle, ib.; an engagement, agreement, ib.; a
heron, ib.; equality of height in the humps of a pair
of draught oxen, ib.; = *samparāya* and *bhadrādi*,
L.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of a poet, Cat.;
often w. r. for *skanda*; (*ā*), f. a branch, L.; a
creeper, L. -**cāpa**, m. 'shoulder-bow,' a sort of yoke
or pole made of bamboo with a cord attached to
either end for carrying burdens, L. -**ja**, mfn. grow-
ing from the stem, Āpast.; m. a tree growing from
a principal stem (e. g. the gum olibanum tree &c.),
MW. -**taru**, m. the cocoa-nut tree, L. -**deśa**, m.
the region of the shoulder, MBh.; Śāk.; the stem of
a tree &c., Kathās.; the part about the shoulders or
withers of an elephant (where the driver sits), MW.

-**parinirvāṇa**, n. complete annihilation of the
elements of being (with Buddhists), ib. -**pāda**, m.
N. of a mountain, MārK. -**pīṭha**, n. the sh°-blade,
Kād. -**pradeśa**, m. the region of the shoulder, L.

-**phala**, m. the cocoa-nut tree, L.; Ficus Glome-
rata, ib.; Aegle Marmelos, ib. -**bandhanā**, f.
Anethum Panmorium, ib. -**maṇi**, m. a partic.
amulet (= *asita-sk*), Kauś., Sch. -**maya**, mf(ā)n.,
see *buddhi-skandha-m*. -**mallaka**, m. a heron,
L. -**māra**, m. (with Buddhists) one of the four
Māras, Dharmas. 50. -**rāja**, w. r. for *skanda-r*,
MBh. -**ruha**, m. the Indian fig-tree, L. -**vat**,
mfn. having a stem or a thick stem or many stems,
MBh.; Hariv.; R.; MārK. -**vaha**, -**vāha** or
°**haka**, m. 'carrying burdens on the shoulders' (as
an ox &c.), L. -**vāhya**, mf(ā)n. being carried on the
shoulder of (ifc.), Hariv. -**visākha**, w. r. for *skanda-
v*, MBh. -**śākhā**, f. a principal branch, L.; pl.
the trunk and pr° branches, BhP. -**śiras**, n. the
shoulder-blade, Kāv. -**śrīṅga**, m. a buffalo, L.

-**stambhi** (?), -**svāti** (?), m. N. of kings, VP.
-**svāmin**, w. r. for *skanda-sv* (q. v.) **Skand-
dhāksha**, m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants,
MBh. **Skandhāgni** or °**dhānala**, m. fire made
with thick logs, L. **Skandhāvāra**, m. the king's
camp or headquarters, royal residence, MBh.; R.;
Kām. &c.; an army, L. **Skandhe-mukha**, mfn.
having the face or mouth on the shoulders, MBh.

Skandhōpaneya, mfn. to be carried on the sh°,
W.; m. (scil. *saṃdhi*) a kind of treaty or alliance
to maintain peace, a peace-offering, Kām.

Skandhaka, n. a kind of Āryā metre, VarBṛS.;
Kāvyaḍ.

Skāndhas, n. the shoulder, Uṇ.; the branching
top or crown of a tree, RV.; TS.; AV.; the trunk
of a tree, MW.

Skandhika, m. = *skandha-vāha*, L.

Skandhin, mfn. having a (big) stem, MBh.; m.
a tree, L.

Skandhila, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

Skandhi-√kṛi, P. -*karoti*, to suspend over the
shoulder, Nalac.

Skandho, in comp. for *skandhas*. -**grīvī**, f. N.
of a partic. form of the Bṛihatī metre (v. l. °*vā*),
RPrāt.; Nidānas. &c.

Skāndhya, mf(ā)n. belonging &c. to the shoulder,
AV.; AitBr.; = *skandha iva*, g. *śākhādi*.

Skāndhin, m. pl. the disciples of Skandha, g.
saunakādi.

स्कन्ध skanna. See col. 2.

स्कम् skambh or *skabh* (prob. a mere
phonetic variety of *skambh*, q. v.; in
native lists written *skambh*), cl. 5. 9. P. (Dhātup.
xxxii, 8; Pāṇ. iii, 1, 82) *skabhntī*, *skabhntī*