

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. I, Pat.

Sausukīya, mfn. relating to the preceding, ib.

सौसुम् sausumna, incorrect for *saushumna*.

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

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

सौस्थिय 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 successful or auspicious, Ragh. vi, 61 (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 4, 1, Vārtt. 3, Pat.)

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

सौसल saussala, mfn. relating or belonging 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.), ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.; m. the son of a friend, W. - **nidhi**, m. 'treasury of friendship,' N. of Rāma, MW. - **vyāñjaka**, mfn. betraying friendship, Bcar.

Sauhārdaya, 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, ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.; amiableness, loveliness, Sāh.; Tattvas.; fulness, completion, W.

सौहोत्र sauhotra, m. (fr. *su-hotra*) patr. of the Vedic Rishis Aja-miṭha and Puru-miṭha, R. Anukr.

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.; *askān*, *skān*, Br.; *askāntī*, ib.; *askant*, Gr.; Prec. *skadyāt*, ib.; fut. *skantī*, 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. *askāde* or *askāde*; aor. *askādi*), Gr.; Caus. *skādayati* (m. c. also °te; aor. *acaskādat*), 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. *canīskadyate*, *canīskandīti* (Gr.), *kānīshkan*, -*canīshkadat* (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-skanttri*).

Skandā, m. anything which jumps or hops (in *trīṇa-skandā*, 'grasshopper,' N. of a man), RV.; spurning, effusing, effusion, spilling, shedding (cf. *ā-andghrāna-sk*); perishing, destruction, Git.; quicksilver, 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. *kuñjādi* (pl., Sam-skarak.) - **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. - **janani**, f. 'Sk°'s mother,' Pārvaṭī, 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. - **putra**, m. a son of Sk° (euphemistic term for a thief), Mṛicch. - **pura**, n. N. of a town, Rājat. - **purāna**, n. N. of a Purāna (consisting of several Samhitās, each of which contains a number of Khaṇḍas, the most celebrated being the Kāśī-khaṇḍa, chiefly intended to glorify Kāśī or Benares and exalt the sanctity of its shrines); -*samuccaya*, m. N. of wk.; °*nīya*, mfn. belonging to the Skanda-Purāna, Cat. - **bhata**, m. N. of various persons, Inscr. - **bhata**, m. N. of a man, Inscr. - **mātri**, f. 'mother of Sk°,' N. of Durgā, Cat. - **yāga**, m. N. of the 20th Parīśiṣṭa of the Atharva-veda. - **yāmala-tantra**, n. N. of wk. - **rāja**, m. the king Sk°, MBh. - **varman**, m. N. of various kings, Inscr. - **viśākha**, 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 Kārttika, 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. - **sahasra-nāman**, n. 'the thousand names of Sk°,' N. of wk. - **skāra-saṅkara** (?), m. N. of a poet, Subh. - **stotra**, n. N. of wk. - **svāmin**, m. N. of a Commentator, Cat. **Skandānsaka**, m. quicksilver, L. **Skandāgni**, w. r. for *skandhāgni*, L. **Skandāpasmāra**, m. a demon causing a partic. disease, MBh.; Suśr. **Skandāpasmārin**, mfn. attacked by the above disease, Suśr. **Skandārya**, m. N. of two Brāhmins, Inscr. **Skandāśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. **Skandāpanishad**, f. **Skandāpapurāna**, 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, miscarrying, ŚrS.; TBr., Sch.; purging, evacuation of the bowels, L.; clotting or coagulation of blood, Suśr.; going, moving, W.

Skandanīya, 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. *sākhādi* (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 *-skandhārda-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. *purāna*) N. of the Skanda-purāna.

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

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

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

स्कन्दिलाचार्य 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 objects of sense (see *vishaya*), W.; (with Buddhists) the five constituent elements of being (viz. *rūpa*, 'bodily form'; *vedanā*, 'sensation'; *saṃjñā*, 'perception'; *saṃskāra*, 'aggregate of formations'; *vijñāna*, 'consciousness or thought-faculty'), MW. 109; (with Jainas) the body (in the widest sense, = *pinḍa*), 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. growing 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. - **parinirvāna**, n. complete annihilation of the elements of being (with Buddhists), ib. - **pāda**, m. N. of a mountain, MārKP. - **pīṭha**, n. the sh°-blade, Kād. - **pradeśa**, m. the region of the shoulder, L. - **phala**, m. the cocoa-nut tree, L.; Ficus Glomerata, 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-v*, MBh. - **ruha**, m. the Indian fig-tree, L. - **vat**, mfn. having a stem or a thick stem or many stems, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; MārKP. - **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. - **viśākha**, w. r. for *skanda-v*, MBh. - **sākhā**, 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.) **Skandhāksha**, 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. *samdhī*) 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.

Skandhī-√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. *sākhādi*.

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

स्कन्ध skanna. See col. 2.

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