rity (regarded by the Naiyâyikas as a Pramâṇa). -9 Grammar. -Comp. -अतीत a. beyond the power or reach of words, indescribable. -अधिष्ठानं the ear. -अभ्याहारः supplying a word (to complete an ellipsis). -अनुरूप a. proportionate or corresponding to the sound ; शब्दानुरूपेण पराक्रमेण भवितव्यं Pt. 1. -अनुशासनं the science of words; *i. e.* grammar. -अर्थः the meaning of a word, (-र्थौ dual) a word and its meaning ; अदोषौ शब्दार्थौ K. P. 1. -अलंकारः a figure of speech depending for its charmingness on sound or words and disappearing as soon as the words which constitute the figure are replaced by others of the same meaning (opp. अर्थालंकार); *e. g.* see K. P. 9. -आख्येय a. to be communicated in words ; Me. 103. (-यं) an oral or verbal communication. -आडंबरः bombast, verbosity, high-sounding or grandiloquent words. -आदि a. beginning with शब्द (as the objects of sense); R. 10. 25. -आढ्य a. sounding, sonorous. -कोशः a lexicon, dictionary. -गत a. inherent or residing in a word. -गुण a. having sound for its quality ; R. 13. 1. -ग्रहः 1 catching the sound. -2.the ear. -ग्रामः the range or reach of sound. -चातुर्यं cleverness of style, eloquence. -चित्रं one of the two subdivisions of the last (अवर or अधम) class of poetry (wherein the charm lies in the use of words which please the ear simply by their sound; see the example given under the word चित्र). -चोरः 'a word-thief,' a plagiarist. -तन्मात्रं the subtle element of sound. -पतिः a lord in name only, nominal lord; ननु शब्दपतिः क्षितेरहं त्वयि मे भावनिबंधना रतिः R. 8. 52. -पातिन् a. hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only heard, tracing a sound ; शब्दपातिनमिषुं विससर्ज R. 9. 73. -प्रमाणं verbal or oral evidence. -बोधः knowledge derived from verbal testimony. -ब्रह्मन् n. 1. the Vedas. -2. spiritual knowledge consisting in words, knowledge of the Supreme Spirit or the Spirit itself ; शब्दब्रह्मणस्तादृशं विवर्तमितिहासं U. 2, 7. 20. -3. a property of words called स्फोट q. v. -भेदिन् a. hitting a mark merely by its sound. (-m.) 1. an epithet of Arjuna. -2 the anus. -3. a kind of arrow. -योनिः f. a root, radical word. -विद्या, शास्त्रं the science of words ; *i. e.* grammar ; अनंतपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रं Pt. 1 ; *Si.* 2. 112 ; 14. 24. -विरोधः opposition of words (in a sentence). -विशेषः a variety of sound. -विशेषणं (in gram.) an adjective, adjectival word. -वृत्तिः f. the function of a word (in Rhet.). -वेधिन् a. hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only heard ; see शब्दपातिन्. (-m.) 1. a kind of arrow. -2. an archer. -3. a warrior who pierces his enemies by mere sounds. -4. an epithet of king Dasaratha. -5. an epithet of Arjuna. -शक्तिः f. the force or expressive power of a word ; signification of a word ; see शक्ति.-शासनं 1. a rule of grammar. -2. the science of grammar. -शुद्धिः f. 1. purity of words. -2. the correct use of words. -श्लेषः a play or pun upon words, a verbal equivoque ; (it differs from अर्थश्लेष in-as-much as the pun disappears as soon as the words which constitute it are replaced by others of the same signification, whereas in अर्थश्लेष the pun remains unchanged ; शब्दपरिवृत्तिसहत्वमर्थश्लेषः). -संग्रहः a vocabulary, lexicon. -सौष्ठवं elegance of words, a graceful or elegant style. -सौकर्यं ease of expression.

शब्दन a.[शब्द् ल्यु-ल्युट् वा] Sounding, making a sound. -नं 1 Sounding, making a noise, uttering a sound -2 A sound, noise. -3 Calling out, calling. -4 Naming.

शब्दायते Den. A. 1 To make a noise, sound ; शब्दायंते मधुरमनिलैः कीचकाः पूर्यमाणाः Me. 56. -2 To cry, roar, scream, yell ; Bk. 5. 52 ; 17. 91. -3 To call, call out to ; एते हस्तिनापुरगामिन ऋषयः शब्दाय्यंते *S.* 4 ; Mu. 1 ; भवतु शब्दायिष्ये तावत् Ve. 3 ; Mk. 1.

शब्दित *p. p.* 1 Sounded, made to give out a sound, played upon (as a musical instrument). -2 Uttered, articulated. -3 Called, called out to. -4 Named; designated. -5 Explained. -6 Made public, manifested. -तं Noise, cry.

शम् *ind.* A particle meaning welfare, happiness, prosperity, health, and generally used to express a blessing or pious wish, (with dat. or gen.) ; शं देवदत्ताय or देवदत्तस्य (often used in modern letters as an auspicious conclusion ; इति शम्). -Comp. -कर see s. v. -तति a. conferring happiness, propitious, auspicious. -पाकः 1. lac, red dye. -2. cooking, maturing. -भु see s. v.

शम् I. 4 P. (शाम्यति, शांत) 1 To be calm, quiet or tranquil, be appeased or pacified ; (as a person); शाम्येत्प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः Ku. 2. 40 ; काकुत्स्थमुद्दिश्य समस्तरोऽपि शशाम तेन क्षितिपाललोकः R. 7. 3 ; शांतो ज्वरः U. 6. 7. -2 To cease, stop, come to an end ; चिंता शशाम सकलाऽपि सरोरुहाणां Bv. 3.7; न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति Ms. 2. 94 ' is not satisfied '. -3 To be quelled, be extinguished or quenched; शशाम वृष्ट्यापि विना दवाग्निः R. 2.14, U. 5. 7. -4 To desist, leave off (speaking &c.). -5 To put an end to, destroy, kill (also 9 P. in this sense). -*Caus.* (शमयति-ते, but शामयति-ते in the sense of 'seeing', see शम् II).1 To appease, allay, calm, tranquillize, pacify, soothe; कः शीतलैः शमयिता वचनैस्तवार्धिं Bv. 3. 1; संरंभं शमयामास R. 15. 85, 17. 55 ; *S.* 5. 7. -2 To put an end, to stop ; Ku. 2. 56. -3 To remove, avert ; प्रतिकूलं दैवं शमयितुं *S.* 1. -4 To subdue, tame, defeat, conquer, vanquish ; शमयति गजानन्यान् गंधद्विपः कलभोऽपि सन् V. 5. 18 ; R. 9. 12, 11. 59. -5 To kill, destroy, slay ; Ve. 5. 5. -6 To quench, extinguish ; सुतप्तमपि पानीयं शमयत्येव पावकं H. 1. 88, Me. 53. -7 To leave off, desist, cease. -II. 10 U. (शामयति-ते) 1 To see, look at, inspect. -2 To show, display.

शमः [शम्-घञ्] 1 Quiet, tranquillity, calmness. -2 Rest, calm, repose, cessation. -3 Absence or restraint of passions, mental quietness, quietism ; शमरतेऽमरतेजसि पार्थिवे R. 9. 4 ; Ki. 10. 10 ; 16. 48, *Si.* 2. 94 ; Bg. 10. 4. -4 Allayment, mitigation,