*Śāṇḍilya, as,* m. a descendant of Saṇḍila or of Śāṇḍilya.

*Śāṇḍilya, as, -lī, am,* descended from Saṇḍila; coming from Śāṇḍilya, composed by Śāṇḍilya; (*as*), m., N. of a Muni or sage (from whom one of the three principal families of the Kanouj or Kānyakubja Brāhmans is said to be descended; he is the author of a law-book and of the Bhakti-sūtras); a form of Agni or fire; a kind of tree, Ægle Marmelos (= *vilva*). — *Śāṇḍilya-gotra, am,* n. the family of Śāṇḍilya. — *Śāṇḍilya-vidyā,* f. the doctrine of Śāṇḍilya (in the Chāndogya Upanishad). — *Śāṇḍilya-sūtra, am,* n. the aphorisms of Śāṇḍilya on faith and devotion (= *bhakti-sūtra*).

*Śāṇḍilyāyana, as,* m. a patronymic.

**शात** *śāta, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *śo*, cf. *śita*; or in some senses perhaps to be regarded as an anom. past pass. part. of rt. *śad*), sharpened, sharp, whetted; thin, slender, emaciated; weak, feeble; beautiful, handsome; happy, prosperous; (*am*), n. joy, pleasure, happiness; the thorn-apple. — *Śāta-śikha, as, ī, am,* sharp-pointed (as the nails &c.). — *Śātodarī* (°*ta-ud°*), f. a thin-waisted woman.

1. *śātana, am,* n. the act of sharpening, whetting; sharpness, thinness.

**शातकर्णि** *śātakarṇi, is,* m. (fr. *śata-karṇa* or *śāta-karṇa* ?), N. of several Āndhra kings.

*Śātakumbha, am,* n. (fr. *śata-kumbha*), gold; the thorn-apple; (*as*), m. the plant Nerium Odorum (= *karavīra*). — *Śātakumbha-maya, as, ī, am,* made or consisting of gold, golden.

*Śātakaumbha, am,* n. gold.

*Śātapattraka, as, ī,* m. f. (fr. *śata-pattra*), moonlight.

*Śātabhisha, as,* m. (fr. *śata-bhishā*), one who is born during the lunar mansion called *Śata-bhishā* or *Śata-bhishaj*.

*Śātabhishaja, as,* m. = *śātabhisha* above.

*Śātabhīru, us,* m. (fr. *śata-bhīru*), a kind of Mallikā or Arabian jasmine.

*Śātamanyava, as, ī, am* (fr. *śata-manyu*), relating or belonging to Indra, worthy of Indra.

*Śātamāna, as, ī, am* (fr. *śata-māna*), bought with the measure of one hundred.

*Śātavaneya, as,* m. (fr. *śata-vani*), Ved. a son of Śata-vani.

*Śātavāhana, as,* m. (fr. *śata-vāhana*), a proper N.

**शातन** 1. *śātana.* See under *śāta* above.

**शातपन्ता** *śātapantā,* m. du., Ved., according to Say. on Ṛig-veda X. 106, 5 = *sukhavantau,* 'possessors of happiness' or 'diminishers of unhappiness,' (connected with rt. *śo, tanū-karaṇe;* in Naigh. III. 6. mentioned together with *śimbātā* and *śata-rā* among the *sukha-nāmāni*.)

**शातय** *śātaya.* See under rt. *śad*, p. 991.

*Śātaka, as, ā, am,* one who destroys.

2. *śātana, am,* n. causing to fall or perish, causing to wither or decay; cutting off, withering, decaying; becoming thin or small, (in this sense perhaps connected with rt. *śo*, see *śāta*.)

*Śātita, as, ā, am,* caused to fall or perish, overthrown; cut off, (perhaps connected with rt. *śo*.)

*Śātin, ī, inī, i,* cutting off, (at the end of a comp.)

**शातला** *śātalā,* f. a particular plant or shrub (= *śātalā*).

**शातातप** *śātātapa, as,* m., N. of the author of a law-book; [cf. *ṛṛihać-chātātapa*.]

*Śātātapīya, as, ā, am,* composed by Śātātapa.

**शात्रव** *śātrava, as, ī, am* (fr. *śatru*), belonging to an enemy, hostile; (*as*), m. an enemy; (*am*), n. enmity, hostility; a multitude of enemies. — *Śātravengita* (°*va-iṅ°*), *am,* n. an enemy's intention.

*Śātravīya, as, ā, am,* relating to an enemy, hostile, inimical.

**शात्वल** *śātvala, ās,* m. pl., N. of a Śākhā or school.

**शाद** *śāda, as,* m. (fr. rt. *śad*), falling, dropping (Ved.); young or fresh grass; mud, (in these latter senses, according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 97, fr. rt. *śo*); [cf. Lith. *szuda-s:* Hib. *caidhe,* 'dirt, a blemish;' *caidheach,* 'polluted.'] — *Śāda-harita, as, ā, am,* green or fresh with young grass.

*Śādvala, as, ā, am,* abounding in fresh or green grass; grassy; verdant, green; (*as, am*), m. n. a place abounding in young grass, a grassy spot; [cf. *śaḍvala*.] — *Śādvala-sthali,* f. a grassy spot.

**शान्** *śān* (properly a Nom. fr. *śāna* below), used only in Desid. P. A. *śiśāṇsati, -te,* to whet, sharpen.

*Śāna, as,* m. (fr. rt. *śo*, cf. *śāṇa*), a touchstone; a whetstone, grindstone; (*ī*), f. a sort of cucumber or colocynth (= *indra-vāruṇī*); [cf. Angl. Sax. *hænan.*] — *Śāna-pāda, as,* m., N. of the Pāripātra mountain; a stone for grinding sandal.

**शानच्** *śānać,* (in grammar) a technical term for the Kṛit affix *āna* or *amāna,* used in forming present participles Ātmane-pada, or for *āna* substituted for *hi,* the affix of the 2nd sing. Impv.

**शानैश्चर** *śānaiśćara* (fr. *śanaiś-ćara*), *as, ī, am,* relating to Saturn; falling on a Saturday.

**शान्त** *śānta, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *śam*), appeased, allayed, calmed, alleviated, pacified, stilled, hushed, tranquil, calm, free from passions, contented, satisfied, undisturbed; put a stop to, put an end to, destroyed, annihilated, killed, deceased, dead, ceased, abated, subsided, extinguished; shaded, on the shady or auspicious side, auspicious (in augury, opposed to *dīpta,* q. v.); meek, humble; purified, cleansed; (*as*), m. an ascetic whose passions are subdued, one absorbed in meditation on the deity; tranquillity, tranquil devotion, quietism (as one of the Rasas, see *rasa*); indifference to all objects of pleasure and pain; (*ā*), f. a proper N.; N. of a Śakti; of the daughter of king Loma-pāda (wife of Ṛishya-śṛiṅga); (*am*), n. appeasing, pacifying, alleviation; (*am*), ind. enough, no more! hush! fie! for shame! heaven forbid! not so! — *Śānta-krodha, as, ā, am,* one whose anger is appeased. — *Śānta-ćetas, ās, ās, as,* tranquil-minded; composed in mind, calm, unanxious. — *Śānta-jvara, as, ā, am,* one whose fever is alleviated. — *Śānta-tā,* f. or *śānta-tva, am,* n. quietness, calmness, quietism, meekness. — *Śānta-toya, as, ā, am,* having calm or still waters, gently flowing. — *Śānta-devatya, as, ā, am,* who or what appeases a god, that by which a divinity is appeased. — *Śānta-mala, as, ā, am,* having all defilement removed. — *Śānta-moha, am,* n., scil. *sthāna,* 'having delusion dispelled,' one of the steps towards supreme happiness, (fourteen such Sthānas are enumerated in the Jaina system.) — *Śānta-raya, as, ā, am,* slackened in speed. — *Śānta-rasa, as,* m. the sentiment of quietism or tranquillity (said to be illustrated in the Mahā-bhārata). — *Śāntarasa-nāṭaka, am,* n., N. of a drama. — *Śānta-rūpa, as, ā, am,* calm, tranquil. — *Śānta-vivāda, as, ā, am,* having disputes allayed, reconciled, appeased. — *Śāntātman* (°*ta-āt°*), *ā, ā, a,* of resigned or composed spirit, calm-minded, composed. — *Śāntārćis* (°*ta-ar°*), *is, is, is,* whose flame is extinguished or abated, gone out (as fire).

*Śānti, is,* f. quiet, quietness, tranquillity, calmness, peace, ease, quietism, absence of passion, indifference to objects of pleasure or pain; rest, repose, remission; appeasing, pacification, allayment, alleviation, consolation, solace, satisfaction, reconciliation, settlement of differences; appeasing the stomach, satisfying hunger; any expiatory or propitiatory rite for averting evil or calamity; Expiation (personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma); ceasing, cessation; causing to cease; good fortune, auspiciousness, felicity; preservation; (*is*), m., N. of the Indra of the tenth Manv-antara; of a pupil of Aṅgiras; of a king; the sixteenth Jina or Jaina deified sage of the present era; one of the Jaina emperors of the universe. — *Śānti-kara, as, ī, am,* causing tranquillity, calming, appeasing, soothing, consolatory. — *Śānti-kartṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* causing tranquillity, calming, allaying; (*tā*), m. any divinity who averts evil. — *Śānti-karman, a,* n. any action leading to tranquillity or for averting evil. — *Śānti-kāma, as,* m. desire of tranquillity; (*as, ā, am*), desirous of tranquillity. — *Śānti-gṛiha, am,* n. a room for rest or retirement near the place of sacrifice. — *Śānti-ćandṛikā,* f., N. of a poem by Kavi-ćandra. — *Śānti-jala, am,* n. = *śānty-uda.* — *Śānti-da, as, ā, am,* giving tranquillity, tranquillizing. — *Śānti-devā,* f., N. of a daughter of Devaka. — *Śānti-parvan, a,* n. 'Tranquillizing-section,' N. of the twelfth book of the Mahā-bhārata, (the longest in the whole poem and consisting chiefly of stories, discourses, and episodes narrated for the tranquillizing of the troubled spirit of Yudhi-shṭhira after the termination of the war and the slaughter of his many relatives.) — *Śānti-purāṇa, am,* n., N. of a Jaina work by Aśaga. — *Śānti-ratna, am,* n. 'jewel of tranquillity,' N. of a work. — *Śānti-vrata, am,* n., N. of a particular religious observance (kept on the fifth day of the light half of the month Kārttika). — *Śānti-śataka, am,* n. 'a hundred verses on tranquillity,' N. of a short poem by Śrī-śihlana. — *Śānti-śīla, as,* m. 'quiet-tempered,' a proper N. — *Śānti-sarvasva, am,* n. 'essence of quietism,' N. of a work. — *Śānti-sūkta, am,* n., N. of a hymn on quietism. — *Śānti-sūri, is,* m., N. of the author of a Jaina work. — *Śānti-homa, as,* m. a propitiatory oblation, a burnt offering to avert or remedy evil. — *Śāntyuda* or *śānty-udaka, am,* n. propitiatory water, water offered at sacrifices for propitiation, lustral water. — *Śāntyuda-kumbha, as,* m. a vessel holding propitiatory water.

*Śāntika, as, ī, am,* propitiatory, expiatory; producing ease or quiet; relating to quiet, &c.; (*am*), n. observances or ceremonies for the removal of calamities. — *Śāntika-karman, a,* n. a magic rite performed for removing obstacles; [cf. *śānti-karman*.]

*Śāntvā,* ind. = *śamitvā,* having been tranquil.

**शान्तनु** *śāntanu, us,* m. (fr. *śantanu* ?), the twenty-first sovereign of the lunar dynasty in the Dvāpara or third age, (he was son of Pratīpa and was father of Bhīshma by Gaṅgā before he became the father of Vićitra-vīrya by his wife Satya-vatī.)

*Śāntanava, as,* m. (fr. *śāntanu* above), a patronymic of Bhīshma (as son of king Śāntanu, the reputed great-uncle of the Pāṇḍavas); N. of the author of the Phiṭ-sūtras on accentuation; (*ī*), f., scil. *ṭikā,* the commentary composed by Śantanu. — *Śāntanavāćārya* (°*va-āć°*), *as,* m. the author of the Phiṭ-sūtras.

**शान्त्व** *śāntv* (probably connected with rt. 1. *śam;* by some regarded as a Nom. fr. *śāntva* below; frequently, but less correctly, written *śāntv*), cl. 10. P. A. *śāntvayati, -te, aśaśāntvat, śāntvayitum,* to console, comfort, soothe, coax, pacify, conciliate; to address gently or kindly.

*Śāntva, am,* n. (less correctly written *śāntva*), consolation, consoling, comforting; conciliation; mildness; mild speech; gentle or peaceable means. — *Śāntva-pūrvam,* ind. in a conciliatory manner, coaxingly, (see *pūrva*.) — *Śāntva-vāda, as, ā, am,* speaking in a kindly and affectionate manner.

*Śāntvana, am,* n. (less correctly written *śāntvana*), the act of appeasing or reconciling, conciliation, reconcilement; mildness; (at the end of an adj. comp.) appeasing; (*ā, am*), f. n. speaking kindly and in a conciliatory manner; friendly salutation and inquiry; (*āni*), n. pl. kind or flattering words.

*Śāntvayat, an, antī, at,* consoling, appeasing.

*Śāntvayitvā,* ind. having consoled or comforted.

*Śāntvita, as, ā, am,* consoled, comforted.

*Śāntvya* (anom. ind. part.), having consoled or comforted.