शान्त्वति *śāntvati, is,* f. a kind of plant or shrub (=*brāhmaṇa-yashṭikā*).

शाप *śāpa, as,* m. (fr. rt. 3. *śap*), curse, anathema, execration, cursing, reviling; abuse; oath, imprecation, affirmation by oath or ordeal; ban, interdiction. — *Śāpa-grasta, as, ā, am,* seized by a curse, suffering under a curse. — *Śāpa-ja, as, ā, am,* arising from a curse. — *Śāpa-nāśana, as,* m., N. of a Muni. — *Śāpa-prada, as, ā, am,* 'curse-giving,' uttering imprecations. — *Śāpa-bhīta, as, ā, am,* dreading a curse. — *Śāpa-mukta, as, ā, am,* released from a curse. — *Śāpa-mukti, is,* f. or *śāpa-moksha, as,* m. deliverance from a curse. — *Śāpa-yantrita, as, ā, am,* restrained by a curse. — *Śāpānta* (°*pa-an*°) or *śāpāvasāna* (°*pa-av*°), *as,* m. the end of a curse or of the period during which an imprecation takes effect. — *Śāpāstra* (°*pa-as*°), *as,* m. 'having curses for weapons,' a Muni, saint, (a curse pronounced by a Muni being formidable even to the deities.) — *Śāpotsarga* (°*pa-ut*°), *as,* m. 'pouring out a curse,' the uttering of an imprecation. — *Śāpoddhāra* (°*pa-ud*°), *as,* m. deliverance from a curse.

Śāpita, as, ā, am, made to take an oath, one to whom an oath has been administered, sworn, adjured, proved by ordeal.

Śāpeya, see Gaṇa Saunakādi to Pāṇ. IV. 3, 106.

Śāpeyin, ī, m. a proper N.; (*inas*), m. pl., N. of a school of the White Yajur-veda.

शापठिक *śāpaṭhika, as,* m. a peacock.

शाफरिक *śāpharika, as, ī, am* (fr. *śaphara*), relating to the Śaphara fish; (*as*), m. a fisherman.

शाफेय *śāpheya, ās,* m. pl., N. of a Śākhā of the Yajur-veda; [cf. *śāpeya.*]

शाबर *śābara, as,* m., N. of the commentary written by Śabara-svāmin; of a work by Prāṇa-kṛishṇa; of a Tantra work ascribed to Śiva. — *Śābara-bhāshya, am,* n. the commentary written by Śabara-svāmin.

शाब्द *śābda, as, ī, ām* (fr. *śabda*), sonorous, sounding; relating to sound, (opposed to *ārtha,* q.v.); relating to or derived from words; verbal, oral; nominal (as inflection); (*as*), m. a philologist, grammarian; (*ī*), f. Sarasvatī (as goddess of speech and eloquence). — *Śābda-bodha, as,* m. 'verbal knowledge,' apprehension of the meaning of words, perception of the verbal or literal sense (of a sentence, &c.). — *Śābda-vyañjanā,* f. (in rhetoric) suggestion or insinuation founded on words (as opposed to *ārtha-vyañjanā* or suggestion dependent upon the meaning of words).

Śābdika, as, ī, am, relating to sounds or words; making a noise, sounding; verbal; (*as*), m. one skilled in words, a philologist, grammarian. — *Śābdika-narasiṃha, as,* m., N. of a grammarian.

शाम *śāma, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *śam*), Ved. appeasing, curing, having curative properties.

Śāman, a, n. [cf. *sāman*], appeasing, reconciling, reconciliation, conciliation.

Śāmana, as, m. one who 'settles' or destroys, N. of Yama (=*śamana*); (*am*), n. conciliation; tranquillity, peace; settling, killing, slaughter; end, (*śāmanaṃ yā,* to go to an end, be destroyed); (*ī*), f. the southern quarter.

Śāmala-dāsa or *śāmala-bhaṭṭa, as,* m., N. of a modern poet.

Śāmitra, am, n. a sacrificial vessel; a hearth or place (for cooking a sacrificial animal); a deadly blow; sacrificing; tying up cattle for sacrifice, &c.

Śāmīla, am, n. ashes (Pāṇ. IV. 3, 142).

Śāmīlī, f. a chaplet, garland.

Śāmulya, am, n. (probably connected with *śamala*), Ved. (perhaps) anything requiring cleansing or expiation (as a dirty or defiled garment; according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda X. 85, 29 = *śamalaṃ śārīraṃ śarīra-chinnasya malasya dhārakaṃ vastram*).

Śāmūla, am, n., Ved. (according to some) an old woollen garment.

Śāmyat, an, antī, at, becoming calm or tranquil, being appeased; one who is placid or quiet.

शाम्ब *śāmba, as,* m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī (frequently mentioned in the Purāṇas and in the Mausala-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata, where it is related that in consequence of the curse of some holy sages who had been deceived by a female disguise he had assumed, he was condemned to produce offspring in the shape of a terrific iron club for the destruction of the race of Vṛishṇi and Andhaka; he is said to have been instructed by Nārada in the proper worship of the sun, and by Vyāsa in the ritual observances of the Magi; he is regarded as the author of the Sūrya-stotra hymn). — *Śāmba-pura, am,* n. or *śāmba-purī,* f., N. of a city founded by Śāmba (said to be situated on the banks of the Candra-bhāgā). — *Śāmba-purāṇa, am,* n., N. of a Purāṇa. — *Śāmbāditya* (°*ba-ād*°), *as,* m. a particular form of the sun. — *Śāmbopa-purāṇa* (°*ba-up*°), *am,* n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa.

शाम्बरिक *śāmbarika, as,* m. a proper N.

शाम्बरी *śāmbarī,* f. (fr. *śambara*), jugglery, sorcery, illusion (as practised by the Daitya Śambara); a sorceress.

शाम्बविक *śāmbavika, as,* m. (fr. *śambu*), a worker or dealer in shells.

Śāmbuka, as, m. a bivalve shell; [cf. *śambuka.*]

Śāmbuvi, ayas, m. pl., N. of a Śākhā or school.

Śāmbūka, as, m. a bivalve shell.

शाम्भर *śāmbhara,* N. of a city in Ajmere (commonly called Sāmbhar or Sāmbher, where a particular kind of fossil salt is found). — *Śāmbhara-nagara, am,* n. the city of Śāmbhara.

Śāmbharāyaṇī, f., N. of a woman, (also written *sāmbharāyaṇi.*)

शाम्भव *śāmbhava, as, ī, am* (fr. *śambhu*), belonging to Śiva; (*as*), m. a worshipper of Śiva; the son of Śambhu; camphor; a sort of poison; a kind of plant (=*śiva-mallī*); bdellium (=*guggulu*); (*ī*), f., N. of Pārvatī; a kind of plant (=*nīla-dūrvā*); the aperture through which the soul is said to escape (=*mudrā-mārga*); (*am*), n. the Deva-dāru. — *Śāmbhava-deva, as,* m., N. of a poet.

शाय *śāya, as,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *śī*), lying, sleeping.

1. *śāyaka, as, ikā, am,* lying, sleeping, reposing; (*ikā*), f. sleeping, repose, sleep.

Śāyin, ī, inī, i, lying down, reclining, sleeping, resting, abiding, (*adhaḥ-śāyin,* sleeping on the ground; *eka-śāyin,* sleeping alone.)

शायक 2. *śāyaka, as,* m. (fr. rt. *śo*), an arrow; a sword; [cf. *sāyaka.*]

शार् *śār* (also written *sār*), cl. 10. P. *śārayati, -yitum,* to be weak or feeble; to weaken; [cf. rt. *śṛī.*]

शार *śāra, as, ī, am* (in some senses fr. rt. *śṛī;* in others fr. *śṛi* substituted for rt. *sṛi*), variegated (in colour), of different colours (as dark hair mixed with grey); mottled, spotted; yellow; (*as*), m. hurting, injuring; variegating; a variegated colour; a mixture of blue and yellow, green; air, wind, (perhaps for *sāra*); a chess-man, piece used at chess or at a kind of backgammon, (for *sāra,* q.v.); (*ī*), f., Ved. an arrow; Kuśa grass; (*am*), n. a variegated colour. — *Śāra-tā,* f. or *śāra-tva, am,* n. variety of colour, yellowness.

Śāraṅga, as, ī, am [cf. *sāraṅga*], of a variegated colour, spotted, dappled; (*as*), m. the Cātaka bird, Cuculus Melanoleucus; a peacock; a bee; a deer; an elephant; (*ī*), f. a particular musical instrument, a stringed instrument played with a bow, a sort of fiddle; N. of the wife of Manda-pāla.

Śāri, is, m. a chess-man, piece at chess (or at a kind of draughts); a little round ball (=*guṭikā*); a kind of die; (*is*), f. a kind of bird, (see *śārikā*); an elephant's housings or armour; fraud, trick. — *Śāri-paṭṭa, as,* m. or *śāri-phala, am,* n. or *śāri-phalaka, as, am,* m. n. a chequered cloth or table for playing draughts, &c. — *Śāri-putra, as,* m., N. of a disciple of Buddha. — *Śāri-śṛinkhalā,* f. a sort of die for playing at draughts, &c.

Śārikā, f. a kind of bird (commonly called Maina, either the Gracula Religiosa or the Turdus Salica, cf. *sārikā*); a bow or stick used for playing the Vīṇā or any stringed instrument; chess-playing; a piece or man at chess or backgammon (according to some); N. of the tutelary goddess of Sārīṭaka.

Śārita, as, ā, am, variegated, coloured.

Śārivā, f. a particular plant (the root of which is used medicinally as a substitute for sarsaparilla, = *śyāmā, ananta-mūla, utpala-śārivā,* cf. *sārivā*).

Śārī, f. a kind of bird (=*śārikā*); =*kuśā* (according to Śabda-k.).

Śāruka, as, ī, am, one who injures or destroys (with acc.); mischievous, noxious, injurious.

शारद *śārada, as, ī, am* (fr. *śarad*), autumnal, produced or growing in autumn; annual, lasting for a year or from year to year, perennial (said of the cities of the Asuras); new, recent [cf. *rajju-śārada*]; modest, diffident; belonging to the Asura Śarad (according to Sāy.); (*as*), m. autumnal sickness; autumnal sunshine; a year; a sort of kidney-bean (yellow Mūng and another kind, = *pīta-mudga, harin-mudga*); a kind of plant (=*kāsa*); the Vakula tree; (*au*), m. du., scil. *māsau,* the two months of autumn (Ved.); (*ā*), f., N. of Sarasvatī; of Durgā; of a daughter of Deva-ratha; a kind of musical instrument, a sort of Vīṇā or lute; of certain plants (=*brāhmī, sārivā*); =*śāradā-tilaka* below; (*ī*), f. the plant Jussiæa Repens; the Saptaparṇa tree; the day of full moon in the month Kārttika or (according to some) Āśvina, =*kojāgara-pūrṇimā;* (*am*), n. corn, grain, fruit (as ripening in the autumn); the white lotus. — *Śāradā-tilaka, am,* n., N. of a mystical poem by Lakshmaṇa; of a drama by Śaṅkara. — *Śāradā-tilaka-tantra, am,* n. the Tantra called Śāradā-tilaka. — *Śāradāmbā* (°*dā-am*°), f. the goddess Śāradā, i.e. Sarasvatī.

Śāradika, am, n. a particular funeral ceremony, an annual or autumnal Śrāddha; (*as*), m. autumnal sickness; heat or sunshine in autumn.

Śāradin, ī, inī, i, autumnal, belonging to autumn.

Śāradīya, as, ī, am, autumnal. — *Śāradīya-mahāpūjā,* f. the autumnal great worship (of Durgā).

Śāradvata, as, ī, am, of or belonging to Śaradvat, descended from Śarad-vat; (*as*), m. a proper N. — *Śāradvatī-putra, as,* m. a proper N.

Śāradvatāyana, as, m. a patronymic.

शाराव *śārāva, as, ī, am* (fr. *śarāva*), placed on a shallow dish (as rice &c.).

शारीटक *śārīṭaka,* N. of a town of Kaśmīra.

शारीर *śārīra, as, ī, am* (fr. *śarīra*), corporeal, bodily, relating to the body (of animals); belonging to or produced from the body; connected with the body, incorporate; (*am*), n. the incorporate soul or spirit; a particular drug (=*vṛisha,* which may mean 'a bull,' 'a kind of drug,' &c.); excrement, excretion; (*as*), m. corporal punishment (?). — *Śārīra-vraṇa, as,* m. a bodily ulcer or tumour.

Śārīraka, as, ī, am, corporeal, relating to the body; incorporate; (*am*), n. the soul or embodied spirit or the doctrine inquiring into the nature of the embodied spirit; N. of Saṅkarāćārya's commentary on the Vedānta or Brahma-sūtras. — *Śārīraka-ṭīkā,* f., N. of a work by Vāćas-pati. — *Śārīraka-mīmāṃsā,* f. an inquiry into the embodied spirit (=*brahma-mīmāṃsā, uttara-mīmāṃsā, vedānta,* q.q.v.v.). — *Śārīraka-mīmāṃsā-bhāshya, am,* n., N. of a commentary by Rāmānuja on the Brahma-sūtras; of another by Saṅkarāćārya. — *Śārīraka-sūtra, am,* n. the aphorisms of the Vedānta philosophy (=*brahma-sūtra,* q.v.).