Śauṇḍika, as, m. a distiller and vender of spirituous liquors, vintner; a particular mixed caste (the son of a Kaivarta and a Gāndhika woman); (*ī*), f. a female viotner or keeper of a tavern or dram shop (regarded as one of the eight Akulas according to the Śāktas).

Śauṇḍikeya, as, m. a demon.

Śauṇḍin, ī, m. = *śauṇḍika.*

Śauṇḍīka, ās, m. pl., N. of a tribe.

शौद्धाक्षर *śauddhākshara, as,* m., scil. *sandhi,* epithet of a particular Sandhi, (viz. the insertion of *ś* before *ćandra,* e. g. *puru-ś-ćāndra; of sh* before *kṛi,* e. g. *pari-sh-kṛiṇvan,* &c.)

शौद्धोदनि *śauddhodani, is,* m. (fr. *śuddhodana*), 'son of Śuddhodana,' a patronymic of the great Buddha (founder of the Buddhist religion, see *buddha*).

शौद्र *śaudra, as, ī, am* (fr. *śūdra*), servile, relatiog or belonging to the Śūdra or lowest tribe; (*as*), m. the son of a man of either of the first three classes by a Śūdra woman, (the last of the twelve kinds of sons acknowledged in the ancient Hindū law.)

शौधिका *śaudhikā,* f. a variety of panic, (Panicum Italicum, = *rakta-kaṅgu.*)

शौन *śauna, am,* n. (fr. *śūnā*), meat kept at a slaughter-house.

Śaunika, as, m. a butcher, poulterer, vender of the flesh of beasts or birds; chase, hunting.

शौनक *śaunaka, as,* m., N. of the reputed author of the Ṛig-veda Prātiśākhya and of certain Kalpa-sūtras and various other Vedic compositions and works on law, (he is described as the teacher of Kātyāyana and especially of Āśvalāyana; he is said to have united the Bāshkala and Śākala Śākhās, and is sometimes identified with the Vedic Ṛishi Gṛitsa-mada; but according to the Vishṇu-Purāṇa, Śaunaka was a son of Gṛitsa-mada, and originated the system of four castes; the various legends about him are very confused.) — *Śaunaka-kalpa-sūtra, am,* n., N. of certain Kalpa-sūtras (ascribed to Śaunaka and supposed to have been destroyed by the author). — *Śaunaka-gṛihya-sūtra, am,* n. the Gṛihya-sūtras of the Ṛig-veda ascribed to Śaunaka. — *Śaunakānukramaṇī* (°*ka-an*°), f. an Anukramaṇī or Vedic index ascribed to Śaunaka. — *Śaunakāraṇyaka* (°*ka-ār*°), *am,* n. an Āraṇyaka ascribed to Śaunaka (probably identified with the Aitareyāraṇyaka). — *Śaunakopanishad* (°*ka-up*°), *t,* f., N. of an Upanishad.

Śaunakin, inas, m. pl. the pupils or followers of Śaunaka.

Śaunakī-putra, as, m., N. of a preceptor.

Śaunakīya, as, ā, am, belonging to or composed by Śaunaka or the Śaunakīyas, (*Śaunakīya-ćaturādhyāyikā,* 'Śaunaka's treatise in four chapters,' i. e. the Atharva-veda Prātiśākhya); (*ās*), m. pl. the pupils or school of Śaunaka. — *Śaunakīya-ćaturādhyāyikā,* f., N. of the above Prātiśākhya. — *Śaunakīya-ćaraṇa,* N. of a Caraṇa (probably founded by the author of the Śākala-prātiśākhya).

शौनहोत्र *śaunahotra, as,* m. the son of Suna-hotra and grandson of Bharad-vāja; epithet of the Vedic Ṛishi Gṛitsa-mada.

शौभ *śaubha, as,* m. (fr. *śubha*), a god, divinity; the Areca or betel-nut tree (= *guvāka*); (*am*), n. the city of Hariśćandra (fabled to be suspended in the air, see *hari-ś-ćandra*).

शौभनेय *śaubhaneya, as, ī, am* (fr. *śobhanā*), sprung from a handsome mother; relating to anything handsome or brilliant.

शौभाञ्जन *śaubhāñjana, as,* m. (fr. *śobhāñjana,* q. v.), the tree Hyperanthera Moringa.

शौभिक *śaubhika, as,* m. (probably connected with *śubha*), a juggler, conjurer (= *indra-jālika*).

शौभ्रेय *śaubhreya, as, ī, am,* relating or belonging to anything white or shining (e. g. to silver, talc, sandal, &c.); (*as*), m. 'son of Śubhrā,' a patronymic.

शौर *śaura, as, ī, am* (fr. *śūra*), relating to a hero, heroic.

Śauradevyaḥ, in Ṛig-veda VIII. 70, 15. apparently acc. pl. of *śauradevī,* qualifying *gāḥ,* 'cows,' and explained by Sāy. thus, *divyanti krīḍanta iti devā yoddhāraḥ śūrāś-ća te devāś-ća śūra-devāḥ, teshāṃ hitaṃ śauradevaṃ yuddhaṃ tat-sambandhinyo gāḥ.*

Śaurasena, am, n. (fr. *śūra-sena*), the language spoken by the people of Śūra-seoa; (*ī*), f. a Prākṛit dialect supposed to have been spoken at Mathurā.

Śauri, is, m., N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; of Balarāma (as descended from Śūra); the planet Saturn.

Śaurya, am, n. heroism, valour, prowess, might; the heroic branch of the dramatic art, representation of war and supernatural events on the stage (= *ārabhaṭī*). — *Śauryopārjita* (°*ya-up*°), *as, ā, am,* acquired by valour.

शौर्प *śaurpa, as, ī, am* (fr. *śūrpa*), measured by a winnowing basket &c., belonging to a winnowing fan &c.

Śaurpaṇāyya, as, m., N. of a preceptor.

Śaurpika, as, ī, am, = *śaurpa* above.

शौल्क *śaulka, as, ī, am* (fr. *śulka*), relating to tolls or customs or taxes, levied (as a tax &c.); (*as*), m. a superintendant of tolls or customs, a custom-house officer.

Śaulkaśālika, as, ī, am (fr. *śulka-śālā*), of or belonging to a custom-house, derived from a custom-house.

Śaulkāyani, is, m., N. of a Muni.

Śaulkika, as, ī, am, relating to taxes or tolls; (*as*), m. a superintendant of tolls or customs.

शौल्किकेय *śaulkikeya, as,* m. (fr. *śulkika*), a kind of poison (said to be produced In a country called Sulkika; according to some the venom of a kind of snake).

शौल्फ *śaulpha, am,* n. a kind of vegetable (commonly called Sulphā).

शौल्विक *śaulvika, as,* m. (fr. *śulva*), a coppersmith.

शौव *śauva, as, ī, am* (fr. *śvan*), relating or belonging to dogs, canine; (*as*), m., N. of a particular Udgītha; (*am*), n. a pack or number of dogs; the nature or state of a dog.

Śauvana, as, ī, am, belonging to canine nature; having the qualities of a dog; (*am*), n. the nature of a dog; the progeny of a dog.

Śauvāpada, as, ī, am (fr. *śvā-pada*), relating to a wild beast or beast of prey, ferocious, savage, wild.

शौवस्तिक *śauvastika, as, ī, am* (fr. 2. *śvas*), of or belonging to to-morrow, lasting till to-morrow, ephemeral. — *Śauvastika-tva, am,* n. the lasting or enduring till to-morrow, ephemeralness.

शौष्कल *śaushkala, as, ī, am* (fr. *śushkalī*), eating fish and flesh; (*as*), m. an habitual eater of meat; a vender of flesh, dealer in flesh or dried meat; (*am*), n. the price of dried meat.

श्नम *śćam,* for rt. *ćam,* to consume, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 104, 2. *śćamnan* = *bhakshayantu,* but also referrible to rt. 1. *śam.*)

श्नुत 1. *śćut* or 1. *śćyut* (perhaps fr. a noun formed fr. an original rt. *śćyu;* cf. rts. 1. *ćyu,* 2. *ćyut*), cl. 1. P. *śćotati* or *śćyotati, śuśćota* or *śuśćyota, aśćutat, aśćotīt,* &c., *śćotitum* or *śćyotitum,* to ooze, trickle, flow, exude, drop, distil; to sprinkle, scatter, diffuse, shed, pour out: Pass. *śćutyate,* Aor. *aśćoti,* &c.: Caus. *śćotayati,* &c.; [cf. Goth. *skevjan, skura;* Angl. Sax. *scur.*]

2. *śćut* or 2. *śćyut, t, t, t,* distilling, sprinkling, shedding, (at the end of comps., e. g. *jala-ś°,* shedding or sprinkling water.)

Śćutita or *śćyutita, as, ā, am,* oozed, exuded, issued, sprinkled, shed; oozing, dropping, flowing.

Śćutitvā, ind. having oozed, having exuded or flowed.

Śćota or *śćyota, as,* m. oozing, trickling out, sprinkling, aspersion, pouring forth.

Śćotat or *śćyotat, an, antī, at,* oozing, trickling, flowing; shedding. — *Śćyotan-mayūkha, as, ā, am,* diffusing light.

Śćotana, am, n. the act of oozing, flowing; exudation.

श्नथ् *śnath,* cl. 1. P. *śnathati* (2nd sing. Impv. Ved. *śnathihi*), *śaśnātha, aśnathīt* (*śnathishṭam,* 'you two have destroyed,' Ṛig-veda VII. 99, 5), *śnathitum,* Ved. to strike, injure, hurt, destroy, slay, kill: Caus. *śnathayati, -yitum,* Aor. *aśiśnathat* (*aśiśnat* = *hinasti,* Ṛig-veda VII. 28, 3), to do violence, kill: Desid. *śiśnathishati:* Intens. *śāśnathyate, śāśnatti;* [cf. Goth. *snithan,* 'to cut;' Old Germ. *snīdu;* Angl. Sax. *snīdhan;* Hib. *slethe,* 'cutting, striking.']

Śnathayat, an, antī, at, Ved. injuring, destroying, destructive.

Śnathita, as, ā, am, Ved. hurt, wounded.

Śnathitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, Ved. one who slays or kills, a smiter; killing, destroying, destructive, deadly, fatal.

श्नम् *śnam,* (in grammar) a technical term for the verbal affix *na,* the characteristic sign of the seventh class of roots.

श्ना *śnā,* (in grammar) a technical term for the affix *nā,* the characteristic sign of the ninth class of roots.

श्नु *śnu,* (in grammar) a technical term for the affix *nu,* the characteristic sign of the fifth class of roots.

श्मन् *śman, a,* n. (according to some ind.), the face, mouth; the body (according to Nirukta III. 5).

श्मशा *śmaśā,* f., Ved. the channel of a river, (Sāy. = *kulyā*); the brim or rim or edge of (the Soma) vessel.

श्मशान *śmaśāna, am,* n. (according to Nirukta III. 5. fr. *śma* for *śman* = *śarīra* + *śāna* = *śayana;* or fr. *śma* = *śarīram* + *śriṇāti* or *śamnāti;* according to others = *aśma-śayana*), 'a place of repose for bodies, place for destroying bodies,' a cemetery, sepulchre, burning or burial-ground, (*pāre-śmaśānam,* beyond the cemetery); = *brahma-randhra,* q. v. — *Śmaśāna-kālī,* f., N. of a female evil spirit or form of Durgā (= *kālikā*). — *Śmaśāna-goćara, as, ā, am,* frequenting burning-grounds, employed in places for burning the dead, (Manu XI. 39.) — *Śmaśāna-nivāsin, ī, inī, i,* dwelling in burial-grounds, a ghost, spectre. — *Śmaśāna-bhāj, k,* m. 'inhabiting burial-grounds,' epithet of Śiva. — *Śmaśāna-vartin, ī, inī, i,* abiding in burial-grounds or cemeteries, a ghost, spectre. — *Śmaśāna-vāṭa, as,* m. a cemetery-enclosure, burying-ground. — *Śmaśāna-vāsin, ī, inī, i,* dwelling in cemeteries, a ghost, spectre; (*ī*), m. epithet of Śiva; (*inī*), f. epithet of Kālī or Durgā. — *Śmaśāna-veśman, ā,* m. 'inhabiting cemeteries,' epithet of Śiva or Mahādeva; a ghost. — *Śmaśāna-vairāgya, am,* n. momentary despondency or abandonment of worldly desire at the sight of a cemetery. — *Śmaśāna-śūla, as, am,* m. n. an impaling stake in a cemetery. — *Śmaśāna-sādhana, am,* n. magical rites performed in a cemetery to obtain control over evil spirits. — *Śmaśānāgni* (°*na-ag*°), *is,* m. the fire of a burning-ground. — *Śmaśānālaya* (°*na-ā*°), *as,* m.