'cemetery-house,' a cemetery. — *Śmaśānālaya-vāsinī* (°*na-ā*°), f. 'inhabiting cemeteries,' epithet of Kālī or Durgā.

श्मश्रु *śmaśru, u*, n. (according to Uṇādi-s. V. 28. and Nirukta III. 5. fr. *śman*, 'the face,' + rt. *śrī*), 'growing on the face,' the beard. — *Śmaśru-jāta, as, ā, am*, one whose beard has grown. — *Śmaśru-pravriddhi, is*, f. the growth of a beard. — *Śmaśru-mukhī*, f. 'beard-faced,' a woman with a beard (= *pāli, pālī*). — *Śmaśru-vardhaka, as*, m. 'a beard-cutter,' a barber.

Śmaśrula, as, ā, am, having a beard, bearded, one who lets his beard grow.

Śmaśrūyamāṇa, as, ā, am, being as if bearded, having something like a beard.

श्मसि *śmasi*, Ved. for *uśmasi*, fr. rt. *vaś*, q. v., (Sāy. = *kāmayāmahe*, we desire, Ṛig-veda II. 31, 6.)

श्मील् *śmīl* (also written *smīl*; cf. rt. *mīl*), cl. 1. P. *śmīlati, śmīlitum*, to wink, contract the eyelids; to twinkle.

Śmīlana, am, n. winking; twinkling.

Śmīlita, as, ā, am, winked, blinked; (*am*), n. a wink, winking.

श्मे *śme*, ind. an abbreviation for *pārthuraśme*, (see *pārthuraśma*.)

श्यत् *śyat*. See under rt. *śo*.

श्यन् *śyan*, (in grammar) a technical term for the syllable *ya* or characteristic sign of the fourth class of roots.

श्यान *śyāna*, &c. See under rt. *śyai*, col. 3.

श्यापर्ण *śyāparṇa, ās*, m. pl., N. of a family; (*as, ā, am*), belonging to the Śyāparṇa family.

Śyāparṇīya, as, m. a man belonging to the Śyāparṇa race.

Śyāparṇeya, see Gaṇa to Pāṇ. VI. 2, 37.

श्याम *śyāma, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *śyai* or connected with rt. *śvi*; cf. *śyeta, śveta*), black or dark-coloured, dark-blue, dark-brown, brown; dark-green, green; dark, shady, dusky; (*as*), m. black, brown, green (the colour); a cloud; the Kokila or Indian cuckoo; a sacred fig-tree at Prayāga or Allahabad; a kind of plant (= *vriddha-dāraka*); epithet of various other trees and plants (= *pīlu*; = *śyāmāka*; = *damanaka*; = *gandha-tṛiṇa*); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a Vedic Caraṇa, (a subdivion of the Maitrāyaṇīyas); the thorn-apple, Datura Metel; N. of a son of Śūra; (*ā*), f. night; shade, shadow; a dark woman; a woman who has not bome children; another kind of woman (described as from eight to sixteen years of age, resembling in complexion the blossom of the Priyaṅgu or in shape its slender stalk); a form of Durgā (much worshipped by the Tāntrikas); a cow; a small singing bird with black plumage (commonly called Sāmā, Turdus Macrourus); the female of the Indian cuckoo; a kind of plant (= *priyaṅgu*); turmeric; the sacred basil; the climbing-plant Ichnocarpus or Echites Frutescens (= *śārivā*); indigo (= *nīlikā*); a kind of dark creeper (= *kṛishṇa-śārivā*); epithet of various other plants and shrubs (= *kṛishṇā*; = *vāguṇī*; = *guḍūcī*; = *guggulu*; = *soma-latā*; = *kṛishṇa-trivṛitā*; = *gundrā*; = *kastūri*; = *vaṭa-pattrī*; = *vandā*; = *nīla-punarṇavā*; = *nīla-dūrvā*; = *pippalī*; = *śiṅśapā*; = *śyāmāka*); epithet of the river Yamunā or Jumnā; the seed of the lotus, = *padma-vīja*; (*am*), n. black pepper; sea-salt; [cf. Gr. κύανο-ς; Lith. *szëmas*; Hib. *ciar*, 'dark-brown, black.'] — *Śyāma-kaṇṭha, as*, m. 'black-throated, blue-throated,' a peacock; a kind of small bird; an epithet of Śiva; [cf. *nīla-kaṇṭha*.] — *Śyāma-kandā*, f. a kind of plant (= *ati-vishā*). — *Śyāma-karṇa, as, ā, am*, black-eared; (*as*), m. a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice. — *Śyāma-kāṇḍā*, f. a kind of Dūrvā grass (= *gaṇḍa-dūrvā*). — *Śyāma-granthi, is*, f. = *śyāma-kāṇḍā*. — *Śyāma-tā*, f. or *śyāma-tva, am*, n. blackness, brownness, darkness. — *Śyāma-deva, as*, m. a proper N. — *Śyāma-pattra, as*, m. 'black-leaved,' the Tamāla tree. — *Śyāma-bhās, ās, as, ās*, of a brilliant black, glossy black. — *Śyāma-latā*, f. the climbing-plant Ichnocarpus or Echites Frutescens. — *Śyāma-śavala, au*, m. du. Yama's two watch-dogs, (see *śavala*.) — *Śyāma-sundara, as*, m. 'dark and beautiful,' epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Śyāmāṅga* (°*ma-aṅ*°), *as, ī, am*, black-bodied, dark-bodied, black; (*as*), m. the planet Mercury or its regent. — *Śyāmā-pūjā*, f. the worship of Syāmā or Durgā (on the new moon of the month Kārttika). — *Śyāmāmlī* (°*ma-am*°), f. a kind of shrub (= *nīlāmlī*). — *Śyāmā-rahasya, am*, n., N. of a work. — *Śyāmī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to make black or dark-coloured. — *Śyāmī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, &c., to become black or dark-blue.

Śyāmaka, as, m. a kind of edible grain, (Panicum Frumentaceum or Colonum); a gramineous plant; (*am*), n. a kind of grass (= *rohisha-tṛiṇa*).

Śyāmala, as, ā, am, blackish, black, dark-blue, brownish, dusky; (*as*), m. black (the colour); black pepper; the sacred fig-tree; a large bee; (*ā*), f., N. of Durgā or Pārvatī; epithet of various plants (= *aśva-gandhā*; = *kaṭa-bhī*; = *jambu*; = *kastūrī*). — *Śyāmala-ćūḍā*, f. a kind of shrub (= *gunjā*). — *Śyāmalekshu* (°*la-ik*°), *us*, m. a sort of dark sugar-cane.

Śyāmalikā, f. the indigo plant (= *nīlī*).

Śyāmāka, as, m. = *śyāmaka* above.

Śyāmāya, Nom. A. *śyāmāyate, -yitum*, to become black or dark-blue or green, to prove impure (as gold).

Śyāmāyani, is, m., N. of a teacher of the Yajur-veda.

Śyāmāyanīya, ās, m. pl., N. of a Vedic Caraṇa.

Śyāmāyamāna, as, ā, am, growing dark or dusk, becoming dusky.

Śyāmikā, f. blackness, impurity, alloy (of metals &c.).

Śyāmita, as, ā, am, blackened, turned or become black; darkened, discoloured.

Śyāva, as, ā or *ī, am* (connected with *śyāma*), brown, bay, of a brown or dark-brown colour, dark, dusky, livid; drawn by bay horses (said of chariots, Ved.); (*as*), m. brown (the colour); a proper N.; (*ās*), m. pl. the horses of the Sun; (*ī*), f., Ved. night (= *rātri*, Naigh. I. 7); [cf. Russ. *sivyĭ*, 'dark-grey.'] — *Śyāva-taila, as*, m. 'having dark-brown oil,' the mango tree. — *Śyāva-dat, an, atī, at*, or *śyāva-danta* or *śyāva-dantaka, as, ā, am*, one who has naturally brown or discoloured teeth, brown-toothed, black-toothed; (according to some the latter two words may mean 'having a little tooth growing between or over the two front teeth.') — *Śyāvāśva* (°*va-aś*°), *as*, m. 'having brown or bay horses,' N. of a Vedic Ṛishi, (an Ātreya and author of several hymns in the fifth, eighth, and ninth Maṇḍalas of the Ṛig-veda.) — *Śyāvāśvi, is*, m. a patronymic of the Vedic Ṛishi Andhīgu.

Śyāvaka, as, ā, am, brown, bay; (*as*), m., Ved., N. of a person under the especial protection of Indra; (*ās*), m. pl. the horses of the Sun.

श्याल *śyāla, as*, m. (also written *syāla*), a wife's brother, brother-in-law; a proper N.; (*ī*), f. a wife's sister; [cf. Gr. *dέλοι, εἰλιόνες*.] — *Śyālanāman, ā*, &c., called after the name of a brother-in-law.

Śyālaka, as, m. a wife's brother; a poor or miserable brother-in-law; (*akī*), f. a wife's sister; sister-in-law.

Śyālikā, f. a wife's sister.

श्याव *śyāva*. See above.

श्येत *śyeta, as, tā* or *śyenī, am* (probably connected with *śveta*), white, of a white colour; (*as*), m. white (the colour). — *Śyeta-kolaka, as*, m. the Saphara fish, Cyprinus Saphore (commonly called Puṇṭī).

Śyena, as, m. white (the colour); whiteness, paleness; a hawk, falcon, bird of prey; 'hawk-like conduct,' violence; a horse (Ved.); a particular sacrificial ceremony or imprecatory rite; N. of a Vedic Ṛishi (author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 188); (*ī*), f. white, (see above under *śyeta*); a female hawk; N. of a daughter of Kaśyapa (regarded as the mother of hawks); a woman (described as resembling a lily-leaf); a species of the Tṛishṭubh metre. — *Śyena-kapotīya, am*, n. the story of the hawk and pigeon; [cf. *śivi*.] — *Śyena-karaṇa, am*, n. or *śyena-karaṇikā*, f. acting like a hawk (i. e. rashly or desperately); burning on a separate funeral pile. — *Śyena-ghaṇṭā*, f. a kind of plant (= *dantī*). — *Śyena-ćit, t*, m. a hawk-feeder, hawk-keeper, falconer; a receptacle shaped like a hawk (for sacrificial fire &c.). — *Śyena-jit, t*, m. a proper N. — *Śyenajid-ākhyāna, am*, n., N. of an episode in the Mahā-bhārata. — *Śyena-jīvin, ī*, m. one who lives by selling or training hawks, a falconer. — *Śyena-patvan, ā, arī, a*, Ved. going like a hawk or going as fast as a horse. — *Śyenopadeśa* (°*na-up*°), *as*, m. recommendation or injunction to women to burn on a separate funeral pile.

Śyenikā, f. a kind of metre.

Śyaita, ās, m. pl., N. of a family; (*am*), n., N. of a Sāman.

Śyaināmpātā, f. (fr. *śyena* + *pāta*), hawking, hunting, the chase.

श्यै *śyai*, cl. 1. A. *śyāyate, śaśye, śyāsyate, aśyāsta, śyātum*, to go, move; to coagulate, be congealed, freeze; to dry up, wither; Pass. *śyāyate*: Caus. *śyāpayati, -yitum*: Desid. *śiśyāsate*: Intens. *śāśyāyate, śāśyeti, śāśyāti*.

Śīta, as, ā, am. See p. 1010, col. 2.

Śīna, as, ā, am. See p. 1010, col. 3.

Śyāna, as, ā, am, gone; coagulated, congealed; viscous, thick, sticky, adhesive (as clarified butter); shrunk up, shrunk; (*am*), n. smoke. — *Śyāna-pulina, as, ā, am*, having shrunk or dry sand-banks (as a river in the hot season).

श्योणाक *śyoṇāka* or *śyonāka, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *śyai*), the plant Bignonia or Calosanthes Indica, (see *śoṇaka*.)

श्रङ्क् *śrank* (also written *ślank, srank*), cl. 1. A. *śrankate, śaśranke, śrankitum*, to go, move, creep.

श्रङ्ग् *śrang* (also written *ślang, śvang, svang*), cl. 1. P. *śrangati*, &c., to go, move; to shake (?).

श्रण् *śraṇ*, cl. 1. P. *śraṇati*, &c., cl. 10. P. (or Caus.) *śrāṇayati, śraṇayati, -yitum*, Aor. *aśiśraṇat* and *aśaśrāṇat*, to give, grant, present.

श्रत् *śrat*, ind. (a kind of prefix combined or compounded with rt. 1. *dhā*, and in the Veda with rt. 1. *kṛi*, and generally implying) faith, trust, belief, (enumerated among the *satya-nāmāni* in Naigh. III. 10; Sāy. *śrat* = *satyāni*, Ṛig-veda VIII. 75, 2; cf. Lat. *cred* in *cred-o*.)

Śrad-dadhat, at, atī, at, having faith; trusting, believing; respecting, venerating.

Śrad-dadhāna, as, ā, am, having faith, &c. (= *śrad-dadhat*); a believer. — *Śraddadhāna-tā*, f. faith, (Manu VII. 86.)

Śrad-dhā, as, ā, am, having faith, believing in, trusting; (*ā*), f. faith, belief, trust, confidence, (said to be also *am*, n.); belief in the Śāstras or divine revelation; calmness or composure of mind; intimacy; respect, reverence; hope, wish, vehement desire, the longing of a pregnant woman; purity, (the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 151. is attributed to Śraddhā Kāmāyanī.) — *Śraddhā-kṛita, as, ā, am*, done with faith. — *Śraddhā-jādya, am*, n. blind or obstinate adherence to one's faith. — *Śraddhā-deva, as*,