the Ṛig-veda, besides many others throughout this Veda and the whole Sāma-veda, are devoted to the praise of this plant, the use of which seems now to be little known, though in some parts of India Soma sacrifices are still offered; for the connection between the Soma ceremonies and the Sāma-veda see *sāma-veda;* this Veda distinguishes two kinds of Soma, one said to be green and the other yellow, but the golden-coloured is described as most celebrated; the more modern Su-śruta, q.v., on the other hand, distinguishes twenty-four varieties of the Soma plant); the intoxicating and invigorating juice of the above plant (which, in the Vedic period, was regarded as a kind of Amṛita or nectar, conferring eternal life and vigour on the drinkers of it, whether gods or men, and was offered to the gods to propitiate them and make them accede to the petitions of their worshippers, see above); the above plant or its juice personified (and constantly deified in the Veda, and in its character of a god represented as primeval, all-powerful, all-pervading, healing all diseases, lord of all other gods, and identified with the very supreme Being himself; this worship of Soma by the Hindūs of the Vedic age is thought to possess great community of character with that of Dionysus and Bacchus by the Greeks and Romans; Soma is regarded as the author of Ṛig-veda X. 124, 1, 5-9); nectar, the beverage of the gods; water; the moon or its deity (to whom the name Soma, which first belonged to the plant only, came to be applied in Post-vedic mythology, traces of this application being also observable in Ṛig-veda X. 85, in Atharva-veda XI. 6, 7, and in several passages of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa; in the Vishṇu-Purāṇa I. 22, Brahmā is said to have appointed Soma or the moon to be the 'monarch of planets, of plants, of sacrifices, and penances,' and one of the names of the moon is Oshadhi-pati or Oshadhīśa, 'lord of herbs;' again, at the churning of the ocean, as described in the Purāṇas, after all sorts of medicinal plants and healing herbs &c. are thrown in, three of the precious things said to be produced are Soma, 'the moon,' Amṛita, 'nectar,' and Surā, 'spirituous liquor,' and in other legends this nectar is said to be preserved in the body of the moon; in Manu V. 96, Soma is called one of the eight Loka-pālas or guardians of the world); a ray of light (= *didhiti*, according to Śabda-k.); air, wind; camphor; a particular drug of supposed magical properties; a particular mountain or mountainous range, (according to some) the mountains of the moon; a particular class of Pitṛis, (probably for *soma-pā*); N. of a monkey chief; of Kuvera; of Yama; of one of the Vasus, (see *vasu*); of Śiva; of the author of a law-book; of the author of the Rāga-vibodha; (*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras; (*am*), n. rice-water, rice-gruel; heaven, sky, ether. — *Soma-kavi, is*, m., N. of a poet. — *Soma-kānta, as, ā, am*, moon-beloved; lovely as the moon; (*as*), m. the moon-gem, moon-stone (= *ćandra-kānta*, q.v.); N. of a king of Saurāshṭra. — *Soma-kāma, as, ā, am*, Ved. delighting in Soma. — *Soma-kīrtti, is*, m., N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra. — *Soma-kshaya, as*, m. disappearance of the moon, new moon. — *Soma-garbha, as*, m., N. of Vishṇu. — *Soma-giri, is*, m. 'moon-mountain,' N. of a mythical mountain. — *Soma-gopā, ās, ās, am*, having Soma as protector. — *Soma-graha, as*, m. a vessel for taking up the Soma. — *Soma-ja, as, ā, am*, moon-produced, moon-born; (*as*), m. epithet of the planet Mercury or Budha; (*am*), n. milk. — *Soma-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a place of pilgrimage in the west of India (= *prabhāsa*, q.v.). — *Soma-datta, as*, m., N. of a king of Vaiśālī; (*ā*), f., N. of the wife of Yajña-soma. — *Soma-deva, as*, m., N. of the author of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara. — *Soma-daivatya, as, ā, am*, having Soma as a deity, presided over by Soma. — *Soma-dhāna, as, ā, am*, Ved. holding or containing Soma (as a bowl). — *Soma-dhārā*, f. 'Soma-holding,' the sky, heaven. — *Soma-nandiśvara* (°*di-īś*°), N. of a Liṅga. — *Soma-nātha, as*, m. 'Soma's lord, the divinity set up by Soma,' N. of a celebrated Liṅga, i.e. columnar emblem of Śiva or of the place or temple where it was set up, (this temple was established in the town described below, and was one of the twelve celebrated Liṅga temples which in various parts of India are held in especial veneration; the legend relates that the god Soma or the moon propitiated Śiva by performing great austerities on the spot, whereupon Śiva granted him a boon, and Soma in return set up a Liṅga on the place where he had done penance; the temple built there was so famed for its splendor and enormous wealth that it attracted the celebrated Mahmūd of Ghaznī, A.D. 1024, who, under pretext of destroying its idols, carried off its treasures along with its renowned gates); N. of several persons. — *Somanātha-tīrtha*, N. of a Tīrtha. — *Somanātha-pattana, am*, n., N. of a town on the western coast of India (commonly called Somnath Pattan in the peninsula of Kattywar and province of Guzerat; it was celebrated for the temple of Śiva above described). — *Soma-pa, as*, m. one who drinks the Soma juice (especially at a sacrifice); a Soma sacrificer; a class of Pitṛis, (see *soma-pā*.) — *Soma-pati, is*, m., Ved. 'lord of Soma,' epithet of Indra. — *Soma-pattra, as*, m. a sort of grass, Saccharum Cylindricum. — *Soma-parvan, a*, n., Ved. the time for preparing the Soma. — *Soma-pā, ās*, m. (acc. pl. *soma-pas*, dat. sing. *soma-pe*, see Gram. 108. *a*), a drinker of Soma juice (especially at a sacrifice); a Soma sacrificer; the performer of a sacrifice; a Pitṛi of a particular class (said to be especially the progenitors of the Brāhmans). — *Somapā-tama, as, ā, am*, Ved. drinking much Soma, very fond of Soma. — *Somapāna, am*, n. the drinking of the Soma juice. — *Soma-pāla, as*, m. a preserver of Soma, (probably) a provider or seller of the Soma plant; (*ās*), m. pl. epithet of the Gandharvas (as keeping especial guard over the Soma). — *Soma-pāvan, ā*, m., Ved. a Soma drinker. — *Soma-piti, is*, f. drinking Soma, a draught of Soma; a Soma sacrifice. — *Soma-pītin, ī*, m. a drinker of the Soma juice. — *Soma-pītha, as*, m., Ved. a draught of Soma; [cf. *go-pītha*.] — *Soma-pīthin, ī*, m. a Soma drinker. — *Soma-pīvin, ī*, m. (doubtful), a Soma drinker. — *Soma-putra, as*, m. 'son of the moon,' the planet Mercury. — *Soma-pṛishṭha, as, ā, am*, Ved. touching Soma, sprinkling Soma, (Sāy. = *soma-sprashṭṛi, somābhishava-kartṛi*, Ṛig-veda VIII. 63, 2.) — *Soma-peya, as*, m., Ved. a sacrifice in which Soma is drunk, a Soma libation. — *Soma-pratīka, as, ā, am*, Ved. having Soma at the head. — *Soma-prabhā*, f., N. of a female. — *Soma-prayoga, as*, m., N. of a treatise. — *Soma-pravāka, as*, m. 'Soma-sacrifice-announcer,' a person commissioned to engage Śrotriyas or sacrificial priests for a Soma sacrifice. — *Somabandhu, us*, m. 'friend of the moon,' the white esculent water-lily (as expanding at night). — *Somabhava, as*, m. a proper N. — *Soma-bhū, ūs, ūs, u*, Soma-born, belonging to the family of the moon; (*ūs*), m. 'son of Soma,' epithet of Budha (regent of the planet Mercury and supposed founder of the lunar dynasty); one of the persons called Vāsudevas by the Jainas. — *Soma-yajña, as*, m. a Soma sacrifice, an offering or libation of the juice of the acid Asclepias. — *Soma-yāga, as*, m. a great triennial sacrifice in which the Soma juice is drunk. — *Somayājin, ī*, m. a Soma-yāga sacrificer (who also drinks the Soma juice at the ceremony). — *Soma-yogin, ī, inī, i*, being in conjunction with the moon. — *Somayoni, is*, m. a sort of yellow and very fragrant sandal. — *Soma-rasa, as*, m. the juice of the Soma plant. — *Soma-rājaki, ayas*, m. pl., N. of a Gotra. — *Soma-rājan, ā, -jñī, a*, having the Soma plant as king, (Atharva-veda VIII. 1, 17); (*ā*), m., N. of a Muni. — *Soma-rājikā*, f. = *soma-rājin* below. — *Soma-rājin, ī*, m. the medicinal plant Serratula or Vernonia Anthelmintica. — *Soma-rāji*, f. = *somarājin* above; a particular metre consisting of six syllables. — *Soma-rāshṭra, am*, n., N. of a place. — *Soma-roga, as*, m. a particular disease incident to women. — *Soma-raudra, am*, n., N. of a sacred text; [cf. *somā-raudra*.] — *Soma-latā*, f. the moon-plant Sarcostema Viminalis, (see *soma*, col. 1); N. of the river Godāvarī. — *Soma-latikā*, f. a particular shrub (= *guḍūćī*). — *Soma-vaṇśa, as*, m. 'the family or race of the moon,' the lunar dynasty or line of kings supposed to be descended from Soma, 'the moon,' and his son Budha, (in this line came Puru, Yadu, Dushyanta, Kṛishṇa, Bharata, Kuru, Dhṛita-rāshṭra, and Pāṇḍu, see *ćandra-vaṇśa;* it was one of the two great lines of ancient Hindū kings, the other being called Solar, see *sūrya-vaṇśa*); N. of Yudhi-shṭhira (as belonging to this line). — *Soma-vaṇśin, ī*, m. a prince or king of the lunar dynasty. — 1. *soma-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessing Soma (said of the Himālaya district), having Soma juice; having the moon, lunar. — 2. *soma-vat*, ind. like the moon. — *Soma-valka, as*, m. a kind of white Khadira, Mimosa Catechu; a medicinal plant (commonly called Kāyaphal, = *kaṭ-phala*); the plant Karañja; another kind (= *rūḍhā-karañja*). — *Soma-vallari, is*, or *soma-vallarī*, f. the moon-plant Sarcostema Viminalis; a kind of vegetable (= *brahmī*). — *Soma-vallikā*, f. the moon-plant; the plant Vernonia Anthelmintica. — *Soma-vallī*, f. the moon-plant, (see *soma* above); the shrub Cocculus Cordifolius (= *yajña-valli*); the medicinal plant Vernonia Anthelmintica; other plants (= *brāhmī;* = *pātāla-garuḍī;* = *su-darśanā*). — *Soma-vahni-prakāśa, as, ā, am*, bright as the fire of the moon. — *Soma-vāmin, ī*, m. 'Soma-vomiter,' a priest who has drunk so much Soma juice that he is obliged to vomit it out of his mouth. — *Somavāra, as*, m. 'moon-day,' Monday. — *Somavāra-vrata, am*, n. a kind of religious observance performed in the evening and consisting of the worship of Śiva and Durgā preceded by fasting every Monday. — *Soma-vikrayin, ī*, m. a vendor of Soma juice. — *Soma-vṛiksha, as*, m. the medicinal plant Kaṭ-phala; the white Khadira; Vernonia Anthelmintica. — *Soma-śakalā*, f. 'resembling a portion of the moon,' a kind of cucumber (= *śaśāṇḍulī*). — *Soma-śambhu, us*, m., N. of an author. — *Soma-śarman, ā*, m., N. of a king (belonging to the Maurya dynasty); of a Muni; of a merchant. — *Soma-śushma, as*, m., N. of a Brāhman. — *Soma-śravas, ās*, m., N. of a merchant. — *Soma-saṃsthā*, f., N. of the fifth division of the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice, (seven Soma-saṃsthās are enumerated, viz. Agni-shṭoma, Aty-agnishṭoma, Ukthya, Shoḍaśin, Ati-rātra, Vāja-peya, and Aptor-yāma.) — *Soma-saṃjña, am*, n. 'Soma-named,' camphor. — *Soma-sad, t*, m. a Pitṛi of a peculiar class (described as progenitor of the celestial beings called Sādhyas, Manu III. 195). — *Soma-sāra, as*, m. the white Khadira tree. — *Soma-siddhānta, as*, m. 'the Soma doctrine,' N. of a particular astronomical text-book; a particular Tantra doctrine or system of philosophy followed by a sect of Śaivas and regarded as unorthodox, (it is personified in the Third Act of the Prabodha-ćandrodaya); one who holds the above system of doctrines; a particular Buddha. — *Soma-siddhāntin, ī*, m. one who knows the Soma-siddhānta; a follower of the above sect of the Śaivas, a rationalist of the above school. — *Soma-sindhu, us*, m. 'ocean of Soma,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Soma-sut, t*, m. a Soma-distiller, Soma-sprinkler, a priest who offers the Soma juice at a sacrifice. — *Soma-suta, as*, m. 'son of the moon,' epithet of Budha, q.v.; (*ā*), f. 'daughter of the moon,' the river Narma-dā or Nerbudda. — *Somasut-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessing offerers of Soma juice (said of a hermitage, a sacrifice, &c.). — *Soma-sutvan, ā*, m., Ved. one who offers Soma libations. — *Soma-sundara, as*, m., N. of a commentator. — *Soma-sūkta, am*, n. a hymn in honour of Soma. — *Soma-sūtra, am*, n. a channel for conveying water from a Śiva-liṅga or a kind of receptacle to receive the water with which the idol has been bathed. — *Somasūtra-pradakshiṇā*, f. circumambulation around Śiva's idol in such a way as that the Soma-sūtra shall not be