oath, swearing, asseveration by oath or ordeal; conjuration. — *Śapatha-pattra, am,* n. written testimony on oath, an affidavit.

Śapana, am, n. the act of imprecation, cursing, malediction; reviling, abuse; an oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal.

Śapamāna, as, ā, am, cursing, reviling, imprecating, swearing.

Śapta, as, ā, am, cursed, reviled, abused, anathematized; sworn, taken as an oath; (*as*), m. a sort of grass, Saccharum Cylindricum.

Śaptvā, ind. having cursed or reviled, having sworn.

शफ *śapha, as, am,* m. n. (etymology doubtful), a hoof (in general); the hoof of a horse; the root of a tree; [cf. Old Germ. *huof;* Old Norse and Angl. Sax. *hôf;* Germ. *hûf;* Engl. *hoof.*] — *Śapha-cyuta, as, ā, am,* Ved. fallen from the hoofs. — 1. *śapha-vat,* ind. like a hoof. — 2. *śapha-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. possessed of hoofs; (*at*), n. any hoofed animal. — *Śaphā-ruj, k, k, k,* Ved. breaking or destroying with the hoof; epithet of a kind of demon. — *Śaphoru* (°*pha-ūru*), *ūs,* f. a woman whose thighs resemble the two divisions of a cow's hoof, (see Pāṇ. IV. 1, 70.)

Śaphara, as, ī, m. f. (also written *saphara*), a kind of carp; a kind of small glittering fish, Cyprius Sophore. — *Śapharādhipa* (°*ra-adh*°), *as,* m. 'lord of Śaphara fish,' the Ilisha or Hilsa fish, Ilisha Clupanodon (= *ilīśa*).

शबर *śabara, as,* m. = *śavara,* q. v., N. of a wild mountaineer tribe; N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 169 (having the patronymic Kākshīvata); epithet of a Buddhist. — *Śabara-bhāshya, am,* n. Śabara's commentary on the Mīmāṃsā-sūtra. — *Śabara-siṃha, as,* m., N. of a king (mentioned in the Kathāṃava). — *Śabara-svāmin, ī,* m., N. of the author of a Bhāshya or commentary on the Mīmāṃsā-sūtras of Jaimini, (this Bhāshya has been critically annotated by the great Mīmāṃsā authority Kumārila.) — *Śabarālaya* (°*ra-ālay*°), *as,* m. the abode of savage tribes.

शबल *śabala, as, ā, am* (see *śavala*), variegated, brindled; (*ī*), f. a spotted cow; Kāmadhenu the cow of plenty (identified with the varying powers of nature). — *Śabalī-homa, as,* m. an offering to the cow Śabalī.

शब्द् *śabd,* cl. 10. P. (more properly to be regarded as a Nom. fr. *śabda* below), *śabdayati* (sometimes also A. *śabdāyate,* Pāṇ. III. 1, 17, but see *śabdāya, śabdāyamāna*), *-yitum,* to sound, make any noise or sound; to utter any sound or cry, call out, call, speak; *śabdāpayati, -yitum,* to address, speak to: Pass. *śabdyate,* to be sounded, &c.

Śabda, as, m. (in the Upanishads also *am,* n.; thought by some to be connected with rt. 3. *śap* + 2. *da*), sound, noise; a sound; a word, significant word; (in gram.) a declinable word (as a noun, pronoun, &c.); grammar; verbal communication, oral evidence, verbal authority (as one of the Pramāṇas, see *pra-māṇa*). — *Śabda-kāra, as, ī, am,* making noise or sound, sounding, sonorous. — *Śabda-kosha, as,* m. 'word-repository,' a dictionary, vocabulary. — *Śabda-kaustubha,* 'word-jewel,' N. of a commentary by Bhaṭṭoji on the Mahā-bhāshya. — *Śabda-gata, as, ā, am,* being or residing in a word (as a poetical or metaphorical meaning). — *Śabda-guṇa, as,* m. the quality of sound; a particular quality or style of speech. — *Śabda-graha, as,* m. perceiving or catching sound; the ear; a fabulous arrow. — *Śabda-grāma, as,* m. the compass or range of sound. — *Śabda-candrikā,* f. 'elucidation of words,' N. of a lexicon by Cakra-pāṇi-datta. — *Śabda-cāturya, am,* n. skill in words, cleverness of diction, eloquence. — *Śabda-citra, as, ā, am,* various or fanciful in sound (as poetry). — *Śabda-cora, as,* m. 'word-thief,' a plagiarist. — *Śabda-ja, as, ā, am,* arising from sound, produced by words, by verbal communication. — *Śabda-tanmātra, am,* n. the subtile element of sound. — *Śabda-nityatva, am,* n. the eternity of sound. — *Śabda-nirṇaya, as,* m. 'word-investigation,' N. of a work by Vāćaspati-miśra. — *Śabda-pati, is,* m. 'word-lord,' a mere nominal sovereign, (according to Malli-nātha *śabdata eva patir na tv arthataḥ,* Raghu-v. VIII. 51.) — *Śabda-pātin, ī, inī, i,* flying with a sound, making a noise in flight (said of an arrow); falling with a sound. — *Śabda-pramāṇa, am,* n. verbal testimony or proof, oral evidence. — *Śabda-prāćh, t, t, t,* enquiring after (the meaning of) a word. — *Śabda-bodha, as,* m. (in phil.) knowledge (derived) from verbal testimony. — *Śabda-brahman, a,* n. 'word-spirit,' i. e. the Veda considered as a revealed word or sound and identified with Brahman, the Supreme Spirit. — *Śabda-bheda, as,* m. difference or distinction of sound. — *Śabda-bheda-prakāśa, as,* m., N. of an appendix to the Viśva-prakāśa (containing a list of words similar in sound but different in meaning). — *Śabda-bhedin, ī,* m. 'sound-piercer,' epithet of Arjuna [cf. *śabda-vedhin*]; the anus; a particular fabulous arrow (which pierces an object the sound of which only is heard). — *Śabda-mātra, am,* n. sound only, a mere sound. — *Śabda-mālā,* f. 'a collection of words,' N. of a lexicon by Rāmeśvara-śarman. — *Śabda-yoni, is,* f. 'word-source,' the source or origin of a word, a radical word, root. — *Śabda-ratna, am,* n. 'word-jewel,' N. of a lexicon. — *Śabda-ratnākara* (°*na-ākᵒ*), *as,* m. 'mine of word-gems,' N. of a dictionary of synonyms by Mahīpa. — *Śabda-ratnāvalī* (°*na-āvᵒ*), f. 'word-necklace,' N. of a lexicon of synonyms by Mathureśa. — *Śabda-liṅgārtha-candrikā* (°*ya-arᵒ*), f. 'elucidation of the gender and meaning of words,' N. of a lexicon. — *Śabda-virodha, as,* m. opposition of words in a sentence. — *Śabda-viśesha, as,* m. difference or variety of sound; (*ās*), m. pl. the varieties of sound, (these the Sāṅkhya arranges according to the accents *udātta, an-udātta, svarita,* and the notes of the gamut, as *shaḍja, ṛishabha, gāndhāra, madhyama, pañćama, dhaivata, nishāda,* &c., q. q. v. v.). — *Śabda-viśeshaṇa, am,* n. (in grammar) the attribute of a word, an adjective. — *Śabda-vṛitti, is,* f. (in rhetoric) the function of a word. — *Śabdavedhi-tva, am,* n. capability of piercing (an invisible object) the sound (of which only is heard). — *Śabda-vedhin, ī, inī, i,* sound-piercing, piercing or terrifying enemies by mere shouts; (*ī*), m. an archer who can pierce an invisible object the sound of which only is heard; a warrior who pierces his enemies by mere shouts; epithet of Arjuna; of king Daśa-ratha. — *Śabda-vailakshaṇya, am,* n. difference in word, verbal difference (as opposed to *artha-vailakshaṇya* or real difference). — *Śabda-śakti, is,* f. the force or signification of a word. — *Śabda-śabdārtha-mañjūshā* (°*da-arᵒ*), f. 'a collection of words and their meanings,' N. of a lexicon. — *Śabda-śāsana, am,* n. a rule or law of grammar. — *Śabda-śāstra, am,* n. 'science of words,' rules of grammar, any grammatical treatise, grammar, philology. — *Śabda-śuddhi, is,* f. purity or accuracy of language, correct use of words. — *Śabda-ślesha, as,* m. play upon words, verbal equivoque, a rhetorical ornament by which the same words are used in different senses, punning. — *Śabda-saṅgraha, as,* m. a collection of words, vocabulary, lexicon. — *Śabda-siddhi, is,* f. 'the complete use of words,' a section of the Kāvya-kalpalatā-vṛitti-parimala. — *Śabdāḍambara* (°*da-āḍᵒ*), *as,* m. high-sounding words, verbosity, confusion of words, bombast. — *Śabdātīta* (°*da-atᵒ*), *as, ā, am,* beyond the reach of sound (used as an epithet of the deity). — *Śabdādi* (°*da-ādi*), *is,* m., scil. *vishaya,* the objects of sense beginning with sound, (these are *śabda,* sound; *sparśa,* tangibility; *rūpa,* form; *rasa,* savour; *gandha,* odour; see *vishaya.*) — *Śabdādi-dharmin, ī, iṇī, i,* having the quality of sound, &c., (see *vishaya.*) — *Śabdādhishṭhāna* (°*da-adhᵒ*), *am,* n. 'receptacle of sound,' the ear. — *Śabdādhyāhāra* (°*da-adhᵒ*), *as,* m. the supplying of a word (to complete an ellipsis). — *Śabdānurūpa* (°*da-anᵒ*), *am,* n. conformity to sound, imitation of sound. — *Śabdānuśāsana* (°*da-anᵒ*), *am,* n. 'word-instruction, word explanation,' the giving rules for words (used as a title of Pāṇini's grammar); N. of a grammatical work by Abhinava-śākaṭāyana; of a work on grammar by Hema-ćandra. — *Śabdābdhi* (°*da-abᵒ*), *is,* m. 'ocean of words,' N. of a lexicon (compiled by order of Prāṇa-kṛishṇa). — *Śabdārṇava* (°*da-arᵒ*), *as,* m. 'ocean of words,' N. of a lexicon. — *Śabdārtha* (°*da-arᵒ*), *as,* m. the sense or meaning of a word; (*au*), m. du. a word and its sense. — *Śabdārtha-kalpataru, us,* m. 'Kalpa-tree of the meaning of words,' N. of a lexicon by Veṅkaṭa. — *Śabdālaṅkāra* (°*da-alᵒ*), *as,* m. verbal ornament, rhetorical use of words (as alliteration &c.). — *Śabdāloka-rahasya* and *śabdāloka-viveka* (°*da-ālᵒ*), N. of two philosophical commentaries. — *Śabdendu-śekhara* (°*da-inᵒ*), *as,* m., N. of a work by Nāgeśa-bhaṭṭa.

Śabdana, am, n. the act of making a sound, uttering sounds, making a noise; a sound, noise; (*as, ā, am*), sounding, sonorous.

Śabdayat, an, antī, at, making a sound, sounding.

Śabdāya [cf. rt. *śabd* above], Nom. A. *śabdāyate, -yitum,* to make a noise, sound, cry; to bray: Caus. *śabdāyayati, -yitum,* to cause to sound.

Śabdāyamāna, as, ā, am, sounding, making a noise, crying out.

Śabdita, as, ā, am, sounded, made to give out a sound (as a musical instrument &c.); uttered, articulated; called; explained; made public or manifest; converted into a noun; (*am*), n. noise, cry, the braying (of an ass).

शम् 1. *śam,* cl. 4. P. *śāmyati, śaśāma, śamishyati, aśamat,* (the form *śaśamate* = *śāmyati* or *stauti,* Ṛig-veda VI. 2, 4), *śamitum* (originally 'to become tired'), to be appeased, grow calm, become pacified, be satisfied, become quiet or tranquil, be undisturbed or quiescent; to cease, stop, leave off, desist; to pacify, cause to cease, put an end to, destroy, kill, sacrifice, (in these transitive senses also cl. 9. P. *śamnāti,* according to Naigh. II. 19, and probably in some cases the forms used are referrible to Caus.); cl. 10. A. *śāmayate, -yitum,* to look at, inspect; to show, display: Pass. *śāmyate, śamyate* (referrible also to Caus.), Aor. *aśami* or *aśāmi,* to be appeased or quieted, &c.: Caus. *śamayati* or *śāmayati, -yitum,* Aor. *asiśamat,* to appease, allay, pacify, calm, tranquillize, soothe, settle; to console; to cause to cease, stop, suppress, extinguish, destroy; to remove, avert; to tame, subdue, defeat, conquer; to leave off, desist, (*śamayām-babhūvuḥ,* they desisted): Desid. *śiśamishati:* Intens. *śaṅśamyate, śaṅśanti,* to be entirely appeased, become tranquil; to cease; [cf. Gr. *κάμνω, σιδηρο-κμής, κημός*: Old Germ. *chamo.*]

Śanta (= *śānta* ?), see Vopa-deva VII. 31.

Śanti (= *śānti* ?), see Vopa-deva VII. 31.

Śantu, see Vopa-deva VII. 31.

Śama, as, m. quiet, tranquillity, rest, calm, peace; quietude, quietism, quiet of mind, restraint of the organs of sense, indifference to objects of sense, absence of passion (especially as a characteristic of the Vedāntin), abstract meditation on Brahma, stoicism; final happiness, emancipation from all the illusions of existence (= *vikshepa-karmoparama*); Quietism or Tranquillity (personified as a son of Dharma); allayment (of pain), alleviation or cure (of disease), convalescence; the hand; imprecation, malediction (for *śapa* ?). — *Śama-para, as, ā, am,* devoted to quiet, calm, tranquil. — *Śama-stha, as, ā, am,* engaged in quietism. — *Śamāṅga* (°*ma-anᵒ*), N. of a particular Agra-hāra or royal grant of land for Brāhmans. — *Śamāntaka* (°*ma-anᵒ*), *as,* m. 'destroyer of tranquillity,' epithet of Kāma (god of love).

Śamaka, as, ā or *ikā, am,* pacifying, tranquillizing, consolatory; a pacifier, tranquillizer, pacificator.