

Man. 11, 168. *Mukha-*, adj. foul-mouthed, scurrilous. — Cf. O. H. G. huof; A.S. hóf, The hoof of a horse.

बफर *ṣapha + ra*, and **बफर** *sa-phara*, m., and f. *ri*, A small fish, Cyprinus Sphore, Pañch. ii. d. 87 (*ra*); Bhartṛ. 3, 94 (*ri*).

बबल *ṣabala = ṣavala*, q. cf.

बब् *ṢABD*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *ṣabda*), *ṣabdoya* and *ṣabdāpaya*, Par. 1. To sound, Çig. 11, 47; to bray, Pañch. 224, 9. 2. To call, MBh. 3, 14400. 3. To address, Râm. 2, 59, 7 (*ṣabdāpaya*). Pteple. pf. pass. *ṣabdita*, n. Braying (of an ass), Pañch. 249, 6.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, To declare, Man. 6, 82. —With **सम्** *sam*, To say, MBh. 1, 3215.

बब् *ṣabda*, i.e. *ṣap-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. 1. Sound, Pañch. 129, 15; noise, Pañch. 123, 24. 2. A word, Vikr. d. 1. 3. Grammar, Pañch. 4, 17; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8.—Comp. *Jaya-*, m. 1. a shout of victory. 2. the exclamation *jaya*, victory, Vikr. d. 35. *Tâla-*, m. 1. noise produced by falling coconuts, Hariv. 3715. 2. noise produced by clapping the hands, applause, ib. 4111. *Niṣṣabda*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. I. adj. soundless, noiseless, Megh. 112 (without speaking); Râm. 5, 3, 47. II. n. silence, Râm. 4, 59, 3. *Sa-ṣabda*, adj. proclaimed, Râjat. 5, 361. *°dam*, adv. with loud noise, Bhartṛ. 2, 86. *Sâdhu-*, m. a cry of 'Good.'

बब्ज *ṣabda-ja*, adj. Produced by words, by verbal communication, Bhâshâp. 51.

बब्ज *ṣabd + ana*, I. adj. Sounding, sonorous. II. n. Uttering sounds.

बब्दाय *ṢABDĀYA*, a denomin.

derived from *ṣabda* with *ya*, Âtm. To sound, to cry, Pañch. 254, 21; to bray, Pañch. 249, 5.

I. **बम्** *ṢAM*, i. 4, *ṣâmya*, Par.

(the original signification is 'To get tired'), 1. To cease, Man. 2, 94. 2. To grow calm, to be appeased, MBh. 2, 1936; to grow satisfied and pacified, Râjat. 5, 400. 3. To be calm, undisturbed, MBh. 1, 6362. 4. To sacrifice, Chr. 292, 12 = Rigv. i. 85, 12; Chr. 292, 8 = Rigv. i. 86, 8. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *ṣânta*. 1. Hushed, stilled (as wind). 2. Ceased, Hit. 80, 21; extinguished, Kir. 17, 16. 3. Alayed, alleviated. 4. Calm, undisturbed, Utt. Râmach. 7, 7; tranquil, pacified, free from passions, Pañch. i. d. 181; content, Hit. i. d. 142, M.M. 5. Meek, humble, Chr. 48, 10. 6. Purified, cleansed. 7. Repelled, MBh. 1, 212. 8. *°tam*, adv. a. Enough, Utt. Râmach. 71, 2. b. A prohibitive word, implying negation, Utt. Râmach. 114, 1 (it must not befall), aversion, disgust, fie, for shame, heaven forbid, Çâk. 67, 13; Daçak. in Chr. 200, 13; hush, Utt. Râmach. 10, 1. 9. Killed, MBh. 1, 7523. m. An ascetic. n. Appeasing, pacifying. f. *tâ*, A proper name, Utt. Râmach. 103, 3; 173, 9. Caus., and i. 10, I. *ṣamaya*. 1. To cause to cease, to extinguish, Megh. 54; Hit. i. d. 87, M.M. 2. To tame, Vikr. d. 156; to appease, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 6. 3. To remove. MBh. 5, 238; to avert, Çâk. 7, 16. 4. To subdue, MBh. 3, 14620. 5. To desist, Johns. Sel. 48, 84. II. *ṣâmya*, Âtm. To look at or inspect.—With

the prep. **उप** *upa*, 1. To cease, MBh. 4, 1775. 2. To grow quiet, MBh. 3, 1008. Caus. *ṣâmya*, 1. To allay, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 16; 17. 2. To kill, MBh. 3, 8541.—With **अभ्युप** *abhi-upa*, *abhyupaṣânta*, Appeased, Rit. 1, 1.—