performing any propitiatory rite for averting evil (=-griha), VarBrS. - sarvasva, n. N. of wk. - salila, n. propitiatory water, Hcar. - sāra, m., -sāra-bhāshya, n. N. of wks. - sûkta, n. N. of a hymn, Cat. - sūri, m. N. of an author, ib. - soma, m. N. of a man, Kathās. - stava, m. N. of sev. wks. (cf. brihac-chānti-sto). - homa, m. a propitiatory oblation, Mn.; MBh.; -mantra, m. N. of work.

Santika, mfn. propitiatory, expiatory, averting evil, Hcat.; producing or relating to ease or quiet, MW.; m. pl. N. of a people, VarBrS.; MārkP.; n. a propitiatory rite for averting evil, MBh.; VarBrS. &c. - karman, n. a magical rite performed for removing obstacles, MW. Santikadhyaya, m. N. of work.

Santiva, f. N. of a deity, Kaus.

Santy, in comp. for janti. - agni-parikshadigrantha, m. N. of wk. - ākara, -ākara-gupta, m. N. of poets, Sadukt. - uda, n. propitiatory water; -kumbha, m. a vessel for holding propo water, W. - udaka, n. = -uda, Gaut.; Vait.; Kāv.; -prayoga, m. N. of wk. - uddyota, m. N. of wk.

Sāntvā, ind. = samitvā, having become tranquil, Pān.; Vop.

शातनव sāmtanava, mf(ī)n.written or composed by Samtanu, Cat.; m. patr. of Bhishma (as son of king Samtanu, the reputed great uncle of the Pāṇdavas), MBh.; N. of a son of Medhâtithi, VP.; of various writers (esp. of the author of the Phitsūtras; cf. °vācārya); (ī), f. (scil. tīkā) the Comm. composed by Samtanu, Cat.; n. N. of the Dvīpa ruled by Samtanava, VP. - shat-sūtra, n. N. of a Vedânta wk. Samtanavâcarya, m. the author of the Phit-sūtras (on accentuation).

Samtanu, m. N. of the father of Bhishma (in older language Sámtanu, q.v.), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; a partic. inferior kind of grain, Suir. - tva, n. the state or condition of (being) Samtanu, MBh. - nandana, m. 'So's son,' patr. of Bhishma, Dhanamj. Samtanu-ja, m. (m. c. for 'tanu-ja) id., MBh.

शान्त्व säntv &c. See \santv.

शान्त्वति santvati, f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.

शाप 1. sāpa, m. (ifc. f.ā; fr. √sap) a curse, malediction, abuse, oath, imprecation, ban, interdiction (acc. with \vac, \land da, pra-\vam, ny-\vas, vi-Vsrij, ā-Vdis, 'to pronounce or utter a curse on any one, with dat., gen., loc., or acc. with prati), MBh.; Kāv. &c. - grasta, mfn. seized by or suffering from a curse, W.-ja, mfn. arising from a co, ib. - ta, f. being under a co, Kad. - nasana, m. 'co-destroyer,' N. of a Muni, Cat. - parikshata, mfn. = -grasta, R. - prada, mfn. uttering a curse, MW. - pradana, n. utterance of a co, VP. - bhaj, mfn. labouring under a co, ib. - mukta, mfn. freed from a co, W. - mukti, f. deliverance from a co, Kathās. - moksha, m. id., MBh.; uttering of a co, R. - yantrita, mfn. restrained by a curse, Ragh. - vimocana, n. N. of wk. - samāyukta, mfn. =-grasta, R. Sāpânta, m. the end of a curse or of the period of its effect, Megh. Sāpâmbu, n. water used in formularies of cursing, VP. Sapavasāna, n. = sāpanta, MW. Sāpastra, m. having curses for weapons,' a saint (whose c's are formidable even to deities), L. Sāpôtsarga, m. the utterance of a curse, MBh. Sāpôdaka, n. = sāpâmbu, Mcar. Sāpôddhāra, m. deliverance from a curse, R.

Sāpāyana, m. patr. fr. sapa, g. asvadi.

Sāpita, mfn. (fr. Caus. of \siap) made to take an oath, one to whom an oath has been administered, sworn, Mn.; MBh. &c.

Sāpīya, m. N. of a school, PratijnāS. (v. l. sābīya). Sāpeya, m. N. of a teacher (pl. his school), g. šaunakādi.

Sāpeyin, m. N. of a disciple of Yājñavalkya, VāyuP.; m. the followers of Sāpeya, g. saunakādi.

शाप 2. sāpa, m. (of doubtful derivation) floating wood or other substances, RV.; AV.

Sapeta, m. or n. (?) floating reed &c., Kaus.

शापरिक sāpatika or sāpathika, m. a peacock, L.

शाफारक sāpharika, m. (fr. saphara) a fisherman, Pan. iv, 4, 35, Sch.

शाफाधि sāphākshi, m., patr. fr. saphāksha, Pravar.

शाफेय sāpheya, m. N. of a school of the Yajur-veda (cf. sāpeya).

शाब sāba. See I. sāva.

शावर sābara, mfn. (fr. sabara) wicked, malicious, L.; m. injury, offence, L.; Symplocos Racemosa, Bhpr. (cf. sāvara); N. of a teacher and of various wks. (cf. below); (i), f. the dialect of the Sabaras, Sāh.; Mricch., Introd.; Carpopogon Pruriens, L.; n. copper, L.; darkness, L.; a kind of sandal (cf. sāmbara), L. - kaustubha, m. or n., -cintāmani, m., -tantra, n., -tantra-sarvasva, n. N. of wks. - bhashya, n. N. of Sabara's commentary on the Mirnansa-sūtras. - bhedakhya, n. copper, L. - mahā-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra by Sri-kantha-siva Pandita. Sabarôtsava, m. a partic. festival of the Mlecchas, KalP. Sabarôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad.

Sābaraka, m. (w.r. sāvo) Symplocos Racemosa, L.; (ikā), f. a kind of leech, Sušr.

Sābarajambuka, mfn. (fr. sabara-jambu), Pān. iv, 2, 119, Sch.

Sābarāyaṇa, m. patr. fr. sabara, g. haritadi. Sābari, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

शाबलीय sābalīya, mfn. (fr. sabala), g. krisasvadi.

Sābalya, n. a mixture, medley, BhP.; (a), f. (prob.) a female buffoon, VS. (TS. sābulyā).

शावस्त sābasta, m. N. of a son of Yuvanāsva (and founder of the city Sābastī), BhP.; (ī), f. N. of a city, ib.

Sābasti, m. patr. fr. sābasta, BhP.

शानीय sābīya. See sāpīya.

शाबुल्पा sābulyā. See sābalyā.

शान्द sābdá, mf(ī)n. (fr. sabda) sonorous, sounding, W.; relating to sound (as opp. to artha, q.v.), Sāh.; based on sounds, expressed in words, oral, verbal, (esp.) resting on or enjoined by sacred sound (i.e. on the Veda; with brahman, n. = 'the Veda'), SBr. &c.; nominal (as inflection), W.; m. a philologist, grammarian, RPrät.; pl. a partic. sect, Hear.; (i), f. Sarasvatī (as goddess of speech and eloquence), W. - tva, n. the being based on sounds or words &c., Sāh. - bodha, m. 'verbal knowledge,' apprehension of the meaning of words, perception of the verbal or literal sense (of a sentence &c.); -taramgini, f. a modern grammar by Isvaridatta. - prakriya, f. a philosophical grammar by Rāma-krishna. - vyanjanā, f. (in rhet.) suggestion or insinuation founded on mere words (as opp. to ārtha-v° or suggestion dependent upon the meaning of words), MW.

Sābdika, mfn. sonorous, uttering a sound, Pān. iv, 4, 34; relating to sounds or words, verbal, W.; m. 'conversant with words,' a grammarian, lexicographer, Sinhas.; ApastSr., Sch. - cintamani, m. N. of a gram. wk. - narasinha, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. - rakshā, f. N. of a gram. wk. - vidvatka-vipramodaka, m. or n. a list of words formed by Unadi suffixes (by Venkatesvara who lived at the end of the 17th century). Sabdikabharana, n. N. of a grammar by Dharma-kīrti.

शाम sāma, mfn. (VI.sam) appeasing, curing, having curative properties, MW. - datta, m. (with pandita) N. of an author, Cat.

Saman, n. (cf. saman) appeasing, reconciling, conciliation, W.

Samana, mfn. extinguishing, destroying, Pancat. iii, 31 (v.l. for samana); m. N. of Yama (=samana), W.; (i), f. the southern quarter, L.; n. a sedative, Car.; tranquillity, peace, W.; killing, slaughter, ib.; end (onam /yā, to go to an end, be destroyed), MW.

Sāmam. See VI. sam.

Sāmala-dāsa or Sāmala-bhatta, m. N. of a modern poet, MW.

Sāmāyana, m. a patr.; pl., Pravar. Sāmāyanīya, m. pl. N. of a school, Cat.

Samika, m. patr. fr. samika, g. bidadi. Samitra, mfn. (fr. samitri) relating to the official who cuts up the sacrificial victim (see -karman), BhP.; m. (scil. agni) the fire for cooking the

sacrificial flesh, GrSrS.; n. the place for the above fire, SrS.; any place of immolation, shambles, Vait.; Mricch.; = next, MBh. - karman, n. the office of the above official, BhP.

Sāmīla, $mf(\bar{z})n$. made of the wood of the Samī tree (Prosopis Spicigera), KātyŠr.; Gobh. (cf. Pān. iv, 3, 142; 155, Sch.); n. ashes, MW.; (ī), f. a chaplet, garland, ib.

Sāmīvata, m. pl. (fr. samī-vat) N. of a tribe or race, Pān. v, 3, 118; (i), f. a princess of the Sāmīvatas, ib.

Sāmīvatya, m. a prince of the Sāmīvatas, ib.

Sameya, m. a patr.; pl., Pravar.

Samya, mfn. relating to peace, peaceful, MBh.; n. peace, reconciliation, ib. - ta, f. id., ib. - prasa, m. a kind of sacrifice, Divyav. - vaka, f. N. of a plant, Kaus.

शामा sāmā, f. (prob.) a kind of plant (used for curing leprosy), AV. i, 24, 4 (Paipp. syāmā).

शामाक sāmāka, incorr. for syāmāka.

शामुपाल sāmu-pāla (?), m. N. of a king,

शामुल्य sāmulyà, n. (perhaps connected with samala) a woollen shirt, RV.

Sāmūla, n. id., Kaus.; Lāty.

शास sāmba, m. N. of a king, Das. (also w.r. for samba, q.v.)

शास्र sāmbará, mf(i)n. relating or belonging or peculiar to Sambara, RV.; Hariv. &c.; coming from the deer called So, Bhpr.; (i), f. jugglery, sorcery, illusion (as practised by the Daitya S°), Naish.; a sorceress, W.; n. the fight with S°, RV.; a kind of sandal, L. (cf. sābara). - silpa, n. the art of jugglery, magic, Naish.

Sāmbarika, m. a juggler, Cat.

शास्त्रलाम्वावमरत sāmbalāmbā-varma-ratna, n. N. of a ch. of the Saubhāgya-lakshmī-tantra.

शास्त्रव sāmbava, m. (fr. sambu), see next. Sāmbavananda-kalpa, m. N. of wk.

Sāmbavika, m. a worker or dealer in shells, W. Sambavya, m. N. of a teacher, Cat.

Sambu, m. N. of a man, AV.

Sāmbuka, m. a bivalve shell, W.

Sāmbuvi, m. pl. N. of a Sākhā or school, Anup. Sāmbūka, m. = sāmbuka, L.

शास्तर sāmbhara, m. patr. fr. sambara, Pravar.; (prob. n.) N. of a lake in Rājputāna (commonly called Sambhar, where a kind of fossil salt is found), MW. - nagara, n. a town near So, ib.

Sāmbharāyiņī, f. (patr. fr. sāmbhara) N. of a woman, Cat. (v.l. sāmbho). - vrata, n. a partic. observance, ib.

शाम्भव sāmbhava, mf(i)n. (fr. sam-bhu) coming or derived from Siva, relating or belonging or sacred to him, Kāv.; Kathās.; m. (only L.) a worshipper of Siva; a son of Sambhu; Sesbana Grandiflora; camphor; a sort of poison; bdellium; (i), f., see below; n. Pinus Deodora, L. - dīpikā, f. N. of a Tantra. - deva, m. N. of a poet, Cat. Sāmbhavāha, m. a patr., Pravar.

Sāmbhavī, f. N. of Durgā, Tantras.; a kind of blue-flowering Dürvä grass, L. - tantra, n. N. of a Tantra.

Sambhaviya, mfn. relating or belonging to Siva, Mcar.

Sambhavya, m. N. of a teacher, GopBr.

शास्मद sāmmada, n. (fr. sam-mada) N. of two Sāmans, ArshBr.

शास्य samya. See above.

शाम्याक sāmyāka, mf(ī)n. (fr. samyāka) derived or made from (the wood of) Cathartocarpus Fistula, Kaus.

शाय sāya, mfn. (fr. \sqrt{si}) lying, sleeping, abiding (see kanka-so).

Sāyaka, mf(ikā)n. id., Vishn. (cf. koša-, vriksha-sāyikā); (ikā), f. sleeping, lying ('manner of lying' or 'one's turn to rest'), Pān. iii, 3, 108, Vārtt. I; ii, 2, 15, Sch.; w.r. for sāyaka, arrow.

Sāyayitavya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be made to lie upon (loc.), Kad.; to be made to sleep (with dir-