(Dhātup. iii, 4) scótati (pf. cuscota, Br.; aor. ascotīt or ascutat, Gr.; fut. scotitā, scotishyati, ib.), to ooze, trickle, exude, drop, distil, RV.; Br.; BhP.; Bhaṭṭ.; to shed, pour out, sprinkle, Kāv.; Kathās.: Caus. scotayati (aor. -acuscutat, inf. -scotayitavai; cf. abhi- and ā-\sigma scut), to cause to drop or flow, shed, SBr.: Desid. cuscotishati, Pāņ. vii, 4, 61, Sch.

2. Scut (ifc.) distilling, sprinkling, shedding (ifc.

see ghrita-, madhu-scút &c.)

scutita, mfn. oozed, exuded, sprinkled, shed, Br. &c. &c.

scota, m. oozing, sprinkling, aspersion, L.

Scotana, n. the act of oozing or flowing, exudation (see pra- $\dot{s}c^{\circ}$).

Scotan-mayūkha, mfn. (pr. p. of $\sqrt{scut} + m^{\circ}$) diffusing light, MW.

Scoti, f. id., L.

æyπ ścyut. See √ścut, p. 1093, col. 3.

inath, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xix, 37) inathati (only occurring in pr. Subj. inathat, Impv. inathihi, and aor. inathishtam, tana; Gr. also pf. iginātha; fut. inathitā, thishyati &c.), to pierce, strike, injure, kill, RV.: Caus. inatháyati, te (aor. asisnat, sisnáthat), id., ib.: Desid. sisnathishati, Gr.: Intens. iāsnathyate, sāšnatti, ib.

snáthana, mfn. piercing, transfixing, RV. snathitá, mfn. pierced, transfixed, ib. snáthitri, m. a piercer, killer, slayer, ib.

শ্বসু snáptra (VS.) or snyáptra (TS.), n. the corner of the mouth (Mahīdh.)

শ্বস্ śnam, (in gram.) a technical term for the verbal affix na (inserted in roots of the 7th class).

সা $\dot{s}n\bar{a}$, (in gram.) a technical term for the affix $n\bar{a}$ (the characteristic sign of the 9th class of verbs).

স্মানাফ্লীষ্টায snābhāsnaushṭīya, n. du. N. of two Sāmans (cf. snaushṭa below), ĀrshBr.

inu, (in gram.) a technical term for the affix nu (added to the root in the 5th class of verbs).

Heap' or 'a small measure' (for measuring grain), Kāṭh.; m. N. of an Āngirasa, PañcavBr.

Snaushţa, n. (fr. prec.) N. of various Sāmans (cf. *snābhāsnaushtīya* above), ArshBr.

Snaushtī-gava, n. N. of a Sāman, ib.

क्यम् snyáptra. See snáptra above.

SHA sman, n. the body, Nir.; the mouth, L. (both meanings prob. invented to explain smasāna and smasru). Sma-sayana, n. (a compound artificially formed to explain smasāna) place of repose for dead bodies or the bones of burnt corpses, cemetery, Nir. iii, 5.

Smasa (a word invented to serve as the source of *smasana*).

Smasā, f. (prob. connected with asman) the elevated ridge or edge of a trench or ditch or channel for water or of a vessel, RV. x, 105, I (but in SBr. the m. pl. smasāh is said to mean those deceased ancestors who consume or eat the oblations [?], and a comp. smasānná is formed to explain smasāna).

Smašāna, n. (accord. to Kir. iii, 5 for smasayana above; but prob. for asma-sayana) an elevated place for burning dead bodies, crematorium, cemetery or burial-place for the bones of cremated corpses, AV. &c. &c.; an oblation to deceased ancestors (=pitri-medha, see above), PārGr.; KātyŚr., Sch.; = brahma-randhra. - karaná, n. the laying out of a burning-ground, ShadvBr. - kālikā, f. a form of Durgā, Cat. - kālī, f. id., ib.; -kavaca, n., -mantra, m. N. of wks. - gocara, mfn. frequenting burning-grounds, going about in places for burning the dead, Mn. x, 39. - cit, mfn. piled up like a pyre or a b°-gr° (a-smasāna-cit, 'not piled up like a pyre,' MaitrS.; á-smasāna-cit, 'not piling up a pyre, 'TS.), TS.; MaitrS.; Sulbas. - nilaya, mfn. dwelling in bo-gros (Siva), Sivag. - nivāsin, mfn. dwelling in bo-gros, a ghost, spectre, MW. - pati, m. (prob.) N. of a magician, Buddh. - pāla, m. a guardian of a bo-gro. Kathas. - bhaj, m. 'inhabiting bo-gros,' N. of Siva, MW. - bhairavi, f. a

form of Durgā, Cat. - vartin, mfn. abiding in bogros, a ghost, spectre, MW. -vāṭa, m. the enclosure of a bo-gro, Mālatīm. - vāsin, mfn. dwelling in bo-gros, L.; m. N. of Siva, L.; (ini), f. N. of Kāli, L. - vīthī, f. a row of trees in a cemetery, Mricch. - vetāla, m. N. of a gambler, Kathās. -vesman, m. 'inhabiting b'-gr's,' N. of Siva, L.; a ghost, W. - vairāgya, n. momentary abandonment of worldly desires at the sight of a bo-gro, ib. - sūla, m. n. a stake used for impaling criminals in a b°-gr°, Kum. – sāāhana, n. magical rites performed in a bo-gro to obtain control over evil spirits, MW.; N. of wk. - sumanas, n. a flower from a bo-gro, Mricch. Smasanagni, m. the fire of a b°-gr°, MW. **Śmaśānâlaya**, m. a place for burning the dead, a bo-gro; -vāsin, mfn. inhabiting bogros (N. of Siva), Sivag.; (inī), f. N. of Kālī, Tantras.

Smašānika, mfn. (prob. w. r. for *šmāš*) abiding in burning-grounds (as a bird), Car.

Šmāšānika, mfn. frequenting burning-grounds, Buddh.; = smašāne 'dhîte, Pāņ. iv, 4, 71, Sch.

श्मशार smasāru = next in hári-smo, q.v.

ষ্পস্থ śmáżru, n. (of unknown derivation, but cf. *sman*); the beard, (esp.) moustache, the hairs of the beard (pl.), RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Lith. smaked; accord. to some also Lat. maxilla.] - kara, m. 'beard-maker,' 'bo-cutter,' a barber, VarBrS. - karman, n. 'b'-cutting, 'shaving, MarkP. - jata, mfn. one whose b° has grown $(=j\bar{a}ta-\bar{s}ma\bar{s}ru)$, g. $\bar{a}hit\hat{a}$ *gny-ādi.* **– dhara,** mfn. wearing a beard, bearded, BhP.; pl. N. of a people, VarBrS. - dhārin, mfn. wearing a beard, MBh.; pl. N. of a people, MārkP. -pravriddhi, f. the growth of a beard, Ragh. - mukhī, f. 'a beard-faced woman,' wo with a bo, L. - yajñôpavītin, mfn. wearing a b° and invested with the sacred thread, Hcat. - vat, mfn. having a bo, bearded, GopBr. - vardhaka, m. 'bo-cutter, a barber, R. - sekhara, m. the cocoa-nut tree, L.

Smašruņá, mfn. bearded (as a goat), TS.; Kāth.; ĀpŠr.

Ems

Smasrula, mfn. having a beard, bearded, Mn.; MBh. &c.

Šmašrūya, Nom. Ā. °yate (only pr. p. °yamāṇa), to appear as if bearded, look like a beard, Šis.

ম্পনি smasi, in RV. ii, 31, 6. See \sqrt{vas} .

ম্পান smīl (also written smīl; cf. $\sqrt{mīl}$), cl. 1.P. smīlati, to wink, twinkle, Dhātup. xv, 12.

smīla, n. winking, blinking, twinkling, W.

śmīlita, mfn. winked, blinked, W.; n. a wink, blink, winking, ib.

इमें sme, ind. (used as an abbreviation) for parthurasme (q. v.)

इमेत्र smetra, m.=svetra, L.

इयन् syan, (in gram.) a technical term for the syllable ya (inserted after the root in the 4th class of verbs).

श्यान syāna. See under √syai, p. 1095. श्यापर्क syāparņa, m. (cf. g. bidâdi) N. of

a man (pl. his family), MaitrS.; Br.

Syāparņāya, mfn. relating or belonging to the Syāparņas, AitBr.

Syāparņeya, m. (also pl.) patr. fr. *syāparņa*, g. *kārta-kaujapādi*.

ञ्यापीय $\dot{s}y\bar{a}p\bar{\imath}ya$ (?), m. pl. N. of a school.

उपाम $\dot{s}y\bar{a}m\acute{a}$, mf(\bar{a})n.(said to be connected with \sqrt{syai}) black, dark-coloured, dark blue or brown or grey or green, sable, having a dark or swarthy complexion (considered a mark of beauty), AV. &c. &c.; m. black or blue or green (the colour), L.; a cloud, L.; the Kokila or Indian cuckoo, L.; a black bull, TS.; AsvSr.; N. of various plants (fragrant grass; thorn-apple; Artemisia Indica; Careya Arborea &c.), L.; (in music) a partic. Rāga, Samgīt.; N. of a son of Sūra and brother of Vasudeva, Hariv.; VP.; of a modern prince, Cat.; of a mountain, MBh.; of a sacred fig-tree at Prayaga or Allahābād, R.; Ragh.; Uttarar.; pl. N. of a Vedic school (a subdivision of the Maitrāyanīyas); (\bar{a}) , f. a woman with peculiar marks or characteristics (accord. to some 'a girl who has the marks of puberty;' accord. to others 'a woman who has not borne children; also described as 'a female of slender shape' &c.), Šiś.; Sinhâs.; a N. or form of Durgā (worshipped by the Tantrikas), W.; N. of Yamuna, L.; of a daughter of Meru (an incarnation of Ganga), BhP.; of a princess, Vās., Introd.; of another woman, MBh.; of a goddess who executes the commands of the 6th Arhat or of the mother of the 13th Arhat (with Jainas); a kind of bird (either 'the female of the Indian cuckoo' or 'a hen-sparrow'), VarBrS.; Pañcat.; N. of various plants $(=gundr\bar{a}, priyangu,$ sārivā &c.), R.; Sušr.; night (see syāmā-cara); the earth, Gal.; N. of a river, MarkP.; n. black pepper, L.; sea-salt, L. - kangu, m. black Panic, L. - kantha, m. 'black-throated,' a peacock, L.; a kind of small bird, W.; N. of Siva, ib. - kanda, f. Aconitum Ferox, L. - karna, mfn. black-cared, BhP.; m. a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice, MW. - kāṇḍā or -granthi, f. a kind of Dūrvā grass, L. -cataka, m. a kind of sparrow, L. -jit, m. N. of a man, Cat. - tā, f. (MBh.; MārkP.; Kād.) or -tva, n. (MBh.; R.) blackness, dark colour. -dāsa, m. N. of various men, Cat. — deva, m. a proper N., MW. - pattra, m. Xanthochymus Pictorius, L. - phena, mfn. having black foam or froth $(-t\bar{a}, f.)$, Kām. - bhatta, m. N. of a man, Cat. - bhās, mfn. of a brilliant black, glossy blo, W. - mukha, mfn. blo-faced (as a cloud), Kav.; having blo nipples, Kathās. — ruci, mfn. = $-bh\bar{a}s$, A. — latā, f. a kind of climbing plant (= $s\bar{a}riv\bar{a}$ or Echites Frutescens, L.), Kālid. - varņa, mfn. dark-coloured (-tva, n.), Kām. - vallī, f. black pepper, L. - vrata, n. a partic. ceremony, Hal., Sch. - sabalá, m.du. 'blo and spotted,' Yama's two watch-dogs (regarded as sons of Saramā, cf. RV. x, 14, 10-12), TS. (RTL. 283, 289, 329, 422). .- sinsapā, f. Dalbergia Sissoo, L. - sāra, m. a kind of Acacia Catechu, L. - sāh **samkara** (with preceding $mah\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{a}ja$), m. N. of a king and author, Cat. - sundara, m. 'dark and beautiful,' N. of Krishna, MW.; (also with cakravartin) N. of various men, Cat. Syāmânga, mfn. black-bodied, W.; m. the planet Mercury, L.; N. of Buddha, L.; (i), f. N. of Bāhu-dā (q.v.), L. **Syāmācārya,** m. N. of a man, Cat. **Syāmāmlī,** f. a kind of shrub, L. Syāmâruna, mfn. darkred, VarBrS.; Sis. Syāmârya, m. N. of a Jaina saint, Cat. Syāmâvadāta, $mf(\bar{a})n$, dazzling black or blackish white, R.; BhP. Syāmêkshu, m. a kind of sugar-cane, L. Syāmaka, mfn. dark-coloured, dark, VarBrS.;

m. Panicum Frumentaceum (a kind of cultivated millet), L.; a gramineous plant, MW.; N. of a man, g. bidadi; of a brother of Vasu-deva, BhP.; a patr., g. bidadi (pl., g. gopa-vanadi); pl. N. of a people, MārkP.; (ikā), f. blackness, Kum.; Kād.; Hcar.; impurity, Ragh.; Kād.; Hcar.; a white-spotted blackish deer, L.; n. a kind of grass, L.

Syāmala, mf(\bar{a})n. dark-coloured, Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; m. black (the colour), W.; a kind of bee, L.; Terminalia Arjuna, PañcavBr., Sch.; a species of plant serving as a substitute for the Soma plo ($=p\bar{u}-t\bar{\iota}ka$), KātyŠr., Sch.; the sacred fig-tree, L.; black pepper, W.; N. of a poet, Sadukt.; Kshem.; of another man, Vāš., Introd.; (\bar{a}), f. N. of various plants (Physalis Flexuosa; $=kata-bh\bar{\iota}$; $=kast\bar{u}r\bar{\iota}$; $=jam-b\bar{u}$), L.; a form of Durgā, L.; N. of a woman, Buddh. — cūdā, f. a kind of shrub ($=gu\bar{n}j\bar{a}$), MW.—tā, f. (Naish.) or -tva, n. (Sarvad.) blackness, dark colour. —devī, f. N. of a princess, Inscr. Syāma-lângī, f. N. of a woman, Vīrac. Syāma-lângī, f. N. of sugar-cane, L.

Syāmalaka, mfn. dark-coloured, dark (as N. of the 14th unknown quantity), Col.; m. N. of a man, Pañcat.; Dhanamj.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. the indigo plant, L. - cūda, f. Abrus Precatorius, L.

Syāmalā, f. (of *syāmala*) in comp. — gītā, f. N. of a Stotra. — dandaka, m., -nava-ratna, n., -mantra-sādhana, n., -ombā-stotra (olâmbo), n., -rahasya, n., -oshtaka (olâshļo), n., -sahasra-nāman, n. N. of wks.

Syāmalita, mfn. darkened, obscured, Hariv.; Prab.; Kād.

Syāmaliman, m. blackness, darkness, Kpr.; Vcar.; Šiš.

Syamali, in comp. for *syamala*. — \sqrt{kri} , P. -karoti, to darken, obscure, Prab.; Kathās.

Syāmā, f. (of *syāma*) in comp. — kalpa-latā, f., -kalpa-latikā, f., -kavaca, n. N. of wks. — cara, m. 'night-goer,' a Rakshas, Bālar. — cāra-tantra, n., -tāpany-upanishad, f., -dīpa-dāna,