

on sound or words and disappearing as soon as the words which constitute the figure are replaced by others of the same meaning (opp. अर्थलंकार); *a. g.*; see K. P. 9. -**आख्येय** *a.* to be communicated in words; शब्दाख्येयं यदपि किल ते यः सखीनां पुरस्तात् Me. 105. (-**यम्**) an oral or verbal communication. -**आडम्बरः** bombast, verbosity, high-sounding or grandiloquent words. -**आदि** *a.* beginning with शब्द (as the objects of sense); शब्दादीन् विषयान् भोक्तुं चरितुं दुश्चरं तपः R. 10. 25. -**इन्द्रियम्** the ear. -**कार** *a.* sounding, sonorous. -**कोशः** a lexicon, dictionary. -**ग** *a.* 1 perceiving sounds. -2 uttering sounds. -**गत** *a.* inherent or residing in a word. -**गतिः** music, song. -**गुण** *a.* having sound for its quality; अथात्मनः शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञः R. 13. 1. -**गोचरः** the aim or object of speech. -**ग्रहः** 1 catching the sound. -2 the ear. -**ग्रामः** the range or reach of sound. -**चातुर्यम्** cleverness of style, eloquence. -**चित्रम्** one of the two subdivisions of the last (अवर or अघम) class of poetry (wherein the charm lies in the use of words which please the ear simply by their sound; see the example given under the word चित्र). -**चोरः** 'a word-thief', a plagiarist. -**तन्मात्रम्** the subtle element of sound. -**नेत्र** *m.* N. of Pāṇini. -**पतिः** a lord in name only, nominal lord; ननु शब्दपतिः क्षितेरहं त्वयि भे भावनिबन्धना रतिः R. 8. 52. -**पातिन्** *a.* hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only heard, tracing a sound; शब्दपातिनिमुं विससर्ज R. 9. 73. -**प्रमाणम्** verbal or oral evidence. -**बोधः** knowledge derived from verbal testimony. -**ब्रह्मन्** *n.* 1 the Vedas; शब्द-ब्रह्मणि निष्णातः परं ब्रह्माधिगच्छति Maitra. Up. 6. 22. -2 spiritual knowledge consisting in words, knowledge of the Supreme Spirit or the Spirit itself; शब्दब्रह्मणस्तादृशं विवर्तामीतिहासम् U. 2; 7. 20. -3 a property of words called स्फोट *q. v.* -**भाव्यत्वम्** the state of becoming known through scriptural word only; कर्मणः शब्दभाव्यत्वात्...MS. 7. 1. 9 (on which Śabara writes अथेह कर्मणः शब्दभाव्यत्वम् । नान्यतः शक्यमेतज्ज्ञातुं कस्यापूर्वस्य धर्मा इति ॥ -**भिद्** *f.* perversion of words. -**भेदिन्** *a.* hitting a mark merely by its sound. (-*m.*) 1 an epithet of Arjuna. -2 the anus. -3 a kind of arrow. -**योनिः** *f.* a root, radical word. -**लक्षण** *a.* what is determined by the sacred word; इह शब्दलक्षणे कर्मणि यथाशब्दार्थं प्रवृत्तिः ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 26. -**वारिधिः** a vocabulary. -**विद्या**, -**शास्त्रम्** the science of words; *i. e.* grammar; अनन्तपारं किल शब्द-शास्त्रम् Pt. 1; Śi. 2. 112; 14. 24. -**विरोधः** opposition of words (in a sentence). -**विशेषः** a variety of sound. -**विशेषणम्** (in gram.) an adjective, adjectival word. -**वृत्तिः** *f.* 1 the function of a word (in Rhet.). -2 the power of a word (to convey sense), indicative power (लक्षणा); अहद्यार्थाच्छब्दवृत्तिलक्षणीयसी ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 48. -**वेदिन्** *a.* hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only heard; see शब्दपातिन्; अभ्याससाध्यं निखिलं मत्वा संतमसे व्यधात् । इषुपातानभूयेन शब्दवेद्यविशारदः ॥ Bm. 1. 632. (-*m.*) 1 a kind of arrow. -2 an archer. -3 a warrior

who pierces his enemies by mere sounds; Rām. 2.63.1 -4 an epithet of king Daśaratha. -5 an epithet Arjuna. -**वेद्य** *a.* to be shot at without being seen; मयाप्यविज्ञातं शब्दवेद्यमिदं फल्म Rām. 2. 63. 13. -**वैलक्षण्य** verbal difference. -**शक्तिः** *f.* the force or expressive power of a word; signification of a word; see शक्ति -**शासनम्** 1 a rule of grammar. -2 the science of grammar. -**शुद्धिः** *f.* 1 purity of words. -2 the correct use of words. -**श्लेषः** a play or pun upon words, a verbal equivoque; (it differs from अर्थश्लेष in-as-much as the pun disappears as soon as the words which constitute it are replaced by others of the same signification whereas in अर्थश्लेष the pun remains unchanged; शब्दपरिवृत्तिसहत्वमर्थश्लेषः.) -**संग्रहः** a vocabulary, lexicon. -**संज्ञ** (in gram.) a technical term; P. I. 1. 68. -**साधन**, -**साह** *a.* See शब्दवेदिन्; ततोऽस्त्रं शब्दसाहं वै त्वरमाणो महारणे Mb. 3. 22 5. -**सौष्ठवम्** elegance of words, a graceful or elegant style. -**सौकर्यम्** ease of expression. -**स्मृतिः** *f.* philology. -**हीनम्** the use of a word in a form or meaning not sanctioned by standard authors.

**शब्दन** *a.* [शब्द् ल्यु-ल्युद् वा] Sounding, making a sound. -**नम्** 1 Sounding, making a noise, uttering a sound. -2 A sound, noise. -3 Calling out, calling. -4 Naming.

**शब्दायते** Den. Ā. 1 To make a noise, sound; शब्दायन्ते मधुरमनिलैः कीचकाः पूर्यमाणाः Me. 58. -2 To cry, roar, scream, yell; शब्दायमानमव्यात्सीत् भयदं क्षणदाचरम् Bk. 5. 52; 17. 91. -3 To call, call out to; एते हस्तिनापुरगामिन ऋषयः शब्दायन्ते Ś. 4; Mu. 1; भवतु शब्दायिष्ये तावत् Ve. 3; Mk. 1.

**शब्दित** *p. p.* 1 Sounded, made to give out a sound, played upon (as a musical instrument). -2 Uttered, articulated. -3 Called, called out to. -4 Named, designated. -5 Taught, explained; ज्ञानेन वैयासकिशब्दितेन भेजे खगेन्द्रस्वजपादमूलम् Bhāg. 1. 18. 16. -6 Made public, manifested. -**तम्** Noise, cry.

**शम्** *ind.* A particle meaning welfare, happiness, prosperity, health, and generally used to express a blessing or pious wish, (with dat. or gen.); शं देवदत्ताय or देवदत्तस्य (often used in modern letters as an auspicious conclusion; इति शम्). -**Comp.** -**कर** see *s. v.* -**तम** most wholesome, salutary; तदोडुराजः ककुभः करैर्मुखं प्राच्या विलिम्पन्नहणेन शन्तमैः Bhāg. 10. 29. 2. -**ताति** *a.* conferring happiness, propitious, auspicious. -**पाकः** 1 lac, red dye. -2 cooking, maturing. -3 Cathartocarpus Fistula (शम्याक; Mar. बाहवा). -**पातः** Cassia Fistula. -**भु** see *s. v.*

**शम्** I. 4 P. (शाम्यति, शान्त) 1 To be calm, quiet or tranquil, be appeased or pacified (as a person); शाम्येत् प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः Ku. 2. 40; काकुत्स्थमुद्दिश्य समत्सरोऽपि शशाम तेन क्षितिपाललोकः R. 7. 3; शान्तो लवः U. 6. 7; Bh. 2. 75. -2 To cease, stop, come to an end; चिन्ता