çatru + tva, n. Enmity, hostility, Pańch. ii. d. 32; Châņ. 19 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408.

श्रविदी çatvarî, i.e. çam+tvan+î(cf. çamanî, s. v. çamana, r for n), f. The night.

श्रद ÇAD substitutes in the pres., imperf., imperat., and potent. the pass. of çî, viz. çîya; in the remaining forms, Par. To fall, Bhatt. 17, 77 (çîya). Caus. I. çâtaya (probably a denomin., perhaps from an anomal, ptcple, of the pf. pass. çâta for çatta, cf. the substitution of a vowel long by nature for one long by position, and vice versâ in the Prâkr. languages), To fell, to throw down, Râm. 1, 66, 10. çâtita, Cut off, Râm. 1, 66, 12, Seramp. II. çâdaya, To drive, Pân. vii. 3, 42 .- With the prep. प्र pra, Caus. çâtaya, To break off, MBh. 1, 5561.—With a vi, Caus. çâtaya, To break to pieces, MBh. 3, 11971. -With सम sam, Caus. çâtaya, The same, MBh. 3, 865.—Cf. Lat. cadere.

ग्रह çad + a, also (but wrongly)

सद sada, m. Any edible vegetable product, as fruits, Man. 8, 151; 241 (with s).

1. An elephant. 3. Arjuna. II. f. Lightning.

ग्रन्तेस çanakais, i. e. çana + ha, instr. pl. (cf. çanais), adv. 1. By degrees, gradually, Man. 7, 172. 2. In every case that arises, Man. 7, 116. 3. Mildly, Çiç. 9, 26; Chr. 41, 5.

म्नि çani (cf. çanais), and म्नेश्वर् çanaiçchara, i.e. çanais-chara, m. The planet Saturn, Pańch. 50, 19 (çanaiçchara); Râm. 2, 52, 15 (çanaiçchara).

ग्रनेस् çanais (probably for çamnais, instr. pl. of an old pteple. pf. pass. of

cam), adv. (properly 'With intervals of quiet'). 1. Hesitating, slowly, Vikr. 71, 18; stealthily, Vikr. d. 56. 2. Mildly, Chr. 32, 27. 3. Successively, by little and little, Râjat. 5, 470; at will, independently. 4. Doubled, canaih-canais, adv. By little and little, Man. 3, 233; successively, Pańch. 212, 1; step by step, 35, 8.

म्रांति çamtâti, i.e. çam+tâti, f. Happiness, yielding bliss, Chr. 297, 20 =Rigv. i. 112, 20.

(the original signification was probably 'To cry aloud'), 1. To execrate, to curse, Man. 3, 58. 2. With the dat., To revile, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 33. 3. To swear, Man. 8, 110. 4. To assure by an oath, Râm. 2, 11, 8. Caus. 1. To cause to swear, Man. 8, 113 (with the instr. of the object by which one is sworn). 2. To conjure; capitâsi jivitena, You are conjured by the life of, Mâlat. 129, 10.—With the

prep. **Al** abhi, To execrate, Râm. 2, 41, 3.—With **u** (τ) pari, The same, Bhaṭṭ. 4, 33.—Cf. probably $\kappa \delta \mu \pi \sigma c$; cf. the frequent. cam cap.

 $\pi q \ cap + a$, m. 1. An imprecation. 2. An oath.

त्रपञ्च çap + atha, m. 1. An imprecation, curse, Paúch. 62, 2; cursing.
2. An oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal, Man. 8, 109; 190; Paúch. i. d. 130.
3. Conjuration, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 8.

श्रुपन çap + ana, n. 1. A curse. 2. An oath.

東斯 çapha, m. and n. 1. A hoof in general, Man. 10, 89. 2. A horse's hoof. 3. The root of a tree.—Comp. Eha-, adj. and sbst. any animal whose hoof is not cloven, Man. 10, 89. Dvi-, adj. and sbst. any cloven-footed animal,