

to both lines |, the mark denoting either long or short, and the sixth syllable being either short or long, but if short, then requiring the seventh to be short also, and if long, then long; any verse or stanza; a proverb, saying; = *vāc* (Naigh. I. 11). — *Sloka-tā*, f. or *sloka-tva*, am, n. versification; celebrity in verse. — *Sloka-draya*, am, n. a couple of Slokas, two verses. — *Sloka-baddha*, as, ā, am, composed in Slokas. — *Sloka-mātra*, am, n. a single Sloka.

— *Slokaya*, Nom. P. *slokatayati*, -yitum, to celebrate in song.

Slokin, ī, inī, ī, Ved. having hymns of praise, receiving praise, praised, lauded.

Slokya, as, ā, am, being in hymns of praise, belonging to Slokas.

श्लोण *śloṇ* (also written *śroṇ*), cl. I. P. *śloṇati*, *śloṇitum*, to accumulate, collect, assemble, heap together: Caus. *śloṇayati*, -yitum, Aor. *asūśloṇat*.

श्लोण *śloṇa*, as, m. (= *śroṇa*; cf. *a-śloṇa*), a lame man, cripple.

श्लग्नि *śvaghnin*. See col. 2.

श्लङ्क *śvaṅk* (also written *svaṅk*), cl. I. A. *śvaṅkate*, *śvaṅkate*, *śvaṅkitum*, to go, move.

श्लङ्ग *śvaṅg* (also written *śvaṅg*, *svaṅg*, &c.; cf. rt. *śvaṅk*), cl. I. P. *śvaṅgati*, *śvaṅgitum*, to go, move.

श्लव *śvac* or *śvañc* (=rts. *śaṅc*, *śvañc*), cl. I. A. *śvacate*, *śvañcate*, &c., (Ved. form *śvañcayah*, Rīg-veda X. 138, 2; *śaśvacai*, see s. v.), to go, move; to gape, open, be opened, be split.

श्लज *śvaj* or *śvañj* (=rts. *śvac*, *śvañc*), cl. I. A. *śvajate*, *śvañjate*, &c., to go, move.

श्लञ्ज *śvañc*. See above under rt. *śvac*.

श्लथ 1. *śvaṭh* (=rt. 2. *śaṭh*), cl. 10. P. *śvaṭhayati*, -yitum, to speak ill; (according to some) to speak well or correctly; to be accurate or true.

श्लथ 2. *śvaṭh* or *śvañṭh* (=rts. 3. *śaṭh*, *śvaṭh*, *śaṭh*), cl. 10. P. *śvaṭhayati*, *śvañṭhayati*, &c., -yitum, to finish, accomplish, adorn; to leave unfinished or unadorned; to go, move.

श्वान *śvan*, ā, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 158. fr. rt. *śvi*, perhaps fr. a participial base *śvant*; Nom. sing. du. pl. *śvā*, *śvānau*, *śvānas*; Acc. *śvānam*, *śvānau*, *śvanas*; 1st. *śvanā*, *śvaṅhyām*, &c., Gram. 1.55. a), a dog, hound, cur; (*śunī*), f. a female dog, bitch. *Śvan* becomes *śvā* for *śva* in some compounds, see below; [cf. Zend *spā*; Gr. *ku-ov*, *kuvōs* (= *śunas*), *ἀλ-κuvōν*; Lat. *can-is* (for *cvan-ī-s*), *catulus*; Goth. *hun-d-s*; Lith. nom. *svū*, gen. *szunas*; Hib. nom. cu, gen. and pl. *coin*; Russ. *sobaka* (for *shaka*); Pers. *soḡ*.] — *Sva-kishkin*, ī, inī, ī, Ved. (according to some) having the tail of a dog, (Sāy. connects *kishkin* with *kishku*, 'a staff, thunderbolt', Atharva-veda VIII. 6, 6). — *Sva-kriḍin*, ī, m. one who sports with dogs, a dog-feeder or trainer, a breeder of sporting dogs. — *Sva-gaṇa*, as, m. a pack or collection of dogs. — *Sva-gaṇika*, as, m. 'one who has to do with packs of dogs', a hunter; (*as*, ī), m. f. a dog-feeder; one who is drawn by dogs. — *Sva-gaṇin*, ī, inī, ī, having packs of hounds. — *Sva-graha*, as, m. 'dog-seizure', epithet of a particular disease or the deity presiding over it. — *Sva-ghnī*, see under *śva-han*. — *Sva-cāṇḍāla*, am, n. a dog and an outcast. — *Sva-āllī*, f. a kind of pot-herb (= *śunaka-āllī*). — *Sva-jāghani*, f. a dog's thigh, the haunch of a dog, (Manu X. 108). — *Sva-danśhtraka*, as, m. a kind of plant (= *go-kshura*). — *Sva-danśhtrā*, f. a dog's tooth; a kind of plant (= *go-kshura*). — *Sva-dhūr-*

ta, as, m. 'dog-rogue,' a jackal. — *Sva-nara*, as, m. a dog-like fellow, low fellow, curish or snappish fellow. — *Sva-niśa*, am, ā, n. f. 'dog-night,' a night on which dogs bark and howl. — *Sva-pac*, k, or *śva-pāca*, as, ā, m. f. 'dog-cooking,' a man or woman of a low and degraded caste, (see *śva-pāka*); a public executioner; a dog-feeder, dog-keeper; (*ī*), f. a form of one of the Saktis of Śiva. — *Sva-pāda*, am, n. a dog's foot; a mark like a dog's foot to be branded on the forehead of a thief. — *Sva-pāka*, as, m. 'dog-cooking,' a man of a degraded and outcast tribe (described as son of an Ugra woman by a Kshatriya, and classed with the Cāṇḍāla, q. v.; he is required to live outside towns, to eat his food in broken vessels, to wear the clothes of the dead, and to be excluded from all intercourse with other tribes; he can possess no other property than asses and dogs, and his only office is to act as public executioner or to carry out the bodies of those who die without kindred); (*ī*), f. a woman of the above low or outcast tribe. — *Sva-phala*, am, n. the lime or common citron. — *Sva-phalka*, as, m., N. of the son of Pṛisni (or according to others of Vṛishpi; he was husband of Gāndini, by whom he had a son named Akṛtra). — *Sva-bhīru*, us, m. 'dog-fearing,' a jackal. — *Sva-bhojana*, as, m. 'having dogs for food,' N. of a Naraka. — *Sva-yātu*, us, m., Ved. a demon in the shape of a dog. — *Sva-yūthyā*, am, n. a number or pack of dogs. — *Sva-rūpa-dhārīn*, ī, inī, ī, wearing or having the form of a dog. — 1. *śva-vaṭ*, ān, m. possessing or keeping a dog, a dog-feeder, dog-trainer. — 2. *śva-vaṭ*, ind. like a dog, cur-like. — *Sva-vṛitti*, is, f. the life of a dog; condition of a dog; service, servitude (which a Brāhman ought not to engage in). — *Sva-vyāghra*, as, m. a beast of prey, a tiger; the hunting leopard or Chita. — *Sva-suta*, as, m. the plant *Coozya Aspera*. — *Sva-sprishṭa*, as, ā, am, touched by a dog, defiled. — *Sva-hata*, as, ā, am, killed by a dog, killed by dogs. — *Sva-han*, ā, ghnī, a, Ved. one who kills with dogs; (*ā*), m. a hunter; (*ghnī*), f. the wife of a hunter. — *Svā-karṇa*, as, m. a dog's ear. — *Svā-danta*, as, m. (*śvā* for *śva*), a dog's tooth. — *Svā-pada*, as, m. a beast of prey, wild beast; a tiger; (*as*, ī, am), relating or belonging to a wild beast, ferocious, savage, (in this sense properly an adj. fr. *śvā-pada*, and therefore to be written without a hyphen.) — *Svāpada-sevita*, as, ā, am, frequented or infested by wild beasts. — *Svāpadā-čārīta* ('*da-āc*'), as, ā, am, overrun or infested by wild beasts. — *Svāpadānūsaraṇa* ('*da-an*'), am, n. the pursuit or chase after a wild animal. — *Svā-puṭṭha*, as, am, m. n. a dog's tail. — *Svāvī-čharana*, am, n. (i. e. *śvā-vidh*, see below, + *śaraṇa*), the lair or resting-place of a porcupine, (a porcupine's hole has always two or more entrances.) — *Svā-vidh*, t, m. (*śvā* for *śva*), a porcupine, hedgehog. — *Svāśva* (*śva-as*), as, m. 'having a dog for a horse,' epithet of Bhairava (or Śiva in a terrific form, sometimes represented as mounted on a dog).

Śva at the end of comps. = *śvan* above.

श्वग्नि, ī, m. (according to some *śva* is for *śva*, and the word is thought to mean 'one who destroys his own,' others connect it with *śva-han*), Ved. a gamester, (Sāy. = *devana-sīla*.)

श्वगणिका, as, m. (fr. *śva-gaṇa*), one who has to do with packs of dogs, a hunter; (*as*, ī), m. f. one who lives by feeding or keeping dogs, a dog-keeper; one who is drawn by dogs.

श्वान, as, m. a dog; the wind, (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda I. 161, 13. *śvānam* = *antarikṣhe śvasantam vāyum*); (*ī*), f. a female dog, bitch. — *Svāna-āllikā*, f. a kind of pot-herb. — *Svāna-nidrā*, f. a dog's sleep; light slumber. — *Svāna-vaikhari*, f. 'dog's speech,' a term for angry snarling on trifling occasions. — *Svānoṭkhiṣṭa* ('*na-ud*'), am, n. anything left by a dog.

श्वभ्र *śvabhṛ* [cf. rt. *śvart*], cl. 10. P. *śvabhṛayati*, -yitum, to go, move; to live

in misery (in a hole?); to break, pierce, bore, make a hole.

श्वभ्र, am, n. a hole, gap, chasm; a den.

श्वयथु *śvayathu*, *śvayitī*. See under rt. *śvi*.

श्वन्ते *śvante* (also written *svante*; cf. rt. *śvabhṛ*), cl. 10. P. *śvartayati*, &c., -yitum, to go, move; to live in misery or distress.

श्वल *śval* or *śvall*, cl. I. P. *śvalati* or *śvallati*, *śasvāla* or *śasvalla*, *śvalitum* or *śvallitum*, to go quickly, run.

श्वल्क *śvalk* [cf. rt. *śulk*], cl. 10. P. *śval-kayati*, -yitum, to tell, narrate.

श्वल्ल *śvall* = rt. *śval* above.

श्वशुर *śvaśura*, as, m. (perhaps for original *śva-śura*, see *śura*; in Uṇādi-s. I. 45. said to be fr. rt. *ī*. *śv* with *śu* for *śsu* prefixed), a father-in-law, a wife's or husband's father; one to be treated as a father-in-law, a venerable man; a proper N.; (*au*), m. du. a father and mother-in-law; [cf. Zend *qaśura*; Gr. *ἐκυρό-s* for *afekυρό-s*; Lat. *socer* for *svocer*; Goth. *svaihra*; Old Germ. *svewur*; Angl. Sax. *sweger*, *svoeor*; Slav. *svėkru*; Lith. *szesura-s*; Cambro-Brit. *švegrun*.]

श्वशुराका, as, m. a father-in-law.

श्वशुर्या, as, m. a brother-in-law, wife's brother, husband's brother; a husband's younger brother.

श्वश्रु, ās, f. a mother-in-law; [cf. Gr. *ἐκπα*; Lat. *socrus*; Goth. *svaihra*; Old Germ. *suigar*; Cambro-Brit. *švegyr*; Slav. *svėkrui* or *svėkry*; perhaps Lith. *šsvėc*.] — **श्वश्रु-श्वशुरा**, au, m. du. mother and father-in-law.

श्वस 1. *śvas*, cl. 2. P. *śvasiti*, (also apparently cl. I. P. A. *śvasati*, -te, in certain forms and according to a various reading in Naigh. II. 19). Impf. *asvasit* or *asvasat* (Pān. VII. 3, 98, 99, cf. rt. *ī*. *rud*), Pot. *śvasat* (cl. I). Impv. *śvasitu* (or *śvasatu*, 2nd pl. A. *śvasadhvam*), *śaśvāsa*, *śvasishyati*, *asvasit*, *śvasitum*, to breathe, respire, draw breath, live, pant, puff, sigh; to hiss, snort; to strike, kill, (enumerated among the *vaiha-karmāṇaḥ* in Naigh. II. 19): Caus. *śvasayati*, -yitum, Aor. *asīśvasat*, to cause to breathe easily, to refresh: Desid. *śvasishati*: Intens. *śvasasyate*, *śāśvasati*, to breathe frequently, pant; [cf. Lat. *queri*, *ques-tus*; Angl. Sax. *hwosan*, perhaps *lysian*, *hyst*, *gist*.]

श्वसत, an, atī (ep. also *antī*), at, breathing, sighing.

श्वसथा, Ved. breathing; hissing; snorting.

श्वसाना, as, m. air, wind; epithet of a demon of drought vanquished by Indra [cf. *śushna*]; the thorny plant *Vangueria Spinosa*; (*am*), n. breathing, respiration, breath; sighing. — **श्वसानासना** ('*na-as*'), as, m. 'air-eater, breath-eater,' a snake, serpent. — **श्वसानेश्वरा** ('*na-īś*'), as, m. 'breath-lord,' the tree *Pentaptera Arjuna*. — **श्वसानोत्सुका** ('*na-ut*'), as, m. 'eager for air' or 'fond of hissing,' a snake. — **श्वसानोर्मि** ('*na-ūr*'), is, m. f. a wave or gust of wind.

श्वसानाना, as, ā, am, breathing; panting, snorting, hissing.

श्वसिता, as, ā, am, breathed, sighed; breathing, sighing; (*am*), n. breathing, breath, respiration, sighing, a sigh.

श्वसि-वा, ān, atī, at, Ved. possessed of breath, vivifying, (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda I. 140, 10. *śvasivān* = *śvasana-vān jvālabhis ceshṭā-vān prānana-vān vā*.)

श्वसुमा, as, m. a kind of plant (= *kshata-gṇa*).

श्वसा, as, m. breathing, breath, inspiration, respiration; sighing, a sigh; air, wind; affection of the breath, hard breathing, asthma. — **श्वसा-कासा**, as, m. 'breath-cough,' asthma. — **श्वसा-कुहारा**, as,