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). — *Śloka-tā*, f. or *śloka-tva*, *am*, n. versification; celebrity in verse. — *Śloka-dvaya*, *am*, n. a couple of Ślokas, two verses. — *Śloka-baddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, composed in Ślokas. — *Śloka-mātra*, *am*, n. a single Śloka.

*Ślokaya*, Nom. P. *ślokayati*, *-yitum*, to celebrate in song.

*Ślokin*, *ī*, *ini*, *i*, Ved. having hymns of praise, receiving praise, praised, lauded.

*Ślokya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being in hymns of praise, belonging to Ślokas.

**श्लोण** *śloṇ* (also written *śroṇ*), cl. 1. P. *śloṇati*, *śloṇitum*, to accumulate, collect, assemble, heap together: Caus. *śloṇayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *aśuśloṇat*.

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

**श्वघ्निन्** *śvaghnin*. See col. 2.

**श्वङ्क** *śvaṅk* (also written *svaṅk*), cl. 1. A. *śvaṅkate*, *śaśvaṅke*, *śvaṅkitum*, to go, move.

**श्वङ्ग** *śvaṅg* (also written *śraṅg*, *svaṅg*, &c.; cf. rt. *śvaṅk*), cl. 1. P. *śvaṅgati*, *śvaṅgitum*, to go, move.

**श्वच्** *śvać* or *śvañć* (=rts. *śañć*, *śvaj*), cl. 1. A. *śvaćate*, *śvañćate*, &c., (Ved. form *śvañćayaḥ*, Ṛig-veda X. 138, 2; *śaśvaćai*, see s. v.), to go, move; to gape, open, be opened, be split.

**श्वज्** *śvaj* or *śvañj* (=rts. *śvać*, *śañć*), cl. 1. A. *śvajate*, *śvañjate*, &c., to go, move.

**श्वञ्च्** *śvañć*. See above under rt. *śvać*.

**श्वठ** 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.

**श्वठ** 2. *śvaṭh* or *śvaṇṭh* (=rts. 3. *śaṭh*, *svaṭh*, *saṭh*), cl. 10. P. *śvāṭhayati*, *śvaṇṭhayati*, &c., *-yitum*, to finish, accomplish, adorn; to leave unfinished or unornamented; to go, move.

**श्वन्** *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*, *śunas*; Inst. *śunā*, *śvabhyām*, &c., Gram. 155. *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. *κύ-ων*, *κυνός* (=*śunas*), *ἀλ-κυών*; Lat. *can-i-s* (for *cvan-i-s*), *catulus*; Goth. *hun-d-s*; Lith. nom. *szů*, gen. *szuns*; Hib. nom. *cu*, gen. and pl. *coin*; Russ. *sobaka* (for *shaka*); Pers. *sag*.] — *Śva-kishkin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, Ved. (according to some) having the tail of a dog, (Sāy. connects *kishkin* with *kishku*, 'a staff, thunderbolt,' Atharva-veda VIII. 6, 6.) — *Śva-krīḍin*, *ī*, m. one who sports with dogs, a dog-feeder or trainer, a breeder of sporting dogs. — *Śva-gaṇa*, *as*, m. a pack or collection of dogs. — *Śvagaṇika*, *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. — *Śva-gaṇin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, having packs of hounds. — *Śva-graha*, *as*, m. 'dog-seizure,' epithet of a particular disease or the deity presiding over it. — *Śva-ghnī*, see under *śva-han*. — *Śva-cāṇḍāla*, *am*, n. a dog and an outcast. — *Śva-cillī*, f. a kind of pot-herb (=*śunaka-cillī*). — *Śva-jāghanī*, f. a dog's thigh, the haunch of a dog, (Manu X. 108.) — *Śva-danshṭraka*, *as*, m. a kind of plant (=*go-kshura*). — *Śva-daṃshṭrā*, f. a dog's tooth; a kind of plant (=*go-kshura*). — *Śva-dhūrta*, *as*, m. 'dog-rogue,' a jackal. — *Śva-nara*, *as*, m. a dog-like fellow, low fellow, currish or snappish fellow. — *Śva-niśa*, *am*, *ā*, n. f. 'dog-night,' a night on which dogs bark and howl. — *Śva-pać*, *k*, or *śva-paća*, *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 Śaktis of Śiva. — *Śva-pada*, *am*, n. a dog's foot; a mark like a dog's foot to be branded on the forehead of a thief. — *Śva-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 Caṇḍāla, 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. — *Śva-phala*, *am*, n. the lime or common citron. — *Śva-phalka*, *as*, m., N. of the son of Pṛiśni (or according to others of Vṛishṇi; he was husband of Gāndinī, by whom he had a son named Akrūra). — *Śva-bhīru*, *us*, m. 'dog-fearing,' a jackal. — *Śva-bhojana*, *as*, m. 'having dogs for food,' N. of a Naraka. — *Śva-yātu*, *us*, m., Ved. a demon in the shape of a dog. — *Śva-yūthya*, *am*, n. a number or pack of dogs. — *Śva-rūpa-dhārin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, wearing or having the form of a dog. — 1. *śva-vat*, *ān*, m. possessing or keeping a dog, a dog-feeder, dog-trainer. — 2. *śva-vat*, ind. like a dog, cur-like. — *Śva-vṛitti*, *is*, f. the life of a dog; condition of a dog; service, servitude (which a Brāhman ought not to engage in). — *Śva-vyāghra*, *as*, m. a beast of prey, a tiger; the hunting leopard or Chīta. — *Śva-suta*, *as*, m. the plant Cooyza Aspera. — *Śva-spṛishṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, touched by a dog, defiled. — *Śva-hata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, killed by a dog, killed by dogs. — *Śva-han*, *ā*, *ghnī*, *a*, Ved. one who kills with dogs; (*ā*), m. a hunter; (*ghnī*), f. the wife of a hunter. — *Śvā-karṇa*, *as*, m. a dog's ear. — *Śvā-danta*, *as*, m. (*śvā* for *śva*), a dog's tooth. — *Śvā-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.) — *Śvāpada-sevita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, frequented or infested by wild beasts. — *Śvāpadācarita* (*°da-ā°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, overrun or infested by wild beasts. — *Śvāpadānusaraṇa* (*°da-an°*), *am*, n. the pursuit or chase after a wild animal. — *Śvāpucćha*, *as*, *am*, m. n. a dog's tail. — *Śvāviććharaṇa*, *am*, n. (i. e. *śvā-vidh*, see below, + *saraṇa*), the lair or resting-place of a porcupine, (a porcupine's hole has always two or more entrances.) — *Śvā-vidh*, *t*, m. (*śvā* for *śva*), a porcupine, hedgehog. — *Śvāśva* (*śva-aś°*), *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.

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

*Śvāgaṇika*, *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.

*Śvāna*, *as*, m. a dog; the wind, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 161, 13. *śvānam* = *antarikshe śvasantaṃ vāyum*); (*ī*), f. a female dog, bitch. — *Śvāna-cillikā*, f. a kind of pot-herb. — *Śvānanidrā*, f. a dog's sleep; light slumber. — *Śvānavaikhari*, f. 'dog's speech,' a term for angry snarling on trifling occasions. — *Śvānoćchishṭa* (*°na-uć°*), *am*, n. anything left by a dog.

**श्वभ्र** *śvabhr* [cf. rt. *śvart*], cl. 10. P. *śvabhrayati*, *-yitum*, to go, move; to live in misery (in a hole?); to break, pierce, bore, make a hole.

*Śvabhra*, *am*, n. a hole, gap, chasm; a den.

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

**श्वर्त्** *śvart* (also written *svart*; cf. rt. *śvabhr*), cl. 10. P. *śvartayati*, &c., *-yitum*, to go, move; to live in misery or distress.

**श्वल्** *śval* or *śvall*, cl. 1. P. *śvalati* or *śvallati*, *śaśvāla* or *śaśvalla*, *śvalitum* or *śvallitum*, to go quickly, run.

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

**श्वल्ल्** *śvall* = rt. *śval* above.

**श्वशुर** *śvaśura*, *as*, m. (perhaps for original *sva-śura*, see *śura*; in Uṇādi-s. I. 45. said to be fr. rt. 1. *aś* with *śu* for *āśu* 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. *ἑκυρό-s* for *σϝεκυρό-s*; Lat. *socer* for *svecer*; Goth. *svaihra*; Old Germ. *svehur*; Angl. Sax. *sweger*, *sweor*; Slav. *svekru*; Lith. *szeszura-s*; Cambro-Brit. *ćwegrwn*.]

*Śvaśuraka*, *as*, m. a father-in-law.

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

*Śvaśrū*, *ūs*, f. a mother-in-law; [cf. Gr. *ἑκυρα*; Lat. *socrus*; Goth. *svaihrô*; Old Germ. *suigar*; Cambro-Brit. *ćwegyr*; Slav. *svekruvi* or *svekry*; perhaps Lith. *ůszwė́*.] — *Śvaśrū-śvaśura*, *au*, m. du. mother and father-in-law.

**श्वस्** 1. *śvas*, cl. 2. P. *śvasiti*, (also apparently cl. 1. P. A. *śvasati*, *-te*, in certain forms and according to a various reading in Naigh. II. 19), Impf. *aśvasīt* or *aśvasat* (Pāṇ. VII. 3, 98, 99, cf. rt. 1. *rud*), Pot. *śvaset* (cl. 1), Impv. *śvasītu* (or *śvasatu*, 2nd pl. A. *śvasadhvam*), *śaśvāsa*, *śvasishyati*, *aśvasīt*, *śvasitum*, to breathe, respire, draw breath, live, pant, puff, sigh; to hiss, snort; to strike, kill, (enumerated among the *vadhakarmāṇaḥ* in Naigh. II. 19): Caus. *śvāsayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *aśiśvasat*, to cause to breathe easily, to refresh: Desid. *śiśvasishati*: Intens. *śāśvasyate*, *śāśvasti*, to breathe frequently, pant; [cf. Lat. *queri*, *ques-tus*; Angl. Sax. *hwcosan*, perhaps *hysian*, *hyst*, *gist*.]

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

*Śvasatha*, Ved. breathing; hissing; snorting.

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

*Śvasamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, breathing; panting, snorting, hissing.

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

*Śvasī-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. possessed of breath, vivifying, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 140, 10. *śvasīvān* = *śvasana-vān jvālābhiś ćeshṭā-vān prāṇana-vān vā*.)

*Śvasuna*, *as*, m. a kind of plant (=*kshataghna*).

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