

शत्रु

śatru + tva, n. Enmity, hostility, Pañch. ii. d. 32; Châp. 19 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408.

शत्रुरी *śatvari*, i.e. *śam + tvan + i* (cf. *śamani*, s. v. *śamana*, r for n), f. The night.

शद् *śAD* substitutes in the pres., imperf., imperat., and potent. the pass. of *ś*, viz. *śiya*; in the remaining forms, Par. To fall, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 77 (*śiya*). Caus. I. *śātaya* (probably a denomin., perhaps from an anomal. pteple. of the pf. pass. *śāta* for *śatta*, cf. the substitution of a vowel long by nature for one long by position, and vice versâ in the Prākṛ. languages), To fell, to throw down, Râm. 1, 66, 10. *śātita*, Cut off, Râm. 1, 66, 12, Seramp. II. *śādaya*, To drive, Pāṇ. vii. 3, 42.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, Caus. *śātaya*, To break off, MBh. 1, 5361.—With **वि** *vi*, Caus. *śātaya*, To break to pieces, MBh. 3, 11971.—With **सम्** *sam*, Caus. *śātaya*, The same, MBh. 3, 865.—Cf. Lat. *cadere*.

शद् *śad + a*, also (but wrongly)

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

शद्भि *śad + ri*, I. m. 1. A cloud. 2. An elephant. 3. Arjuna. II. f. Lightning.

शनकैस् *śanakais*, i.e. *śana + ka*, instr. pl. (cf. *śanais*), adv. 1. By degrees, gradually, Man. 7, 172. 2. In every case that arises, Man. 7, 116. 3. Mildly, Çiç. 2, 26; Chr. 41, 5.

शनि *śani* (cf. *śanais*), and **शनेश्वर** *śanaishvara*, i.e. *śanais-chara*, m. The planet Saturn, Pañch. 50, 19 (*śanaishvara*); Râm. 2, 52, 15 (*śanaishvara*).

शनेस् *śanais* (probably for *śamnais*, instr. pl. of an old pteple. pf. pass. of

शफ

śam), 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, *śanaish-śanais*, adv. By little and little, Man. 3, 233; successively, Pañch. 212, 1; step by step, 35, 8.

शंतति *śantāti*, i.e. *śam + tāti*, f. Happiness, yielding bliss, Chr. 297, 20 = Rîgv. i. 112, 20.

शप् *śAP*, i. 1 and 4, Par. Âtm. (the original signification was probably 'To cry aloud'), 1. To execrate, to curse, Man. 8, 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; *śapitâsi jirîtena*, You are conjured by the life of, Mâlat. 129, 10.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To execrate, Râm. 2, 41, 3.—With **परि** *pari*, The same, Bhaṭṭ. 4, 33.—Cf. probably *κόμπος*; cf. the frequent. *śamśap*.

शप् *śap + a*, m. 1. An imprecation. 2. An oath.

शपथ *śap + atha*, m. 1. An imprecation, curse, Pañch. 62, 2; cursing. 2. An oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal, Man. 8, 109; 190; Pañch. i. d. 130. 3. Conjunction, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 8.

शपन *śap + ana*, n. 1. A curse. 2. An oath.

शफ *śapha*, m. and n. 1. A hoof in general, Man. 10, 89. 2. A horse's hoof. 3. The root of a tree.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, adj. and sbst. any animal whose hoof is not cloven, Man. 10, 89. *Dei-*, adj. and sbst. any cloven-footed animal,