

श्वथा, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 216.

श्वन् १. श्वन्, m. (nom. sg. du. pl. श्वाः, श्वान्, श्वानः; weakest base शुन्, cf. २. शुना &c., p. 1082; in some comp. श्वाः for श्वा, cf. below), a dog, hound, cur, RV. &c. &c.; (शुनी), f. a female dog. [Cf. Zd. *spā*; Gr. *κύων*; Lat. *canis*; Lit. *szū*; Goth. *hunds*; Eng. *hound*; Germ. *Hund*.] — वाति (श्वन्-), f. N. of a class of Apsarases, AV.

१. श्वा, in comp. for १. श्वन्. — कांतका, m. the son of a Vṛत्या and a Śūdra (accord. to others ‘a servant of Śūdras’), L. — कर्णा, m. a dog’s ear, Kātyār., Sch. (cf. श्वाक०). — किष्किन्, mfn. (said of demons; accord. to some ‘having the tail of a dog’), AV. viii, 6, 6. — क्रिदिन्, mfn. keeping dogs for pleasure, Mn. iii, 164; m. a breeder of sporting dogs, W. — क्षरोष्ट्रा, n. sg. a dog and an ass and a camel, Mn. iv, 115. — गाना, m. a pack of hounds, Hariv. — गानिका, mf(अ)न्. accompanied by a pack of h°, Prāyasc.; m. a hunter, W.; m. and (अ) f. a dog-feeder; one who is drawn by d°s, ib. — गानिन्, mfn. having packs of h°s, Ragh.; m. a leader of p°s of h°s, Cāṇḍ. — गर्दभा, n. sg. dogs and asses, Mn. x, 15; — पति, m. one who possesses dogs and asses, Bhp. — ग्राहा, m. ‘dog-seizer,’ N. of a demon hostile to children, Āपग्र. — घनी, see under -han. — काक्रा, n. ‘chapter on dogs,’ N. of the 89th Adhyāya of VarBṛS. — कांदाला, m. one whose father is a Brāhmaṇ and mother a Cāṇḍāli, L.; n. (g. गवाद्वद्दि) a dog and a Cāṇḍāla (also -कांदाला, MW.) — कार्या, f. a dog’s state of life, MBh. — चिल्लि, f. a kind of vegetable (= शुनका-c०), L. — जाग्हानी, f. a dog’s tail, Mn.; MBh.; Kātyār., Sch. — जीवाना, mfn. living by breeding d°s, Nir., Sch. — जीविका, f. dog-life, servitude, L. — जीविन्, m. a breeder of dogs, Vishn. — दान्श्ट्राका, m. Tribulus Lanuginosus, L. — दान्श्ट्रा, f. a dog’s tooth, W.; Asteracantha Longifolia, Suśr.; Car.; = गो-क्षुरा, MW. — दान्श्ट्रिन्, m. a kind of animal, Car. — दायिता, n. ‘dear to d°s,’ a bone, L. — दृति, m. a d°s bladder, MBh. — धूर्ता, m. ‘dog-rogue,’ a jackal, L. — नाकुला, n. sg. a d° and an ichneumon, Mn. xi, 159. — नारा, m. a dog-like fellow, low f°, currish or snappish f°, MW. — निशा, n. or (अ) f. ‘dog-night,’ a n° on which d°s bark and howl, L.; Pāṇ., Sch. — नी, m. a dog-leader, MaitrS. — पा, m. ‘keeper of d°s,’ a possessor of d°s, Hariv. — पाका, w. r. for -पाचा, Rājat. — पाच, m. = next, Mn. iii, 92. — पाचा, m. and (अ) f. ‘one who cooks d°s,’ a man or woman of a low and outcaste tribe (the son of a Cāṇḍāla and a Brāhmaṇī, or of a Nishṭya and a previously unmarried Kirāti, or of an Ugra woman by a Kshatriya, or of a Ksh° woman by an Ugra, or of a Brāhmaṇī by an Ambashtha, often = कांदाला; he acts as a public executioner and carries out the bodies of those who die without kindred), ŚāṅkhGr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a dog-feeder, dog-keeper, W.; (अ), f. (cf. above); a form of one of the Śaktis of Śiva, MW.; -ता, f. or -त्वा, n. the condition of a member of the above low caste, MBh. — पति (श्वा-), m. a lord or possessor of dogs, VS.; MaitrS.; Bhp. — पद (श्वा-), m. a wild animal, AV.; ĀpSr. — पदा, n. a dog’s foot (or its mark branded on the body), Mn. ix, 237. — पाका, m. one who cooks dogs, a man of an outcaste tribe (= -पाचा above), Baudh.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (अ), f. a woman of the above outcaste tribe, Rājat. — पादा, m. = -पदा, ib. — पामाना, m. Pavetta Indica, L. — पुच्छा, n. the tail or hind part of a dog, Pañcat.; Hemionitis Cordifolia, L. (cf. श्वा-p०). — पोशका, m. a d°-feeder, huntsman, Kād. — फला, m. a citron-tree, L.; n. the lime or common citron, MW. — फल्का, m. N. of a son of Vṛishṇi, Hariv.; Pur. — बाला, w. r. for -वाला. — भक्षा or -भक्षया (v. l.), mfn. eating dog’s meat, MBh. — भीरु, m. ‘dog-fearing,’ a jackal, L. — भोजना, n. a meal for d°s (said of the body), Bhp.; m. ‘having d°s for food,’ N. of a hell, VP. — भोजिन्, mfn. eating dog’s flesh, R. — मांसा, n. dog’s flesh, Mn. x, 106. — मुखा, m. pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS. — यातु (श्वा-), m. a demon in the shape of a dog, RV. — यूथा, n. (see श्वा-यूथिका) or -यूथ्या, n. (MW.) a number or pack of d°s. — रूपा-धारिन्, mfn. wearing or having the form of a dog, MW. — लिह, mfn. (nom. -लिह) licking up or lapping like a dog, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 42, Sch. — लेह्या, mfn. to be lapped by a dog (as a well with little water), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 33, Sch. — १. -वात, mfn. keeping dogs, m. a dog-feeder, d°-trainer, Mn.; MBh.; Vas. — २. -वात, ind. like a dog, cur-like, MW. — वर्ता, m. a kind of worm, AV. (v. l. for शवर्ता). — वाला, m. d°s hair,

Kathās. — विश्वथा, f. dog’s excrement, Mn. x, 91. — वृत्ति, f. ‘dog-subsistence,’ gaining a livelihood by menial service (forbidden to Brāhmans), Mn. iv, 4, 6; Rājat.; Bhp. &c.; mfn. living on d°s, Prāyasc.; a ‘lick-spittle’ or most contemptible toady, Yājñi.; Sch. — वृत्तिन्, mfn. living on d°s, Yājñi. — व्याघ्रा, m. a beast of prey, a tiger or hunting leopard, L. — सिर्षा, mfn. having a dog’s head, L. — सुता or -सुना, m. Conyza Lacera, L. — श्रीगाला, n. sg. a dog and a jackal, Pat. on Pāṇ. ii, 4, 12, Vārtt. 2. — स्प्रिष्ठा, mfn. touched by a dog, defiled, W. — हता, mfn. killed by a dog or dogs, ib. — हानि, mfn. (ghni)n. one killing by means of d°s, MW.; m. a hunter, ib.; (ghni), f. a hunter’s wife, ib. — हाना, see शावहा. — श्वाग्रा, n. a dog’s tail, Kathās. — श्वाजिना, n. a d°s skin, Āpast. — श्वापाका, BhP. — श्वानाला, m. N. of a form of Garuda, Virac. — श्वास्वा, m. ‘having a dog for a horse,’ N. of Bhairava (or Śiva mounted on a dog), L. — श्वाहि, m. ‘dog-serpent,’ N. of a son of Vṛijina-vat, Bhp.

२. श्वा (ifc.) = १. श्वन्, MW.

श्वाका, m. a wolf, Nalac.

श्वाघ्निन्, m. (prob. fr. श्वा-हन, ‘a dog-killer’ or low fellow, but accord. to some for श्वा-घनिन्, ‘one who destroys his own’) a gamester, professional gambler, RV.; AV.

श्वानिन्, mfn. keeping dogs, VS.

श्वाः, in comp. for १. श्वन् above. — कर्णा, -कुन्दा, -दान्श्ट्रा, -दांता, mfn., Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 137 (cf. श्वा-क० &c.) — जानि, m. N. of a Vaiśya, JaimBr.

— पद (श्वा-), m. a beast of prey, AV. — पदा (श्वा-), m. n. a beast of prey, wild b°, RV. &c. &c.; a tiger, L.; pl. N. of a people, MārkP. (w. r. श्वाप०); mfn. relating or belonging to a wild beast (= शावपादा), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 9; -राजन्, m. a king of the beasts, MI.; -सेविता, mfn. frequented or infested by wild b°, MW.; दाचारिता, mfn. overrun or infested by w° b°, MBh.; दानुसारणा, n. the chase after wild b°, MW. — पुच्छा, mfn. or m. = श्वा-प०, q. v. — वाराहा, mfn. or m., Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 137. — वराहिका, f. the enmity between the dog and the boar, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 21, Pat. — विध, see below.

श्वाग्निका, mf(अ)न्. (fr. श्वा-गाना) = श्वा-गानिका, Yājñi.; Sch. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 4, 11).

श्वादान्श्ट्री, m. a patr., Pāṇ. vii, 3, 8, Sch.

श्वाना, m. a dog, Kāv.; Pañcat.; the wind (?), Sāy. on RV. i, 161, 13; (अ), f. a female dog, bitch (= शुनी), Hcar. — चिलिका, f. a kind of vegetable, L. — निद्रा, f. dog’s sleep, light slumber, MW. — वाईकरी, f. ‘d°s speech,’ snarling like a dog on trifling occasions, ib. — श्वानोच्चिष्ठा, n. ‘dog-remnant,’ anything left by a dog, ib.

श्वापाका, mfn. (fr. श्वा-पाका), g. कुलालदी.

श्वाफल्का, m. patr. fr. श्वा-फल्का, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 114; ii, 4, 58, Sch. — चाइत्राका, m. pl. ib. vi, 2, 34, Sch.

श्वाफल्की, m. patr. fr. id. (= अ-कूरा), Bhp.

श्वाहस्त्रा, mfn. (fr. next), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 8, Vārtt. 3, Pat.

श्वाहस्त्री, m. a patr., Pāṇ. vii, 3, 8, Sch.

श्वायूथिका, mfn. (fr. श्वा-यूथा), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 8, Vārtt. 2, Pat.

श्वावी, in comp. for श्वा-विध below. — चाराना (for वित-साराना), the lair or hole of a porcupine (which generally has two or more entrances), MW. — चालालिता (for वित-सालालिता), mfn. furnished with porcupine quills, MBh.

श्वाविद्, in comp. for श्वा-विध below. — गर्ता, m. the hole or lair of a porcupine; तीया, mfn., Pat.

— रोमान, n. the quill of a porcupine, Kātyār., Sch.

श्वा-विध, m. (nom. -वित) ‘dog-piercer,’ a porcupine, AV.; VS.; MaitrS. &c.

श्वाविधा, m. = श्वा-विध above (or विध may be pl. of श्वा-विध), R.

श्वाविल, in comp. for श्वा-विध above. — लोमान, n. a porcupine’s quill; मापानयना, n. N. of a Tirtha, MBh.; मापाहा, n. id., ib.

श्वन् २. श्वन् (prob. fr. श्वा) in रिजी-, दुर्ग्रिभी-, and मातरि-श्वन्, qq. vv.

श्वाविध (rather Nom. fr. श्वाविधा below), cl. १०. P. श्वाविधयति (only Dhātup. xxxii, 79), to go, move; to live in misery; to pierce, bore.

श्वाविधा, m. n. (of doubtful derivation) a chasm, gap, hole, pit, den, RV. &c. &c.; m. hell or a partic. hell, Kāv.; MārkP.; Sarvad.; N. of a son of Vasudeva, Hariv.; of a king of Kampanā, Rājat. — तिर-

याँच, m. an animal living in holes, Subh. — पति, m. (prob.) the king of hell, Śatr. — मुखा, n. the mouth or entrance of a hole, MBh. — वात, mfn. full of holes, hollow, perforated, Suśr.; MBh.; (ती), f. N. of a river, Hariv. (v. l. शुभ्रा-वाती).

श्वाविधा, mfn. full of holes, g. तारकाद्दि.

श्वाविधा, Nom. P. यति, to regard as a hole or pit, VarYogay.

श्वय श्वया, श्वयथा &c. See श्वि next p.

श्वत् श्वर्त (or श्वर्त) = or for श्वाविध (accord. to some authorities in Dhātup. xxxii, 79).

श्वल् श्वल (or श्वल), cl. १. P. (Dhātup. xv, 42) श्वलति, to go quickly, run, Suśr.

श्वल्क् श्वल्क, cl. १०. P. (only Dhātup. xxxii, 34) श्वल्कयति, to tell, narrate.

श्वल् श्वल. See श्वल above.

श्वासूर श्वासूरा, m. (prob. for orig. श्वासूर; cf. below) a father-in-law, husband’s or wife’s father (in the oldest language commonly the former, in the Sūtras the latter, in Class. lang° both meanings; also applied to a maternal uncle and to any venerable person), RV. &c. &c.; du. (cf. Pāṇ. i, 2, 72) a father and mother-in-law, Yājñi.; Kathās. (also pl., e.g. RV. x, 95, 12; AV. xiv, 2, 27 &c.); (prob. अ), f. = ब्राह्मी, L.; for श्वासूर्तु see below. [Cf. Gk. ἔκυπός; Lat. *socer*; Lith. *szeszuras*; Slav. *svekrū*; Goth. *swaihra*; Angl. *Sweber*; Germ. *swäher*, *Schwäher*.]

श्वासूरा, m. a dear or poor father-in-law, Pañcat.; Vet.

श्वासूरिया, mf(अ)न्. relating or belonging to a father-in-law, आश्वर.

श्वासूर्या, m. a brother-in-law, wife’s or husband’s brother (esp. ‘a husband’s younger br°’), Kathās.

श्वासूरी, f. (of श्वासूरा) a mother-in-law (either the wife’s or the husband’s m°), RV. &c. &c.; pl. the mother-in-law and the other wives of the father-in-law, RV. [Cf. Lat. *socrus*; Slav. *svekry*; Angl. *Sweiger*; Germ. *swigar*, *swiger*, *Schwieger*.]

श्वासूरा, m. du. (L.) or pl. (Kathās.) mother and father-in-law, parents-in-law. — श्वासूरी, f. du. mother-in-law and daughter-in-law, Kāv.; Kathās.; द्वाना-साम्यवादा, m. ‘agreement in respect of the property of m° and daughter-in-law,’ N. of wk.

श्वस् १. श्वस (cf. श्वस॒), cl. २. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 61) श्वसिति (Ved. and ep. also श्वसा-ते; Impv. श्वसिति, AV., श्वसा, MBh.; impf. [or aor.] श्वसित, ep. also श्वसत; Pot. or Prec. श्वस्यति, ep. also श्वसेत; pr. p. श्वसत, ep. also श्वसमाना [for श्वसा, see below]; pf. श्वसा, MBh.; fut. श्वसिता, Gr.; श्वसिष्यति, MBh.; inf. श्वसितम्, ib.; ind. p. श्वस्या, ib.), to blow, hiss, pant, snort, RV. &c. &c.; to breathe, respire, draw breath (also = live), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to sigh, groan, ib.; to strike, kill, Naigh. ii, 19: Caus. श्वसयति (aor. श्वसित), to cause to blow or breathe &c.; to cause heavy breathing, Suśr.: Desid. श्वसिष्यति, Gr.: Intens. श्वसिष्यते, श्वसिष्यति, ib. (only p. श्वसत, snorting, MaitrS.).

श्वसाथा, m. the act of blowing, hissing, snorting, panting, breathing, breath, RV.; श्वसा. — श्वसना, mfn. blowing, hissing, panting, breathing, RV.; श्वस्त्री, VarBṛS.; breathing heavily, Suśr.; m. air, wind (also of the body) or the god of wind, MBh.; R.; Suśr.; N. of a Vasu (son of श्वसा), MBh. i, 2583; (श्वसा) N. of a serpent-demon, Suparn.; Vangueria Spinosa, Car.; (अम), n. breathing, respiration, breath, Kāv.; Pur.; Suśr.; heavy breathing, Suśr.; clearing the throat, ib.; hissing (of a serpent), Siś.; sighing, a sigh, Ratnāv.; feeling or an object of feeling, Bhp. (Sch.). — श्वाविधा, mfn. moving as (fast as) wind or thought, VarYogay. — रान्ध्रा, n. ‘breath-hole,’ a nostril, Bhp. —