

शत् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Kṛit affix अत् used in forming present participles of the Parasmaipada.

शतेरः (शदेः एरच् त च Un. 1. 59) 1 An enemy. -2 Injury, hurt. -3 A river.

शत्रिः [शद्-त्रिप् Un. 4. 69] An elephant.

शत्रुः [शद्-त्रुन् Un. 4. 103] 1 An overthrower, a destroyer, conqueror. -2 An enemy, a foe, an adversary; क्षमा शत्रौ च मित्रे च यतीनामेव भूषणम् Subhāṣ; ऋणकर्ता पिता शत्रुमार्ता च व्यभिचारिणी । भार्या रूपवती शत्रुः पुत्रः शत्रुरपण्डितः ॥ Subhāṣ. -3 A political rival, a rival neighbouring king. -Comp. -उपजापः the secret whisperings of a foe, treacherous overtures of an enemy. -कषेण, -दमन, -निबर्हण a. subduing, overpowering, or destroying enemies. -कुलम् the house of an enemy; शत्रुकुलं गच्छेत् Ms. 8. 93. -गृहम् N. of the 6th astrological mansion. -घ्नः 'destroyer of enemies', an epithet of a brother of Rāma and twin brother of Lakṣmaṇa, being a son of Sumitrā. He killed the demon Lavaṇa and colonized Mathurā. He had two sons named Subāhu and Bahusruta; see R. 15. -निबर्हण a. foe-destroying. -पक्षः 1 the party or side of an enemy. -2 an opponent, antagonist. -मर्दनः 1 an epithet of Śatruḡhna. -2 a kind of pavilion. -लाव a. killing foes. -विग्रहः a hostile invasion. -विनाशनः an epithet of Śiva. -सह, -साह a. withstanding an enemy. -सेविन् a. serving a hostile prince; शत्रुसेविनि मित्रे च गूढे युक्तरो भवेत् Ms. 7. 186. -हत्या foe-slaughter. -हन् a. foe-slayer.

शत्रुंजयः 1 An elephant. -2 N. of a mountain in Gujrat (गिरनार).

शत्रुंतपः a. Overcoming or destroying one's foes.

शत्वरी Night.

शद् I. 1 P. (but \bar{A} . in conjugational tenses) (शीयते, शन्न) 1 To fall, perish, decay, wither. -2 To go. -Caus. (शादयति-ते) 1 To cause to go, impel. -2 (शातयति-ते) (a) To fall, throw down, cut down; किं भूस्त्रकटकस्थितिव्यसनिना व्यर्थं खुराः शातिलाः Subhāṣ.; Śi. 14. 80; 15. 24. (b) To kill, destroy. -II. 1 P. (शदति) To go (usually with आ).

शदः 1 An eatable vegetable product (fruit, root &c.). -2 Produce, revenue.

शद्रिः (शद्-किन् Un. 4. 67) 1 An elephant. -2 Cloud. -3 N. of Arjuna. -द्रिः f. 1 Lightning. -2 Candied sugar.

शदु a. Going, moving. -2 Falling, perishing, decaying, P. III. 2. 159.

शन्न p. p. Fallen, decayed, withered.

शन a. Quiet, soft, calm.

शनकैस् ind. Slowly; see शनैस्; विचिन्वन्तोऽथ शनकैर्जानकी दक्षिणाम्बुधे A. Rām. 4. 7. 23.

शनिः [शो-अनि किच् Tv.] 1 The planet Saturn (the son of the sun and represented as of a black colour or dressed in dark-coloured clothes). -2 Saturday. -3 N. of Śiva. -Comp. -चक्रम् Saturn's diagram (used for foretelling). -जम् black pepper. -प्रदोषः a term for the (evening) worship of Śiva performed on the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight when it falls on a Saturday. -प्रस् f. an epithet of Chhāyā, wife of the sun; cf. संज्ञा. -प्रियम् a sapphire or emerald. -वारः, -वासरः Saturday.

शनिर्भावः 1 Slowness. -2 Graduality.

शनिर्मेहः Dysuria.

शनैस् ind. 1 Slowly, gently, quietly. -2 Gradually, by degrees, little by little; धर्मं संचिनुयाच्छनैः; Ku. 3. 59; Ms. 3. 217. -3 Successively, in due order; विषयाणां ग्रहीतृणि शनैः पञ्चेन्द्रियाणि च Ms. 1. 15. -4 Mildly, softly. -5 Tardily, sluggishly. -6 Independently. (शनैः शनैः slowly, by slow degrees). -Comp. -चर a. going or moving slowly; शनैश्चराभ्यां पादाभ्यां रेजे प्रहमयीव सा Bh. 1. 17 (where it means ' Saturn ' also). (-रः) the planet Saturn.

शन्तनुः N. of a king of the lunar race. He married Gaṅgā and Satyavatī; by the former wife he had a son named Bhīṣma, and by the latter Chitrāṅgada and Vichitravīrya. Bhīṣma remained a celibate all his life, and his younger brothers died childless; cf. शोष्म.

शप् A technical term used by Pāṇini for the conjugational sign अ inserted between the root and the terminations of the conjugational tenses in the first class of roots.

शप् ind. A particle and prefix implying assent or compliance.

शप् 1, 4 U. (शपति-ते, शप्यति-ते, शप्त) 1 To curse, execrate; अशपद् भव मानुषीति ताम् R. 8. 80; सोऽभूत् परासुरय भूमिपतिं शशाप (वृद्धः) 9. 78; 1. 77. -2 To swear, take an oath, promise by oath, say on oath, (usually with dat. of the person to whom a promise &c. is made and instr. of the object by which it is made); भरतेनात्मना चाहं शपे ते मनुजाधिप । यथा नान्येन तुष्येयमृते रामनिवासनात् ॥ Rām.; when used without an object it generally governs the instr. of the thing and dat. of the person by which or whom the oath is taken; सत्यं शपामि ते पादपङ्कजस्पर्शेन K.; Ghat. 22; अशप्त निहुवानाऽसौ सीतायै स्मरमोहितः Bk. 8. 74; प्रेम जिज्ञासमानाभ्यस्ताभ्योऽशप्त कामिनः 8. 33; sometimes शप् governs a cognate accusative; सहस्रशोऽसौ शपथानशप्यत् Bk. 3. 32; Ms. 8. 110. -3 To blame, scold, revile, abuse (with dat. or by itself); द्विषद्भयश्चा-