

(said to be also *ī*, *f*.); (*as*), *m*. the figure of a cart formed by the five stars composing the lunar asterism Rohiṇī; a form of military array resembling a wedge, (*śūky-ākāra-graḥ paśūt-prīthulaḥ*, Manu VII. 187); a cart-load (= 2000 Palas); an implement for preparing grain; N. of a demon slain by the infant Kṛishṇa; a particular tree (= *tinīśa*); N. of a place. — *Śakṭa-bheda*, *as*, *m*. division of the Śakṭa asterism by the moon or a planet passing through it. — *Śakṭa-vīla*, *as*, *m*. a kind of water-hen, gallinule. — *Śakṭa-han*, *hā*, *m*. 'destroyer of the demon Śakṭa,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Śakṭākṣha* (*'ta-ak'*), *as*, *m*. the axle of a cart. — *Śakṭāri* (*'ta-ari*), *is*, *m*. 'enemy of Śakṭa,' epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Śakṭāśura* (*'ta-as'*), *as*, *m*. the demon Śakṭa (killed by the infant Kṛishṇa). — *Śakṭāhvā* (*'ta-āh'*), *f*. 'cart-named,' the asterism Rohiṇī, (the five stars of which are figured as a cart.) — *Śakṭatōṣāṇa* (*'ta-uṣ'*), *am*, *n*. the upsetting or overturning of a cart.

*Śakṭāra*, *as*, *m*. a bird of prey, (perhaps a kind of vulture); N. of a minister of king Nanda, (in revenge for ill-treatment he conspired with the Brāhman Cāpakya to effect his master's death); N. of an ape. — *Śakṭāropākhyāna* (*'ra-up'*), *am*, *n*. story of (the ape) Śakṭāra.

*Śakṭāla*, *as*, *m*. = *śakṭāra*, the minister of king Nanda or (according to some) of Śūdraka.

*Śakṭikā*, *f*. a small cart, a child's cart, toy-cart; [cf. *mr̥ic-chakaṭikā*.]

**शकन** *śakan*, *n*. a defective word optionally substituted for *śakṛit* in certain cases, see col. 2. — *Saka-dhūma*, *as*, *m*. Ved. the smoke of burnt or burning (cow-)dung. — *Saka-pūta*, *as*, *m*. 'purified with cow-dung' (or 'purified with water'; cf. *śaka*); N. of the author of R̥g-veda X. 132 (having the patronymic Nārmedha). — *Saka-maya*, *as*, *i*, *am*, Ved. consisting of dung, arising from cow-dung, (*Śay*. = *śushka-gomaya-sambhūta*, R̥g-veda I. 164. 43.) — *Saka-loṭa* (for *śaka-loṣṭa*), *as*, *m*. Ved. a lump or ball of cow-dung (= *śakṛit-piṇḍa*).

**शकल** *śakala*, *as*, *am*, *n*. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 111. fr. rt. I. *śak*; more probably connected with *śarkarā*, q. v.; cf. *śalka*), a part, portion, piece, fragment; a potsherd; (*as*), *m*. a proper N.; (*am*), *n*. skin, bark; the scales of a fish [cf. *śalka*, *śakala*]; a kind of black pigment or die. — *Śakali-karaṇa*, *am*, *n*. the act of cutting or breaking in pieces. — *Śakali-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, -*kartum*, to break in pieces, cut to pieces, reduce to fragments, divide, bruise. — *Śakali-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cut in pieces, reduced to fragments, broken to bits; divided, dissected.

*Śakalita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, reduced to fragments, mashed, bruised.

*Śakalin*, *ī*, *ini*, *ī*, having scales, scaled; (*ī*), *m*. a fish.

*Śakalyeshin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, in Atharva-veda I. 25, 2, according to Atharva-veda Prātiśākhya III. 52. for *śakalya-eshin*, said to mean 'desiring fragments of wood' (as a flame of fire).

**शकव** *śakava*, *as*, *m*. (doubtful), a goose.

**शकशकयत्** *śakaśakayat*, *am*, *anti*, *at* (part. of an onomatopoeic verb formed fr. the imitative sound *śaka*), making a rustling noise, rustling (as the leaves of a tree in the wind).

**शकार** *śakāra*, *as*, *m*. the brother of a king's concubine, a king's brother-in-law by one of his wives not regularly married (represented in the drama as a foolish, frivolous, proud, low, and cruel man).

**शकुन** *śakuna*, *as*, *m*. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 49. fr. rt. I. *śak*), a bird (in general); a particular kind of bird, (perhaps = *grīdhra*, a vulture, or = *ālla*, the common kite, or perhaps the Pondicherry eagle); a kind of Brāhman (= *vipra-bheda*); a sort of hymn or song (sung at festivals to secure good fortune); (*as*, *ā* or *ī*?, *am*), indicating good

luck, auspicious; (*ī*), *f*. a kind of bird (= *śyāmā*); a hen-sparrow; the form assumed by Pūtanā, (see Hari-vaṣa 3423); (*am*), *n*. any auspicious object or lucky omen, a prognostic or omen (in general, but rarely applied to anything inauspicious). — *Sakuna-jña*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, knowing omens; (*ā*), *f*. a small house-lizard. — *Sakuna-jñāna*, *am*, *n*. 'omen-knowledge,' N. of a chapter in the Sārngā-dhara-paddhati. — *Sakuna-dīpikā*, *f*. 'omen-light,' N. of a work on good and evil omens by Gaṇeśa. — *Sakuna-śāstra*, *am*, *n*. 'omen-book,' N. of a work.

*Sakunt*, *is*, *m*. a bird; a vulture, kite, eagle; (according to some) a cock; N. of the brother of queen Gāndhārī (and therefore the brother-in-law of Dhṛita-rāshṭra and the Mātula or maternal uncle of the Kuru princes; as son of Su-bala, king of Gāndhāra, he is called Saubala; he often acted as counsellor of Duryodhana, and hence this name is sometimes applied to an old officious relative whose counsels tend to ruin); N. of one of the astronomical periods called invariable Karāṇas; N. of a son of Duh-saha; of a son of Vīkukshi; (*ī*), *m*. du., N. of the Aśvins; (*is*), *f*. N. of a demon causing a particular sickness of children; a demon slain by Kṛishṇa; [cf. Old Norse *haukr*; Danish *hog*; Old Germ. *habuh*; Angl. Sax. *hafoc*.] — *Sakunt-prapā*, *f*. a trough or place for watering birds (= *sri-graha*). — *Sakunt-vāda*, *as*, *m*. the cry or sound of a bird; the crowing of a cock. — *Sakuntīśvara* (*'ni-īś'*), *as*, *m*. 'lord of birds,' epithet of Garuḍa.

*Sakuntī*. See under *śakuna* and *śakuni*.

*Sakunta*, *as*, *m*. a bird (in general); a particular kind of bird (probably the Indian vulture or perhaps a sort of falcon described as of aquatic habits); the blue jay; a sort of insect.

*Sakuntaka*, *as*, *m*. a bird; (see also *śakuntikā* below.)

*Sakuntalā*, *f*. (said to be fr. *śakunta*), N. of a daughter of the Apsaras Menakā by Viśvā-mitra, (she was supposed to have been born and left in a solitary forest, where she was protected by birds till found by the sage Kaṇva, who took her to his hermitage and reared her as his daughter; she was there seen by king Dushyanta, when on a hunting expedition, and married by him, and became the mother of Bharata, sovereign of all India; the story of Dushyanta's accidental meeting with Sakuntalā, their marriage, separation, his repudiation of her through temporary loss of memory caused by a curse, his subsequent recognition of her by means of a ring he had once given her which she had lost but afterwards recovered, forms the subject of Kālidāsa's celebrated drama called Abhijñāna-śakuntalā, q. v.) — *Sakuntalātmaja* (*'lā-āt'*), *as*, *m*. 'Sakuntalā's son,' epithet of Bharata, sovereign of India. — *Sakuntalopākhyāna* (*'lā-up'*), *am*, *n*. 'story of Sakuntalā,' N. of chapters 69-74 of the Ādi-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata and of the first five chapters of the Svarga-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa.

*Sakuntī*, *is*, *m*. a bird (in general); a kind of bird, (see *śakunta*.)

*Sakuntikā*, *f*. a kind of bird, perhaps the Francoline partridge [cf. *śakuntaka*]; a locust, cricket.

**शकुल** *śakula*, *as*, *m*. a kind of fish (perhaps the gilt-head); (*ī*), *f*. another sort of fish (commonly called Mṛigāl, Cyprinus Mṛigala); [cf. *śakalin*.] — *Sakula-gaṇḍa*, *as*, *m*. a kind of fish (probably the gilt-head, = *śāla*). — *Sakulākshaka* (*'la-ak'*), *as*, *m*. 'fish-eyed,' white bent-grass, Panicum Dactylon, (the blossoms are white and compared to the eye of a fish.) — *Sakulākshī* (*'la-ak'*), *f*. a kind of Dūrvā grass (= *gaṇḍa-dūrvā*). — *Sakulādanī* (*'la-ād'*), *f*. a medicinal plant (commonly called Kaṭki, = *śakrāṅgi*); a kind of creeping plant; N. of various other plants; a sort of drug (commonly called Kāyaphal, = *māmsī*); an earth-worm. — *Sakulārbbhaka* (*'la-ar'*), *as*, *m*. a sort of fish (= *gaḍaka*).

**शकृत्** *śakṛit*, *t*, *n*. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 58. fr. rt. I. *śak*; according to others connected

with rt. I. *kṛi*; sometimes written *śakṛit*; the base of some cases is *śakan*, following the analogy of *ya-kṛit*, q. v.), excrement, ordure, feces, dung, cow-dung; [cf. Gr. *σκαπ* (gen. *σκαρ-ός*), *σκαπ-ία*, *σκέρ-βος*; Lat. *sterc-us*, *ster-qui-liniu-m*; Angl. Sax. *skearn*; Goth. *spai-sleudrs*, 'spittle'; Slav. *skvrina*, *skar-edovati*.] — *Sakṛit-kāra*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, dung-making; (*ī*), *f*. a calf. — *Sakṛit-kari*, *is*, *m*. *f*. 'dung-making,' a calf. — *Sakṛit-kāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, making ordure. — *Sakṛit-piṇḍa*, *as*, *m*. a lump or ball of cow-dung. — *Sakṛid-graha*, *ās*, *m*. pl., N. of a barbarous race, (also read *śakṛid-guha*, *śakṛid-vaha*.) — *Sakṛid-dvāra*, *am*, *n*. 'door of the feces,' the anus.

**शकर** *śakkara*, *as*, *m*. (= *śakvara*), a bull; (*ī*), *f*. a river; a zone, girdle; a particular kind of metre (= *śakvari*, q. v.); a woman of impure caste.

*Śakkari*, *is*, *m*. a bull; [cf. *śakkara* above.]

**शक्तवः** *śaktavaḥ*, *m*. pl. See *śaktu*.

**शक्ति** *śakti*, &c. See p. 985, col. 3.

**शक्तु** *śaktu*, *us*, *u*, *m*. *n*. (also written *śaktu*, q. v.); according to some properly used in masc. pl. *śaktavaḥ* only), the flour or meal of barley or grain of any kind (fried or parched before it is ground), barley-meal. — *Śaktu-phalā*, or *ī*, *f*. the Sami tree, Mimosa Suma, (also read *śaktu-phulā*, q. v.) — *Śaktu-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, become flour, consisting of flour. — *Śaktu-sarāva*, *as*, *m*. a pot full of barley-meal.

*Śaktuka*, *as*, *m*. a kind of poison or poisonous substance.

**शक्न** *śakvan*, &c. See p. 986, col. 3.

**शग्म** *śagma*. See p. 986, col. 3.

**शङ्क** *śank*, cl. I. A. *śankate* (ep. also P. -*ti*), *śaṅkne*, *śankishyate*, *aśankishṭa*, *śankitum*, to doubt, be doubtful or uncertain, hesitate, to distrust, fear, dread, be afraid; to suspect, have a suspicion; to think probable, believe, imagine, think, opine; (in argumentative works) to ponder over or propound a doubt or objection: Pass. *śankyate*, Aor. *aśanki*, to be doubted, &c.: Caus. *śankāyati*, -*te*, -*yitum*, Aor. *aśankat*, -*ta*, to cause to doubt; to frighten; [cf. Lat. *cunctari*]; Goth. *huggan*, *hugs*; Old Germ. *huggan*, *hugu*; Angl. Sax. *hangian*, *hige*, *hyge*, *hogu*, *hygian*, *hyggan*, *hiegan*, *hogtan*.]

*Śanka*, *as*, *m*. a draught-ox; (*ā*), *f*. doubt, uncertainty, hesitation, scruple, distrust, suspicion, misgiving, fear, apprehension; an objection started in disputation; presumption; hope; error; a species of the Daṇḍaka metre. — *Śankākula* (*'kā-āk'*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, bewildered by doubt, filled with fear or suspicion. — *Śankā-nivartaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, putting an end to doubt. — *Śankānvita* (*'hā-an'*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, filled with doubt, apprehensive, doubtful, afraid. — *Śankābhijoga* (*'kā-abh'*), *as*, *m*. accusation or charge on suspicion. — *Śankā-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, full of doubt or uncertainty, fearful, afraid. — *Śankā-sīla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of a hesitating or diffident disposition, prone to doubt. — *Śankāspada* (*'kā-ās'*), *am*, *n*. cause or matter of doubt, subject of apprehension, object of suspicion. — *Śankā-sprishṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, touched with fear, seized with alarm. — *Śankū-hīma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, free from doubt or apprehension.

*Śankana*, *as*, *m*. 'causing fear or awe,' N. of a king.

*Śankāniya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be doubted or questioned, questionable, doubtful; to be suspected or apprehended; to be supposed or imagined.

*Śankamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, doubting, suspecting, fearing, apprehending; being doubtful or uncertain.

*Śankita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, doubted, apprehended, feared, suspected, distrusted; doubtful, uncertain; alarmed, frightened, apprehensive, fearful of (with gen. or abl.); distrustful, suspicious, suspecting; weak, unsteady. — *Śankita-manas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, one whose mind is doubtful or suspicious, faint-hearted, timid,