

2. *ā-hāva*), RV.; Br.; ŚrS.; to praise, extol, RV. &c. &c.; to praise, commend, approve, VarBṛS.; to vow, make a vow (?), RV. x, 85, 9; to wish anything (acc.) to (dat.), ib. 124, 3; to relate, say, tell, report, declare, announce to (gen. or dat.; 'who or where anybody is,' acc.; also with two acc., 'to declare anybody or anything to be—'), AV. &c. &c.; to foretell, predict, prognosticate, R.; Kum. &c.; to calumniate, revile, W.; to hurt, injure, Dhātup.; to be unhappy, ib.: Pass. *śasyāte*, to be recited or uttered or praised or approved, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *śānsayati* (aor. *śāśānsat*), to cause to repeat or recite, AitBr.; Lāṭy.; BhP.; to predict, foretell, R.: Desid. *śāśānsishati*, Gr.: Intens. *śāśāsyate*, *śāśānsi*, ib. [Cf. Lat. *carmen* for *casmen*; *Casmēna*, *Camēna*; *censeo*.]

Śānsa, m. recitation, invocation, praise, RV.; wishing well or ill to, a blessing or a curse, ib.; a promise, vow, ib. (*narām śānsa*, RV. ii, 34, 6, prob. = *narā-s*, q. v.; *rijuṛ ic chānsa*, ii, 26, 1 either, by tmesis, 'the right praiser,' or *riju-śānsa* as adj. 'righteous, faithful'); a spell, MW.; calumny, ib.; (ā), f. praise, flattery, eulogium, Kāv.; wish, desire, W.; speech, utterance, announcement, R.; mfn. reciting, proclaiming, praising, wishing (see *agha-*, *duh-s* &c.)

Śānsatha, m. conversation, PārGr.

Śānsana, n. reciting, recitation, praise, L.; report, announcement, communication, R. (applied to Śiva, Hariv. 7425 = *veda-prāśasya*, Nilak.)

Śānsaniya, mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy, Nir.; Rājat.

Śānsita, mfn. (often confounded with *śam-sita*, see *śam-√śo*) said, told, praised, celebrated, Pañcat.; praiseworthy, ib.; wished, desired, longed for, W.; calumniated, falsely accused, ib.

Śānsitri, m. a reciter (= *śaṅstri* below), MBh.; Vāyup.; Yājñ., Sch.; = *hotri*, AitĀr.

Śānsin, mfn. (only ifc.) reciting, uttering, announcing, telling, relating, betraying, predicting, promising, Hariv.; Kāv.; Kathās. &c.

Śānsivas, mfn. announcing, proclaiming, R.

Śānstavya, mfn. to be recited, AitBr.

Śānstri, m. one who recites, a reciter, RV.; AitBr. (a priest identified with the Praśāstri and mentioned along with five others in RV. i, 162, 5; his sacrificial duties correspond with those of the Maitrā-varuṇa of the later ritual); a praiser, encomiast, panegyrist, W.

Śānsya, mfn. to be recited, RV.; to be praised, praiseworthy, ib.; N. of Agni (in a formula), VS.; TBr.; KātyŚr.; Sch. (m. the eastward sacrificial fire, L.); to be wished for, desirable, W.

1. **Śās**, **śasa**, mfn. reciting (see *uktha-śās*, *-śasā*).

Śāsitrā, ind. having praised &c. (= *śastvā*, see *√śas*), MW.

1. **Śastā**, mfn. (for 2. see under *√śas*) recited, repeated, RV.; praised, commended, approved, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; auspicious (cf. *ś-s*), AV.; Rājat.; beautiful, R.; happy, fortunate, Kathās.; n. praise, eulogy, RV.; happiness, excellence, W. — **keśaka**, mfn. having excellent or beautiful hair, L. — **tā**, f. excellence, MārKp. **Śastōkta**, mfn. one to whom a recitation has been made, VS.

Śastavya, mfn. to be recited or praised, MW.

Śastī, f. praise, a hymn, RV.; a praiser, singer, ib.

1. **Śastrā**, n. (for 2. see under *√śas*) invocation, praise (applied to any hymn recited either audibly or inaudibly, as opp. to *stoma*, which is sung, but esp. the verses recited by the Hotri and his assistant as an accompaniment to the Grahās at the Soma libation), VS.; Br.; ŚrS.; ChUp.; reciting, recitation, ŚāṅkhBr. — **pūjā-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — 1. **-vat**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 1061, col. 1) accompanied by a Śastra, KātyŚr., Sch.

1. **Śastraka**, n. = 1. *śastra*, KātyŚr.

1. **Śastrin**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 1061, col. 2) reciting, a reciter, ĀpŚr., Sch.

Śāsman, n. invocation, praise, RV.

1. **Śāsya**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 1061, col. 2) to be recited or treated as a Śastra, Br.; to be praised or celebrated, Kāv.; to be wished, desirable, excellent, W.; n. recitation, ŚāṅkhBr.; good quality, merit, W.

शक *śak*, cl. 5. P. (Dhātup. xxvii, 15) *śaknoti* (pf. *śasāka*, *śekūh*, RV. &c. &c.; aor. *śakat*, AV. &c. [Ved. also Pot. *śakeyam* and *śak-yam*; Impv. *śaghi*, *śaktamśaktā* or *śakitā*,

Gr.; *śakshyati*, °te, Br. &c.; *śakishyate*, °te, Gr.; inf. *-śaktave*, RV.; *śaktum* or *śakitum*, Gr.), to be strong or powerful, be able to or capable of or competent for (with acc., dat. or loc., rarely acc. of a verbal noun, or with an inf. in *am* or *tum*; or with pr. p.; e.g. with *grahanāya* or *grahane*, 'to be able to seize'; *vadha-nirṇekam a-śaknuvan*, 'unable to atone for slaughter'; *śakēma vājino yā-mam*, 'may we be able to guide horses'; *vīkshītum na śaknoti*, 'he is not able to see'; *pūrayan na śaknoti*, 'he is not able to fill'), RV. &c. &c. (in these meanings ep. also *śakyati*, °te, with inf. in *tum*; cf. Dhātup. xxvii, 78); to be strong or exert one's self for another (dat.), aid, help, assist, RV. vii, 67, 5; 68, 8 &c.; to help to (dat. of thing), ib. ii, 2, 12; iv, 21, 10 &c.: Pass. *śakyate* (ep. also °ti), to be overcome or subdued, succumb, MBh.; to yield, give way, ib.; to be compelled or caused by any one (instr.) to (inf.), ib.; to be able or capable or possible or practicable (with an inf. in pass. sense, e.g. *tat kartum śakyate*, 'that can be done'; sometimes with pass. p., e.g. *na śakyate vāryamānah*, 'he cannot be restrained'; or used impers., with or without instr., e.g. *yadi tvayā śakyate*, 'if it can be done by thee, 'if it is possible'), Mn.; MBh. &c.: Caus. *śakayati* (aor. *aśīśakat*), Gr.: Desid., see *√śiksh*. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk. *ōmis*, *δοσσητήρ*; Germ. *Hag*, *Hecke*, *hegen*; *behagen*.]

1. **Śaka**. See *su-śaka*.

Śakita, mfn. (cf. Kās. on Pāṇ. vii, 2, 17) able, capable (mostly used with *na*, and giving a pass. sense to the inf., e.g. *na śakitam chettum*, it could not be cut; also impers., e.g. *na śakitam tena*, he was not able), MBh.; R.; Kathās.

Śakta, mfn. able, competent for, equal to, capable of (instr., gen., dat., loc., acc. of person with *prati*, inf., or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; = *śakita*, able to be (with inf. in a pass. sense), Kās. on Pāṇ. vii, 2, 17; m. N. of a son of Manasyu, MBh.

Śakti or **śaktī**, f. power, ability, strength, might, effort, energy, capability (*śaktyā* or *ātma-s* or *sva-s*, 'according to ability'; *param śaktyā*, 'with all one's might'; *vitta-śaktyā*, 'according to the capability of one's property'; *śaktim a-hāpayitvā*, 'not relaxing one's efforts, exerting all one's strength'), faculty, skill, capacity for, power over (gen., loc., dat., or inf.), RV. &c. &c.; effectiveness or efficacy (of a remedy), ŚārṅgS.; regal power (consisting of three parts, *prabhutva*, personal pre-eminence; *mantra*, good counsel, and *utsāha*, energy), Kām. (cf. Ragh. iii, 13); the energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife and worshipped by the Śakta (q. v.) sect of Hindūs under various names (sometimes only three, sometimes eight Śakti goddesses are enumerated, as follow, Indrāṇī, Vaiṣṇavī, Śāntā, Brahmāṇī, Kaumārī, Nārasinhī, Vārāhī, and Māheśvarī, but some substitute Cāmuṇḍā and Cāṇḍikā for the third and sixth of these: according to another reckoning there are nine, viz. Vaiṣṇavī, Brahmāṇī, Raudrī, Māheśvarī, Nārasinhī, Vārāhī, Indrāṇī, Kārttikī, and Pradhānā: others reckon fifty different forms of the Śakti of Viṣṇu besides Lakshmī, some of these are Kīrti, Kānti, Tushtī, Pushṭā, Dhṛiti, Śānti, Kriyā, Dayā, Medhā &c.; and fifty forms of the Śakti of Śiva or Rudra besides Durgā or Gaurī, some of whom are Guṇḍarī, Virajā, Śālmali, Lolākshī, Vartulākshī, Dīrgha-ghoṇā, Sudīrgha-mukhī, Go-mukhī, Dīrgha-jihvā, Kuṇḍōdarī, Ardha-keśī, Vikṛita-mukhī, Jvālā-mukhī, Ulkā-mukhī &c.; Sarasvatī is also named as a Śakti, both of Viṣṇu and Rudra: according to the Vāyu-Purāṇa the female nature of Rudra became twofold, one half *asita* or white, and the other *sita* or black, each of these again becoming manifold, those of the white or mild nature included Lakshmī, Sarasvatī, Gaurī, Umā &c.; those of the dark and fierce nature, Durgā, Kālī &c.), Kāv.; Kathās.; Pur. (cf. RTL. 181 &c.; MWB. 216); the female organ (as worshipped by the Śakta sect either actually or symbolically), RTL. 140; the power or signification of a word (defined in the Nyāya as *padasya padārthe sambandhaḥ*, i.e. 'the relation of a word to the thing designated'), Bhāṣāp.; Sāh.; (in Gram.) case-power, the idea conveyed by a case (= *kāraka*), Pāṇ. ii, 3, 7, Sch.; the power or force or most effective word of a sacred text or magic formula, Up.; Pañcar.; the creative power or imagination (of a poet), Kāvyaḍ.; help, aid, assistance, gift, bestowal, RV.; a spear, lance, pike, dart, RV. &c. (also *śakti*, g. *bahv-ādī*); a sword, MW.;

(prob.) a flag-staff (see *ratha-s*); a partic. configuration of stars and planets (when the latter are situated in the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th astrological house), VarBṛS.; m. N. of a Muni or sage (the eldest of Vasishṭha's hundred sons; accord. to VP. he was father of Parāśara, and was devoured by king Kalmāsha-pāda, when changed to a man-eating Rākshasa, in consequence of a curse pronounced upon him by the sage; he is represented as having overcome Viśvāmitra at the sacrifice of king Saudāsa; he is regarded as the author of RV. vii, 32, 26; ix, 97, 19-21; 108, 3; 14-16; Śakti is also identified with one of the Vyāsas, and with Avalokitēśvara, and has elsewhere the patr. Jātukarṇa and Sāmkṛiti), Pravar.; MBh. &c. — **kara**, mfn. producing strength, Cāṇ. — **kunṭhana**, n. the deadening or blunting of a faculty, MW. — **kumāra**, m. N. of a prince, Inscr.; of a man, Daś.; of a poet, Cat.; (ī), f. N. of a woman, Vcar. — **kumāraka**, m. N. of a man, Inscr. — **gana**, m. the company or assemblage of Śaktis (see col. 2), MW. — **graha** (only L.), mf(ā)n. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 9, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) holding a spear or lance; taking hold of the force or meaning (of a word or sentence &c.); m. a spearman, lancer; N. of Kārttikēya and Śiva; perception or apprehension of the force or sense (of a word &c.) — **grāhaka**, m. who or what causes to apprehend the force or signification (of a word or phrase), determining or establishing the meaning of words (as a dictionary, grammar &c.), MW.; = *-graha*, ib. — **ja**, mfn. born from Śakti, ib.; m. a son of Ś°, ib. — **jāgara**, m. N. of a Tāntric wk. — **jāmala**, w. r. for *-yāmala*. — **jña**, mfn. one who knows his powers, MBh. — **tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra. — **tas**, ind. in consequence or by reason of power or strength, Kap.; Sāmkhyak.; according to power, to the best of one's ability, Mn.; MBh. &c. — **tā**, f. (ifc.) power, capacity, faculty, BhP. — **traya**, n. the three constituents of regal power (see col. 2), ib. — **tva**, n. (ifc.) = *-tā*, Suśr. — **datta**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **dāsa**, m. N. of the author of the Māyā-bijakalpa, ib. — **deva**, m. N. of a Brāhman, Kathās.; of an author of Mantras, Cat. — **dvaya-vat**, mfn. endowed with two powers or faculties, Vedāntas. — **dhara**, mfn. bearing or holding a spear, VarBṛS.; m. 'spearman,' N. of a warrior, Hit. (v. l. *śakti-vara*); of Skanda, Hariv.; BhP. (cf. *kanaka-śakti*); of an author of Mantras, Cat.; of a Tāntric teacher, ib. — **dhrik**, mfn. bearing a spear, MW. — **dhvaja**, m. 'having a spear for emblem,' N. of Skanda, Daś. — **nātha**, m. 'lord of Śakti,' N. of Śiva, Mālatīm. — **nyāsa**, m. N. of a Tāntric wk. — **parṇa**, m. Alstonia Scholaris, L. — **pāṇi**, m. 'spear-handed,' N. of Skanda, Kālac. — **pāta**, m. prostration of strength, MW. — **putra**, m. 'son of Ś°,' N. of Skanda, L. — **pūjaka**, m. a Śakti-worshipper, a Śakta, Cat. — **pūjā**, f. Śakti-worship, MW.; N. of wk. — **pūrva**, m. 'having Śakti for a forefather,' patr. of Parāśara, VarBṛS. — **prakarsha**, mfn. possessing superior capacity or power, MW. — **prakāsa-bodhinī**, f. -**bodha**, m. N. of wks. — **bhadra**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **bhrit**, mfn. bearing power, powerful, VārBṛS.; 'spear-holder,' N. of Skanda, L.; a spearman, W. — **bheda**, m. difference of power, MW.; a special capacity, ib. — **bhairava-tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra. — **mat**, mfn. possessed of ability, powerful, mighty, able to (inf. or loc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; possessing a competence, one who has gained a fortune, MW.; possessed of or united with his Śakti or energy (as a god), Kathās.; armed with a spear or lance, Hariv.; m. N. of a mountain (prob. w. r. for *śukti-mat*), MBh.; (atī), f. N. of a woman, Kathās.; (-*mat*)-*tva*, n. power, might, Ragh. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of or produced from a Śakti &c., Cat. — **moksha**, m. 'loss of strength' and 'hurling a spear,' Vās. — **yaśas**, f. N. of a Vidyādhari and of the 10th Lambaka of the Kathā-sarīt-sāgara (named after her). — **yāmala**, n. N. of a Tantra. — **rakshita** or *°taka*, m. N. of a king of the Kirātas, Kathās. — **ratnākara**, m. 'jewelmine of Śakti,' N. of a wk. on the mystical worship of Śakti or Durgā. — **vana-māhātmya**, n. N. of a ch. of the BhavP. — **vara**, see *-dhara*. — **vallabha**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **vāda**, m. 'assertion of Śakti-doctrine,' N. of a phil. wk. by Gadādhara-bhāṭṭācārya; -*kalikā*, f., -*tikā*, f., -*rahasya*, n., -*vivaraṇa*, n.; °*dārtha-dīpikā*, f. N. of wks. — **vādin**, m. one who asserts the Śakti-doctrine, an adherent of Ś°-doctrine, a Śakta, Cat. — **vicāra**, m. N. of a phil. wk. (= *-vāda*). — **vijaya-stuti**, f., -**vijaya-svāmi-stotra**, n. N. of wks. — **vīra**, m. (in Śakti