

2. *ā-hāva*), RV.; Br.; ŚrS.; to praise, extol, RV. &c. &c.; to praise, commend, approve, VarBrS.; 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 caluminate, 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. *śansayati* (aor. *śasānsat*), to cause to repeat or recite, AitBr.; Lāty.; BhP.; to predict, foretell, R.: Desid. *śāśansishati*, Gr.: Intens. *śāśansyate*, *śāśanssti*, 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-ś*, q. v.); *riju śānsa*, 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-* &c.).

Śānsatha, m. conversation, PārGr.

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

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

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

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

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.

Śānsṭri, m. one who recites, a reciter, RV.; AitBr. (a priest identified with the Praśāstṭri 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. **Śas**, **śasa**, mfn. reciting (see *uktha-śas*, -*śasā*).

Śasitvā, ind. having praised &c. (= *śastvā*, see *√śans*), MW.

1. **Śastā**, mfn. (for 2. see under *√śas*) recited, repeated, RV.; praised, commended, approved, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; auspicious (cf. *ā-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, MärkP. **Śastókta**, 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 *Hotṛi* and his assistant as an accompaniment to the *Grahas* 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.

Śasman, n. invocation, praise, RV.

1. **Śasya**, 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.

शक् *śak*, cl. 5. P. (Dhātup. xxvii, 15) *śak-noti* (pf. *śasāka*, *śekūh*, RV. &c. &c.; aor. *āsakat*, AV. &c. [Ved. also Pot. *śakeyam* and *śakyāmi*; Impv. *śagdhi*, *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 *grahāne*, 'to be able to seize'; *vadha-nirṅekam a-śaknuvan*, 'unable to atone for slaughter'; *śakēma vājino yāmam*, 'may we be able to guide horses'; *vikshītum 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. xxvi, 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. *āsīśakat*), Gr.: Desid., see *√śiksh*. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk. *δύς*, *δοσσητήρ*; Germ. *Hag*, *Hecke*, *hegen*; *behagen*.]

1. **Śaka**. See *su-śaka*.

Śakita, mfn. (cf. Kās. on Pāp. 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 Pāp. 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-ś* or *sva-ś*, '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), ŚārngS.; 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, *Indrānī*, *Vaishṇavī*, *Śāntā*, *Brahmānī*, *Kaumārī*, *Nārasīṅhī*, *Vārāhī*, and *Māheśvarī*, but some substitute *Cāmuṇḍā* and *Cāṇḍīkā* for the third and sixth of these: according to another reckoning there are nine, viz. *Vaishṇavī*, *Brahmānī*, *Raudrī*, *Māheśvarī*, *Nārasīṅhī*, *Vārāhī*, *Indrānī*, *Kārttikī*, and *Pradhānā*: others reckon fifty different forms of the Śakti of Vishṇu besides *Lakshmī*, some of these are *Kīrtti*, *Kānti*, *Tuṣṭi*, *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*, *Śālmālī*, *Lolākṣhī*, *Vartulākṣhī*, *Dīrgha-ghoṇā*, *Sudīrgha-mukhī*, *Go-mukhī*, *Dīrgha-jihvā*, *Kuṇḍōdarī*, *Ardha-keśī*, *Vikṛita-mukhī*, *Jvālā-mukhī*, *Ulkāmukhī* &c.; *Sarasvatī* is also named as a Śakti, both of Vishṇu and Rudra: according to the *Vāyū-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'), *Bhāshāp*; Sāh.; (in Gram.) case-power, the idea conveyed by a case (= *kāraka*), Pāp. 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), Kāvāyā.; help, aid, assistance, gift, bestowal, RV.; a spear, lance, pike, dart, RV. &c. (also *śaktī*, g. *bahv-ādi*); a sword, MW.;

(prob.) a flag-staff (see *ratha-ś*); a partic. configuration of stars and planets (when the latter are situated in the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th astrological house), VarBrS.; 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 *Viśvāmītra* 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. *Jātukarna* and *Sāṅkṛiti*), Pravar.; MBh. &c. - **kara**, mfn. producing strength, Cāp. - **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. - **gaṇa**, m. the company or assemblage of Śaktis (see col. 2), MW. - **graha** (only L.), inf(ā)n. (cf. Pāp. 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 *Kārttikeya* 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 *-jāmala*. - **jūna**, 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.; Sāṅkhyak.; 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, VarBrS.; 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. - **dhṛik**, 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*, VarBrS. - **prakarsa**, mfn. possessing superior capacity or power, MW. - **prakāśa-bodhinī**, f., -**bodha**, m. N. of wks. - **bhadra**, m. N. of an author, Cat. - **bhṛit**, mfn. bearing power, powerful, VārBrS.; 'spear-holder,' N. of *Skanda*, L.; a spearman, W. - **bheda**, m. difference of power, MW.; a special capacity, ib. - **bhairavatantra**, 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-sarit-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., -*īkā*, f., -*rahasya*, n., -*vivarāṇa*, 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