

worship) the man who has intercourse with the woman representing Śakti, W. — **vega**, m. N. of a Vidyādhara, Kathās. — **vaikalya**, n. deficiency of power or strength, incapacity, debility, W. — **vai-bhāvika**, mfn. endowed with power and efficacy, MārġP. — **śodhana**, n. 'purification of Ś°', a ceremony performed with the woman representing Ś°, W. — **śh̄tha** (for *-śtha*), mfn. potent, mighty, L. — **saṅgama-tantra**, n., -saṅgamāmṛita, n. N. of Tāntric wks. — **siṅha**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **siddhānta**, m. N. of wk. — **senā**, m. N. of a man, Rāj. vi, 216. — **stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra. — **svāmin**, m. N. of a minister of Mukṭāpīḍa, Cat. — **hara**, mf(ā)n. depriving of strength, Cāṇ. — **has-ta**, m. = -*pāni*, Kālac. — **hīna**, mfn. powerless, impotent, Hit. — **hetika**, mfn. armed with a spear or lance, L.

1. **Śaktin**, mfn. (prob.) furnished with a flag-staff, MBh. (cf. *ratha-śakti*).

2. **Śaktin**, m. N. of a man (= *śakti*, m.), MBh.

Śakti-vat, mfn. (cf. *śakti*) 'powerful' or 'helpful', RV.; TBr.

Śakty, in comp. for *śakti*. — **apēksha**, mfn. having regard or reference to ability, according to power or capacity, MW. — **ardha**, m. 'half-strength,' a partic. stage of exhaustion (perspiring or panting with fatigue), L. — **avara**, mfn. junior to Śakti, MW.

Śakna or **śaknu**, mfn. kind or pleasant in speech (= *priyam-vada*), L.

Śaknuvāna. See *a-ś°*.

Śakman, n. power, strength, capacity, RV.; energy, action, ib.; m. N. of Indra, L.

Śakya, mf(ā)n. able, possible, practicable, capable of being (with inf. in pass. sense, e.g. *na sā śakya netum balāt*, 'she cannot be conducted by force; *tan mayā śakyaṃ pratīpattum*, 'that is able to be acquired by me'; the form *śakyam* may also be used with a nom. case which is in a different gender or number, e.g. *śakyaṃ śva-mānsādibhir api kshut pratīhantam*, 'hunger can be appeased even by dog's flesh &c.;' cf. Vām. v, 2, 25), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be conquered or subdued, liable to be compelled to (inf.), MBh.; explicit, direct, literal (as the meaning of a word or sentence, opp. to *lakshya* and *vyaṅgya*), Alankāraś. — **tama**, mfn. most possible, very practicable (with inf. in a pass. sense), Hit. iii, 115 (v.1.) — **tā**, f., -**tva**, n. possibility, practicability, capacity, capability, Sarvad. (-*tāvachchedaka*, n. = *śakyaṅśe bhāsamāna-dharmaḥ*, L.) — **pratikāra**, mfn. capable of being remedied, remediable, Kathās. (*a-pr°*); m. a possible remedy or counter-agent, W. — **rūpa**, mfn. possible to be (inf. in pass. sense), MBh. xii, 2613. — **śaṅka**, mfn. liable to be doubted, admitting of doubt, Sarvad. — **sāmantatā**, f. the state of being able to conquer neighbouring kings, Kām.

Śakrā, mf(ā)n. strong, powerful, mighty (applied to various gods, but esp. to Indra), RV.; AV.; TBr.; Lāṭy.; m. N. of Indra, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of an Āditya, MBh.; Hariv.; of the number 'fourteen,' Gaṇit.; Wrightia Antidysenterica, L.; Terminalia Arjuna, L. — **kārmuka**, n. 'Indra's bow,' the rainbow, VarBṛS. — **kāshthā**, f. 'Indra's quarter,' the east, Dhūrtan. — **kumārikā** (Kālp.) or **orī** (VarBṛS.), f. a small flag-staff used with I°'s banner, VarBṛS. — **ketu**, m. Indra's banner, ib. — **krīḍācala**, m. 'Indra's pleasure-mountain,' N. of the m° Meru, L. — **gopa** or **gopaka**, m. the cochineal insect (cf. *indra-g°*), MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **cāpa**, n. = *kārmuka*, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; -*samudbhavā*, f. a kind of cucumber, L.; °*pāya*, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to represent a rainbow, Hariv. — **ja**, m. 'Indra-born,' a crow, L. — **janitrī**, f. 'I°'s mother,' N. of the largest flag-staff used with Indra's banner, VarBṛS. — **jāta**, m. = *-ja*, L. — **jānu**, m. N. of a monkey, R. — **jāla**, n. magic, sorcery, Kālac. — **jit**, m. 'I°'s conqueror,' N. of the son of Rāvaṇa (his first name was Megha-nāda, but after his victory over I°, described in the Rāmāyaṇa, Uttara-k° xxxiv, it was changed by Brahmā to Śakra-jit = Indra-jit, q.v.; he was killed by Lakshmaṇa), R.; Ragh. &c.; of a king, VP. — **taru**, m. a species of plant (= *vijayā*), L. — **tejas**, mfn. glorious or vigorous like I°, Bhag. — **tva**, n. I°'s power or dignity, MBh. — **dantin**, m. I°'s elephant (called Airāvata), Śiś. — **diś**, f. = *kāshthā*, Kāv.; VarBṛS. — **deva**, m. N. of a king of the Kāliṅgas, MBh.; of a son of Śṛigāla, Hariv.; of a poet, Cat. — **devatā**, f. N. of a partic. night of new moon, MBh. — **daivata**, n. 'having I° as deity,' N. of the Nakshatra Jyeshthā, VarBṛS.

— **druma**, m. Pinus Deodora, L.; Mimosops Elenḡi, L.; Terminalia Arjuna, L. — **dhanus**, n. = *kārmuka*, MBh.; R. &c. — **dhvaja**, m. I°'s banner, MBh.; R.; VarBṛS.; -*taru*, m. id., Hariv.; °*jōtsava*, m. = *śakrōtsava*, MW. — **nandana**, m. 'I°'s son,' patr. of Arjuna, L. — **paryāya**, m. Wrightia Antidysenterica, L. — **pāta**, m. the lowering of I°'s flag, Yājñ. — **pāda**, m. the foot of I°'s banner, VarYogay. — **pādapa**, m. Pinus Deodora, L.; Wrightia Antidysenterica, L. — **pura**, n. (Kull.), -**purī**, f. (Kathās.) I°'s town. — **pushpikā** or -**pushpī**, f. Menispermum Cordifolium, L. — **prastha**, n. N. of ancient Delhi (= *indra-prastha*), MBh.; BhP. — **bāṇāsana**, n. = *kārmuka*, R. — **bīja**, n. the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica, L. — **bhāksha**, m. or n. = *śakrāśana*, Kautukas.; -*bhākshaka*, m. an eater of I°'s food, ib.; -*makha* or -*makhōtsava*, m. a festival in honour of the plant called 'I°'s food,' ib. — **bhavana**, n. I°'s heaven, Svarga or paradise, L. — **bhid**, m. = *-jit*, L. — **bhuvana**, n. = *bhavana*, W. — **bhūbhavā**, f. Cucumis Coloquintida, L. — **bhūruha**, m. = *-vriksha*, L. — **mātrī**, f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L. — **mātrikā**, f. = *janitrī*, Kālp. — **mūr-dhan**, m. I°'s head, an ant-hill, L. — **yava**, m. = *-bīja*, Suśr. — **yaśo-vidhvānsana**, n. N. of a ch. of GaṇP. ii. — **rūpa**, mfn. having the form of I°, MW. — **loka**, m. = *bhavana*, Mn.; R.; -*bhāj*, mfn. sharing I°'s heaven or paradise, MW. — **vallī**, f. colocynth, L. — **vāpin**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. — **vāhana**, m. 'Indra's vehicle,' a cloud, L. — **vriksha**, m. Wrightia Antidysenterica, L. — **śarāsana**, n. = *kārmuka*, L.; °*nāya*, Nom. P. °*yate* (°*yita*, n., impers.), to represent a rainbow, Dhanamj. — **śākhin**, m. = *vriksha*, Bhpr. — **śālā**, f. 'I°'s hall,' a place or room prepared for sacrifices, L. — **śiras**, n. = *mūr-dhan*, L. — **sadas**, n. I°'s seat or palace, MBh. — **sāraṭhī**, m. I°'s charioteer Mātali, L. — **suta**, m. 'I°'s son,' N. of the monkey Vālin, L.; of Arjuna (cf. *nandana*), W. — **sudhā**, f. 'I°'s nectar,' gum olibanum, L. — **sriṣhtā**, f. 'I°-created,' Terminalia Chebula or yellow myrobalan (fabled to have sprung from the ground on which I° spilt a drop of nectar), L. — **stuti**, f. N. of wk. **Śakrākhyā**, m. 'I°-named,' an owl (cf. *ulūka* and Vām. ii, 1, 13), L. **Śakrāgni**, m. du. I° and Agni (lords of the Nakshatra Viśākhā), VarBṛS. **Śakrātmaja**, m. 'I°'s son,' N. of Arjuna, MBh. **Śakrādāna**, n. = *śakra-taru*, L. **Śakrāditya**, m. N. of a king, Buddh. **Śakrānalākhyā**, mfn. called I° and Agni (ibc.), VarBṛS. (cf. *śakrāgni*). **Śakrābhilagna-ratna**, n. a partic. gem, L. **Śakrāyudha**, n. = *śakra-kārmuka*, R.; VarBṛS.; MārġP. **Śakrāri**, m. 'I°'s enemy,' N. of Kṛiṣṇa, Pañcar. **Śakrāvātāra-tīrtha**, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, Sindhās. **Śakrāvarta**, m. id., MBh. **Śakrāśana**, m. 'I°'s food,' the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica (fabled to have sprung from the drops of Amṛita which fell to the ground from the bodies of Rāma's monkeys restored to life by I°), L.; n. the seed of W r° Ant°, L.; an intoxicating drink prepared from hemp (= *bhāṅgā*), Hās.; Kautukas. (cf. *indrāśana*); -*kānana*, n., -*vāṭikā*, f., -*vipina*, n. a wood or garden in which hemp grows, ib. **Śakrāśana**, n. I°'s throne, MBh.; Kāv. **Śakrāhva**, m. (?) the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica, L. **Śakrēsvartīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. **Śakrōthhāna**, n. the raising up of I°'s banner, = next, Cat. (also °*nōtsava*, m., VP.) **Śakrōtsava**, m. 'I°-festival,' a festival in honour of I° on the twelfth day of the light half of Bhādra (when a flag or banner was set up; cf. *dhvajōthhāna* and *śakra-dhvajōtsava*), MBh.

Śakrānī, f. N. of Śacī (wife of Indra), MBh.

Śakri, m. (only L.) a cloud; a thunderbolt; an elephant; a mountain.

Śakru, m. N. of a man, VP.

1. **Śakla**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 1047, col. 1) speaking pleasantly or kindly, affable, L. (cf. *śakna*).

Śakvan, mf(ā)n. powerful, able, mighty, VS.; m. an artificer, ŚBr.; an elephant, L.; (*arī*), f., see below.

Śakvara, m. a bull, Hcar.; Kām., Sch.; (ā), f. gravel, L. (prob. w.r. for *śakarā*).

Śakvari, f. pl. (wrongly written *śakkarī* or *śakarī*) N. of partic. verses or hymns (esp. of the Mahānāmnī verses belonging to the Śakvara-Sāman), RPrāt.; Gōbh.; a partic. metre (in Vedic texts of 7 × 8 syllables, and therefore called *sapta-padā*, later

any metre of 4 × 14 syllables, e.g. the Vasanta-tilaka, q.v.), TS.; Kāth.; ChUp. &c.; pl. water, AV.; VS.; Gōbh.; du. the arms, Naigh. ii, 4; sg. a cow, AV.; Pañcar. (cf. Naigh. ii, 11); a finger, L.; a river, Up. iv, 112, Sch.; N. of a river, L.; a girdle, Kāv. ii, 149. — **tvā**, n. the state or condition of being a Śakvari verse, MairS. — **prishthā**, mfn. having the Śakvari verses for a Prishthā (q.v.), Lāṭy.

Śagmā, mf(ā)n. powerful, mighty, strong, effective (others 'helpful, kind, friendly'), RV.; AV.; VS.; Br.; Kauś.

Śagman, n., v. l. for *śakman*, Naigh. ii, 1.

Śagmyā, mf(ā)n. = *śagma*, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.

शक 2. **śāka**, n. excrement, ordure, dung (cf. *śakan*, *śakrit*), AV.; water (v. l. for *kaśa*), Naigh. i, 12; m. a kind of animal, Pañcar. (v. l. *śala*); w. r. for *śuka*, MBh. xiii, 2835; (ā), f. a kind of bird or fly or long-eared animal, VS.; TS. (Sch.) — **dhūma**, m. the smoke of burnt or burning cow-dung, AV.; (prob.) N. of a Nakshatra, ib.; a priest who augurs by means of cow-dung, Kauś.; -*jā* or -*jā*, mfn. produced or born from cow-dung, AV. — **m-dhi**, m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrādhi*. — **piṅḡa**, m. a lump of dung, VS. — **pūṅa**, m. (fr. *√pūṅ*?) N. of a man (cf. *śākapūṅi*). — **pūta** (*śāka*-), mfn. 'purified with cow-dung,' N. of the author of RV. x, 132 (having the patr. Nārmedha), Anukr. — **bali** (*śāka*-), m. an oblation of cow-dung, AV. — **māya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of or arising from excrement, RV. — **m-bharā**, mfn. bearing dung or ordure, AV. — **loṭa**, m. (*√luṭ*?) = *śālūka*, a lotus-root, Gōbh. (Sch.; accord. to some = *śaka-loṣṭa*, 'a lump or ball of cow-dung'). — **hū**, mfn., Pat. **Śakāidha**, m. a fire (made) with the excrement of animals, ĀpŚr.

Śakandhu, n. (perhaps for *śakan-andhu*) a dung-well (?), Pāṇ. vi, 1, 94, Vārtt. 4.

शक 3. **śāka**, m. pl. N. of a partic. white-skinned tribe or race of people (in the legends which relate the contests between Vasishṭha and Viśvāmītra the Śakas are fabled to have been produced by the Cow of Vasishṭha, from her sweat, for the destruction of Viśvāmītra's army; in Mn. x, 44, they are mentioned together with the Paṇḍrakas, Odras, Dravīḡas, Kāmbojas, Javanas or Yavanas, Pāradas, Pahlavas, Cīnas, Kīrātas, Daradas, and Khasas, described by Kullūka as degraded tribes of Kshatriyas called after the districts in which they reside: according to the VP. iv, 3, king Sagara attempted to rid his kingdom of these tribes, but did not succeed in destroying them all: they are sometimes regarded as the followers of Śaka or Śāli-vāhana, and are probably to be identified with the Tartars or Indo-Scythians [Lat. *Saca*] who overran India before the Āryans, and were conquered by the great Vikramāditya [q.v.]; they really seem to have been dominant in the north-west of India in the last century before and the first two centuries after the beginning of our era), AVParīś.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a king of the Śakas, g. *kambojādī* (on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 175, Vārtt.); an era, epoch (cf. *kāla*); a year (of any era), Inscr.; a partic. fragrant substance, Gal. — **kartri** or **kāraka**, m. the founder of an era, L.; °*kōtpatti*, f. N. of wk. — **kāla**, m. the Śaka era (beginning A.D. 78, and founded by king Śāli-vāhana; an expired year of the Śaka era is converted into the corresponding year A.D. by adding to it 78-79; e.g. 654 expired = A.D. 732-733), VarBṛS.; Rāj. (RTL. 433). — **krit**, m. = *-kartri*, L. — **cella** (?), m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **deśa**, m. N. of a country, Cat. — **nripati-samvatsara**, m. a year of the Śaka era, Inscr. — **nripāla**, m. a Śaka king, Jyot. — **purusha-vivaraṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **bhūpa-kāla**, m. = *śaka-kāla*, VarBṛS. — **vatsara**, m. a year of the Śaka era, L. — **varṇa**, m. N. of a king, VP. — **varman**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **varsha**, m. or n. = *vatsara*, Jyot. — **vṛiddhi**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **sthāna**, n. N. of a country (*Zaka-σθήνη*), Hcar. **Śakāditya**, m. 'sun of the Ś°s,' N. of king Śāli-vāhana, L. **Śakādhipa-rājadhānī**, f. the capital or residence of the Ś° king, i.e. ḍilli (Delhi), L. **Śakāntaka**, m. 'destroyer of the Ś°s,' N. of king Vikramāditya, L. **Śakābda**, m. a year of the Ś° era, W. **Śakāri**, m. 'enemy of the Śakas,' N. of king Vikramāditya, Rāj. **Śakendra-kāla**, m. = *śaka-bhūpa-kāla*, VarBṛS.

2. **Śakāra**, m. (for 1. see under 1. *śa*) a descendant of the Śakas, a Śaka, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 130; a king's brother-in-law through one of his inferior wives (esp. in the drama represented as a foolish,