

frivolous, proud, low, and cruel man, such as is Sampsthānaka in the Mṛicchakaṭikā, he speaks the dialect of the Śakas i. e. Śākāri, which employs the sibilant *ś* exclusively; hence Śākāra, accord. to some, is for 'Śa-kāra,' one who uses the letter Śa), Bhar.; Daś.; Sāh. &c.

Śakāri-lipi, f. a partic. kind of writing, Lalit.

शकच *śakaca*, m. a proper N., Rājat.

शकट *śakaṭa*, n. (rarely m., of doubtful derivation) a cart, waggon, car, carriage, Nir.; ŚāṅkhŚr. &c.; (with *prājāpatyam* or *rohinyāh*, cf. *rohini-ś*) the five stars forming the asterism Rohiṇī compared to a cart, Kāv.; VarBrS. &c.; (only) n. a partic. configuration of stars and planets (when all the planets are in the 1st and 7th house), VarBrS.; m. n. a form of military array resembling a wedge, Mn. vii, 187; m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis, L.; Arum Colacasia, L.; an implement for preparing grain, MW.; w. r. for *śakaṭa*, q. v.; N. of a man, g. *na-dādi*; of a demon slain by the child Kṛishṇa, Śiś.; m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.; (*ī*), f., see below. — **dāsa**, m. N. of a man, Mudr. — **nīda**, n. the interior of a cart, ĀpŚr. — **bhid**, m. 'slayer of Śakaṭa,' N. of Viṣṇu-Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. — **bheda**, m. division of the *ś* asterism by the moon or a planet passing through it, Col. — **mantra**, m. pl. the verses addressed to the chariot of Soma, ĀpŚr. — **vila** (?), m. a gallinule, W. (cf. *śakaṭāvila*). — **vyūha**, m. a partic. form of military array, MBh. — **vrata**, n. a partic. observance, Cat. — **sārtha**, m. a multitude or train of carts, caravan, Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 115. — **han**, m. = *bhid*, W. **Śakāṭaksha**, m. the axle of a cart, MW. **Śakāṭāṅgaja**, m. a patr. = *śakaṭāyana*, Gaṇar. **Śakāṭāpaṇa**, m. pl. carts and merchandise, R. (w. r. *śakaṭāyana*). **Śakāṭāri**, m. 'enemy of *ś*,' N. of Kṛishṇa, L. **Śakāṭāvila** (?), m. a kind of aquatic bird (= *plava*), Yājñ., Sch. **Śakāṭāsura-bhañjana**, m. 'crusher of the demon *ś*,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. **Śakāṭāhvā**, f. 'cart-named,' the asterism Rohiṇī (cf. above), L. **Śakāṭōcāṭana**, n. the upsetting or overturning of a cart, BhP.

Śakāṭāya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to represent or be like a cart, BhP.

Śakāṭāra, m. a bird of prey (perhaps a kind of vulture), MW.; N. of a monkey, Hit.; = *śakaṭāla*, W. **Śakāṭārōpākhyāna**, n. the episode or fable of the monkey Śakāṭāra, Cat.

Śakāṭāla, m. N. of a minister of king Nanda (in revenge for ill-treatment he conspired with the Brāhman Cāpakya to effect his master's death), Hcar.; Kathās.

Śakāṭi, f. = *śakaṭī*, g. *bahv-ādi*.

Śakāṭika, mfn. (fr. *śakaṭa*), g. *kumuddi*.

Śakāṭikā, f. a small cart, a child's cart, toy-cart, Mṛicch. ix, 2/3 (cf. *mṛic-chakaṭikā*).

Śakāṭin, mfn. possessing a cart or carriage; m. the owner of a cart, Kathās.

Śakāṭī, f. a waggon, cart, carriage, RV. x, 146, 3 (cf. g. *bahv-ādi*). — **karna**, g. *suvastv-ādi* (Kāś. *śaṭi-karna*). — **mukha**, mf(ī)n. 'cart-mouthed,' having a mouth like a cart, ShaḍvBr. — **śakaṭa**, mfn. (prob.) consisting of (or produced by) carts or carriages of all kinds (as a noise), Hariv.

Śakāṭīya-sabara, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Śakāṭyā, f. a multitude of carts, g. *pāśādi*.

शकन् *śakān*. See *śakṛit*, col. 3.

शकम् *śakam*. See under *śam* (ind.)

शकर *śakara*. See next.

शकल *śakala*, m. n. (in ŚBr. also *śakara*, of doubtful derivation) a chip, fragment, splint, log, piece, bit, TS. &c. &c. (*śakalāni* *√kṛi*, with acc., 'to separate, divide, dissipate,' Ragh.); a potsherd, Mn. vi, 28; a spark (in *kṛiśānu-ś*), Śiś. v, 9; n. a half, Sāh. (*candra-ś*, the half-moon, Kād.); a half-verse, Ked.; the half of an egg-shell, Mn.; MBh. &c.; skin, bark, Divyāv.; the scales of a fish (cf. *śalka*, *śalkala*), ib.; the skull (in *kapāla-ś*); cinnamon, L.; a kind of black pigment or dye, L.; m. N. of a man, g. *gar-gādi*. — **jyotis**, m. a kind of venomless snake, L. — **vat**, mfn., g. *madhv-ādi*. **Śakalāngushthaka**, mfn. (Vedic), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 59, Sch. **Śakalēndu**, m. the half-moon, Hativ. (also w. r. for *sakal*).

Śakalaya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to break into pieces, divide, Mcar.

Śakalā-√kṛi, P. *-karoti*, id., g. *ūry-ādi*.

Śakalita, mfn. broken into pieces, reduced to fragments, Hcar.; Śiś.; Bālar.

Śakalin, m. 'having scales,' a fish, Harav.

Śakalī, in comp. for *śakala*. — **karana**, n. the act of breaking in pieces, W. — *√kṛi*, P. *-karoti*, to break in pieces, divide, bruise, Kād.; ĀpŚr., Sch.

— **kṛita**, mfn. broken or cut in pieces, reduced to fragments, smashed, bruised, divided, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **kṛiti**, f. = *karana*, Harav. — *√bhū*, P. *-bhavati*, to be broken in pieces, burst asunder, MBh.; R. — **bhūta**, mfn. broken in pieces, bruised, crushed, burst, MBh.

Śakaly'eshin, mfn. (accord. to Padap. from *śakalya* + *eshin*) 'desiring fragments of wood,' devouring or licking (as a flame of fire), AV. i, 25, 2.

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

शकशकाय *śakaśakāya*, P. *°yati* (onomat.), to make a rustling noise, rustle (as the leaves of a tree in the wind), Bhaṭṭ.

शकार I. 2. *śakāra*. See under I. *śa* and 3. *śaka*.

शकुटा *śakuṭā*, f. a partic. part of an elephant's hind leg, L.

शकुन *śakunā*, m. (said to be fr. *√sak*, Uṇ. iii, 49) a bird (esp. a large bird or one of good or bad omen), RV. &c. &c.; a partic. kind of bird (either = *grīdhra*, a vulture, or = *cilla*, a common kite or Pondicherry eagle), L.; a kind of Brāhman (*vipra-bheda*), MW.; a sort of hymn or song (sung at festivals to secure good fortune), W.; (with *Vasishthasya*) N. of a Śāman, ĀrshBr.; N. of an Asura, BhP.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; Buddh.; (*ī*), f., see col. 3; n. any auspicious object or lucky omen, an omen or prognostic (in general; rarely 'an inauspicious omen'), Kāv.; Kathās.; Pañcat.; mfn. indicating good luck, auspicious, MW. — **jñā**, mfn. knowing omens, Kathās.; (*ā*), f. a small house-lizard, L. — **jñāna**, n. knowledge of birds or omens, augury, Yājñ.; N. of a chapter of the SārngP. — **dīpaka**, m. (or *ikā*, f.) N. of a wk. on augury. — **devatā**, f. a deity presiding over good omens, Kathās. — **dvāra**, n. 'door of omens,' a partic. term in augury, VarBrS. — **pattra**, n., -**parīkshā**, f., -**pradīpa**, m., -**ratnāvalī**, f. N. of wks. — **ruta-jñāna**, n. knowledge of the notes of birds, VarBrS.; Rājat. — **vidyā**, f. = prec., Buddh. — **śāstra**, n. 'doctrine or book of omens,' N. of wk. — **sārōddhāra**, m. N. of wk. — **sūkta**, n. the bird-hymn (perhaps RV. i, 164, 20 or x, 146, 2), VarBrS. **Śakunādhishṭhātrī**, f. (a goddess) presiding over good omens, Kathās. **Śakunārṇava**, m., **nāvalī**, f. N. of wks. on augury. **Śakunāśā**, f. N. of a plant, Suśr. (perhaps w. r. for *śakulāśā*; cf. *śakulādani*). **Śakunāhṛit**, m. a kind of rice, L.; a kind of fish, L. **Śakunāhṛita**, mfn. brought by birds, L.; a kind of rice, Suśr. (cf. prec.) **Śakunōpadeśa**, m. the doctrine of omens, augury, VarBrS.

Śakunaka, m. a bird, MBh.; (*ikā*), f. a female bird, ib.; N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda, ib.; of various women, Vās.

Śakūni, m. a bird (esp. a large bird, L. = *grīdhra* or *cilla*, accord. to some 'a cock'), RV. &c. &c.; (in astronomy) N. of the first fixed Karāṇa (q. v.), VarBrS.; N. of a Nāga, MBh.; of an evil demon (son of Duḥ-saha), MārKp.; of an Asura (son of Hiraṇyāksha and father of Vṛika), Hariv.; Pur.; 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 Subala, king of Gāndhāra, he is called Saubala; he often acted as counsellor of Duryodhana, and hence his name is sometimes applied to an old officious relative whose counsels tend to misfortune), MBh.; Hariv. &c. (cf. IW. 380); of a son of Vikukshi and grandson of Ikshvāku, Hariv.; of a son of Daśa-ratha, ib.; BhP.; of the great-grandfather of Aśoka, Rājat.; du. N. of the Aśvins, MW.; (*ī* or *ī*), f., see below. — **graha**, m. N. of a demon causing children's diseases, MBh. — **prapā**, f. a drinking-trough for birds, L. — **vāda**, m. the first song of birds (or of a partic. bird) at dawn (accord. to some 'the crowing of a cock'), AitBr. — **savana**, n., g. *savanādi*.

— **sādā**, m. a partic. part of the sacrificial horse, VS.

Śakunīśvara, m. 'lord of birds,' N. of Garuḍa, L.

Śakuny-upākhyāna, n. N. of wk.

Śakunī, f. (of *śakuna* or *°ni*, col. 2) a female bird, MBh.; Hariv.; a hen-sparrow, L.; Turdus Macrourus, L.; N. of a female demon (sometimes identified with Durgā) causing a partic. child's-disease (sometimes = *pūtānā*, and in this sense also *śakunī*), MBh.; Hariv.

Śakūnta, m. a bird, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a partic. bird of prey, BhP.; a blue jay, L.; a sort of insect, L.; N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh.

Śakuntakā, m. a small bird, VS.; MBh.; (*ikā*), f. a female bird, RV.

Śakuntalā, f. (said to be fr. *śakunta*) N. of a daughter of the Apsaras Menakā by Viśvāmitra (she was supposed to have been born and left in a 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 Śakuntalā, 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 which was lost but afterwards recovered, forms the subject of Kālidāsa's celebrated drama called Abhijñāna-śakuntala, q. v.). — **tmaja** (*°lātm*), m. 'ś' sson, metron. of Bharata (sovereign of India), L. **Śakuntalō-pākhyāna**, n. 'story of *ś*,' N. of MBh. i, 60-74 and of PadmaP., Svargakh. 1-5.

Śakūnti, m. a bird, RV.; Kāv.

Śakuntikā. See *śakuntaka*.

शकुन्द *śakunda*, m. Nerium Odorum, L. (cf. *śata-kunda*).

शकुर *śakura*, mfn. tame, quiet (as an animal), Hcar.

शकुल *śakulā*, m. a kind of fish (perhaps 'the gilt-head'), VS.; AV.; MBh. &c.; a kind of spur-like projection (behind the hoof of an ox or cow), VS.; (with *Vasishthasya*) N. of a Śāman (v. l. for *śakuna*); (*ī*), f., see below. — **ganḍa**, m. a kind of fish, L. **Śakulākshaka**, m. 'fish-eyed,' white bent-grass, Panicum Dactylon (the blossoms are white and compared to the eye of a fish), L. **Śakulākshī**, f. a kind of Dūrvā grass, L. (cf. prec.) **Śakulāda**, m. pl. 'eating Śakulas,' N. of a people, g. *kāśyādi*. **Śakulādani**, f. (cf. *śakundā*) a kind of potherb (accord. to L. Commelina Salicifolia, Scindapsus Officinalis &c.), Car.; Vāgbh.; an earth-worm, W. **Śakulārbhaka**, m. a sort of fish, L.

Śakulin, m. a fish, L. (prob. w. r. for *śakalin*, q. v.)

शकृत् *śakṛit*, n. (the weak cases are optionally formed fr. a base *śakān*, cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 3; *śakṛit*, nom. acc. sg. and ibc.; gen. sg. *śaknās*, AV.; instr. *śaknā*, VS., or *śakṛitā*, KātyŚr., instr. pl. *śakabhis*, TS.; acc. pl. *śakṛitas*, VarBrS.), excrement, ordure, feces, dung (esp. cow-dung), RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Gk. *σκῶπ*, *σκῶρος*; accord. to some, *κόμπος* and Lat. *cacare*.] — **kari**, m. 'dung-making,' a calf, L. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 24). — **kāra**, mfn. making ordure, W. — **kīṭa**, m. a dung-beetle, L. — **padī**, f. having ordure at the feet, g. *kumbha-pady-ādi*. — **piṇḍa**, m. a lump or ball of cow-dung, Kauś.; Āpast.

Śakṛid, in comp. for *śakṛit*. — **graha**, w. r. for *śakṛid-gr*, q. v. — **deśa**, m. (R.), -**dvāra**, n. (K.) 'door of the feces,' the anus. — **bheda**, m. 'loosening of the feces,' diarrhoea, Suśr.

Śakṛin, in comp. for *śakṛit*. — **mūtra**, n. feces and urine, BhP. (cf. *mūtra-śakṛit*).

शकर *śakara*, *°rī*. See *śakvara*, *°rī*.

शकरि *śakari*, m. a bull, L. (cf. *śakvara*).

शकुलि *śakuli*, prob. w. r. for *śashkuli*, Siddh.

शक्त *śakta*, *śakti* &c. See p. 1044, col. 2.

शक्तु *śaktu*, *śaktuka*, incorrect for *śaktu*, *śaktuka*, q. v.

शक्ति *śakti*, *śakṛin*, w. r. for *śakti*, m.