

शकन sakman, śakya, śakra &c. See p. 1045, col. 1.

शक 2. śakla, m. (for 1. see p. 1045, col. 2) prob. for śakala, śalka, TS.

Śakli-karana, n. = śakali-k°, breaking or hewing in pieces, Bālar.

शकन sakvan, śakvara, śakvari. See p. 1045, col. 2.

शगम śagmā, śagmyā. See p. 1045, col. 3.

शङ्ख śaṅk, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. iv, 12) śāṅ-  
kate (ep. also P.; aor. 2. sg. aśāṅkīs, a-  
śāṅkīṣṭa, śāṅkīṣṭhās, śāṅkīṣṭhās, MBh. &c., inf.  
śāṅkīṣṭum, ib.; ind. p.; -śāṅkya, ib.; Gr. also pf.  
śāśāṅke, fut. śāṅkīṣṭā, śāṅkīṣṭyate), to be anxious  
or apprehensive, be afraid of (abl.), fear, dread, sus-  
pect, distrust (acc.), Br.; MBh.; to be in doubt or un-  
certain about (acc.), hesitate, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to  
think probable, assume, believe, regard as (with two  
acc.), suppose to be (śāṅke, 'I think,' 'I suppose,'  
'it seems to me'), ib.; (in argumentative works) to  
ponder over or propound a doubt or objection: Pass.  
śāṅkyate (aor. aśāṅki), to be feared or doubted &c.:  
Caus. śāṅkayati, to cause to fear or doubt, render  
anxious about (loc.), Mālav.

1. Śaṅka, m. (for 2. see below) fear, doubt (see  
comp.); N. of a king, Buddh. (cf. śāṅkana); (ā),  
f., see below. - tva-nirukti, f. N. of wk.

Śaṅkana, m. 'causing fear or awe (?), N. of a  
king, MW.

Śaṅkaniya, mfn. to be distrusted or suspected or  
apprehended (n. impers.), doubtful, questionable,  
Kāv.; Hit.; Sarvad. &c.; to be supposed to be,  
to be regarded as (e.g. bādhatvena, 'as hurting or  
injuring'), Kusum.

Śaṅkā, f. (ifc. f. ā) apprehension, care, alarm,  
fear, distrust, suspicion of (abl., loc., or prati with  
acc., or comp.; brahma-hatyā-kriṭā śaṅkā, 'the  
fear of having committed the murder of a Brāhman,'  
R.; pāpa-śaṅkā na kartavyā, 'no evil is to be sus-  
pected,' Kathās.), ŚBr. &c. &c.; doubt, uncertainty,  
hesitation, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ifc.) belief, supposition,  
presumption (of or that any person or thing is—),  
ib.; a subject started in disputation, MW.; a species  
of the Daṇḍaka metre, W. - °kula (śaṅkāḥ°), mfn.  
bewildered by doubt or fear, MW. - °taṅkita  
(śaṅkāḥ°), mfn. overcome with fear and anxiety,  
Subh. - °nvita (śaṅkāḥ°), mfn. filled with doubt,  
apprehensive, afraid, R. - °bhīyoga (śaṅkāḥ°),  
mfn. accusation or charge on suspicion, Yājñ., Sch.  
- °maya, mf(ā)n. full of doubt or uncertainty, fear-  
ful, afraid, R. - °śaṅku, m. the thorn or sting of  
doubt or fear, Rājat. - °śīla, mfn. of hesitating or  
diffident disposition, prone to doubt, MW. - °spada  
(śaṅkāḥ°), n. cause of doubt, ground or matter of  
suspicion, Hit. - °sprīṣṭa, mfn. touched with fear,  
seized with alarm, Megh. - °hīna, mfn. free from  
doubt or apprehension, W.

Śaṅkita, mfn. alarmed, apprehensive, distrustful,  
suspicious, afraid of (abl., gen., or comp.), anxious  
about (loc. or acc. with prati), MBh.; Kāv. &c.;  
assuming, supposing, Rājat.; feared, apprehended,  
R.; Śāntiś.; doubted, doubtful, uncertain, Mn.;  
Mṛicch. &c.; weak, unsteady, W. - °driṣṭi, mfn.  
looking afraid or shy, Pañcat. - °manas, mfn. faint-  
hearted, timid, apprehensive, MBh. - °varṇaka, m.  
'of doubtful appearance,' a thief, L.

Śaṅkitavya, mfn. to be feared or suspected or  
distrusted (n. impers. 'it should be feared' &c.), MBh.;  
Prasannar.; to be doubted, doubtful, questionable,  
MBh.

Śaṅkin, mfn. afraid of, fearing (comp.), MBh.;  
Kāv. &c.; timid, suspicious, distrustful as (comp.,  
e.g. kāka-s°, 'distrustful as a crow'), MBh.; Kathās.;  
assuming, supposing, suspecting, imagining, Ragh.;  
Hit.; full of apprehension or danger, Pañcat.

1. Śaṅku, m. (for 2. see col. 2) fear, terror, W.  
Śaṅkura, mfn. causing fear, frightful, formidable,  
L.; m. N. of a Dānava, VP. (v. l. for śaṅkara).

Śaṅkya, mfn. to be distrusted or suspected or  
feared (n. impers.; superl. -tama), MBh.; Kāv. &c.;  
to be assumed or expected or anticipated, Daś.; Rājat.

शङ्ख 2. śaṅka, m. a bull, L.

शङ्कर śaṅkara. See śaṅkara, p. 1054,  
col. 3.

शङ्ख saṅkavya. See under 2. śaṅku below.

शङ्खिल saṅkhila, m. (prob. w. r. for śāṅ-  
khila; cf. śaṅkha) a conch-shell suspended on the  
ear of an elephant, L.

शङ्ख 2. śaṅkū, m. (of doubtful derivation)  
a peg, nail, spike, RV. &c. &c.; a stick, Hariv.; a  
stake, post, pillar, MBh.; an arrow, spear, dart (fig.  
applied to the 'sting' of sorrow, pain &c.; cf. śaṅkā-,  
śoka-s° &c.), Hariv.; Kāv.; Rājat.; a partic. weapon  
or any weapon, L.; the pin or gnomon of a dial  
(usually twelve fingers long), Col.; a kind of forceps  
(used for the extraction of a dead fetus), Suśr.;  
the fibre or vein of a leaf, ChUp.; the measure of  
twelve fingers, L.; (in astron.) the sine of altitude,  
Śūryas.; a partic. high number, ten billions (com-  
pared to an innumerable collection of ants), MBh.;  
R.; the clapper of a bell, Govardh. (L. also 'the  
penis; poison; Unguis Odoratus; a partic. tree or  
the trunk of a lopped tree; a partic. fish [accord.  
to some "the skate fish"] or aquatic animal; a goose;  
a measuring rod; a Rākshasa; N. of Śiva; of a  
Gandharva attendant on Śiva; of Kāma; of a Nāga;  
= āṅśa'); N. of a man, g. gargādi; of a Dānava,  
Hariv.; of a Vṛishpi (son of Ugra-sena), MBh.;  
Hariv.; Pur.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv.; of a poet  
(= śaṅkuka, q. v.), Cat.; of a Brāhman, Buddh.; n.  
N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. - °karṇa, mf(ā)n. hav-  
ing pointed ears, MBh.; R. &c.; m. an ass, L.; N.  
of a Dānava, Hariv.; of one of Skanda's attendants,  
MBh.; of a serpent-demon, ib.; of a Rākshasa, R.;  
of a son of Janam-ejaya, MBh.; of a camel, Pañcat.;  
- °mukha, mfn. having pointed ears and mouth, MBh.;  
°nīn, mfn. having pointed ears, Hariv.; °nēsvara,  
m. a partic. form of Śiva, MBh.; n. N. of a Liṅga,  
Cat. - °cchāyā, f. the shadow of a gnomon, Śūryas.  
- °jīvā, f. the sine of a gnomon, ib. - °taru, m. the  
tree Vatica Robusta, L. - °tala, n. the base of a gno-  
mon, Gol. - °dhāna, n. 'peg-receptacle,' a hole for  
a pin (made in a skin to fasten it when used as an  
amulet), Kauś. - °patha, m., Pāṇ. v, 1, 77, Vārtt. 2.  
- °puccha, n. the sting (of a bee &c.), Rājat.  
- °phanin, m. a kind of aquatic animal, L. - °pha-  
lā or - °phalikā, f. Prosopis Spicigera, Bhpr. - °mat,  
mfn. filled with stakes or spikes, L.; (atī), f. N. of  
a metre, Col. - °mukha, mf(ā)n. having a pointed  
or sharp mouth (as a mouse), Suśr.; m. a crocodile,  
L.; a kind of leech, Suśr. - °mūlī, f. the 15th day  
of the light half of the month Mārga-śirsha, L.  
- °vicāra, m. N. of a wk. (containing rules for find-  
ing out the hours by the shadows of pegs driven into  
the earth in sunshine) by Lakshmi-pati, Cat. - °vri-  
ksha, m. = - °taru, L. - °śiras, mfn. spear-headed,  
L.; m. N. of an Asura, Hariv.; Pur. - °śravaṇa,  
mfn. = - °karṇa, VarBṛS. - °shṭha (for - °stha), mfn.  
Pāṇ. viii, 3, 97.

Śaṅkavya, mfn. fit for a peg or serving as a peg,  
Hcar. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 1, 2, Sch.)

Śaṅkuka, m. a small peg or nail, KātyŚr., Sch.;  
N. of a poet (author of the Bhuvanābhūdaya, son  
of Mayūra), Rājat.; of a writer on rhetoric, Cat.

Śaṅkuci, m. a skate fish (= 2. śaṅku), L. (cf.  
śaṅkuci).

Śaṅkulā, f. a kind of lancet or knife, Uṇ. i, 37,  
Sch.; a pair of nippers or scissors (used to cut the  
areca-nut into small pieces), W. (cf. danta-śaṅku).  
- °khaṇḍa, n. a piece cut off with a pair of nippers,  
Pāṇ. vi, 1, 2, Sch.

Śaṅkoca or °ci, m. = śaṅkuci, W.

शङ्ख saṅkhā, m. n. (ifc. f. ā) a shell, (esp.)  
the conch-shell (used for making libations of water  
or as an ornament for the arms or for the temples of  
an elephant; a conch-shell perforated at one end is  
also used as a wind instrument or horn; in the battles  
of epic poetry, each hero being represented as provided  
with a conch-shell which serves as his horn or trumpet  
and often has a name), AV. &c. &c.; IW. 403; a  
partic. high number (said to = a hundred billions or  
100,000 krores), MBh.; m. the temporal bone,  
temple (accord. to some also 'the bone of the fore-  
head' or 'frontal bone'), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; an  
elephant's cheek or the part between the tusks (=  
hasti-danta-madhya), L.; N. of the teeth of an  
elephant 23 years old, VarBṛS.; Unguis Odoratus,  
L.; a partic. Mantra, Gobh.; a kind of metre, Ked.;  
N. of one of Kubera's treasures and of the being  
presiding over it, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a military drum  
or other martial instrument, W.; N. of one of the

8 chiefs of the Nāgas (q. v.), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.;  
of a Daitya (who conquered the gods, stole the Vedas,  
and carried them off to the bottom of the sea, from  
whence they were recovered by Vishṇu in the form  
of a fish), ib.; of a demon dangerous to children,  
ĀpGr., Sch.; of a mythical elephant, R.; N. of  
various men (pl. N. of a Gotra), AV. &c. &c.; of  
a son of Virāṭa, MBh.; of a son of Vajra-nābha,  
Hariv.; Pur.; of a law-giver (often mentioned to-  
gether with his brother Likhita, q. v.), Yājñ.; MBh.  
&c. (cf. comp. below); of the author of RV. x, 15  
(having the patr. Yāmāyana), Anukr.; of another  
poet, Cat.; of a country in the south of India (said  
to abound in shells), VarBṛS. (cf. g. śaṅdikādi); of  
a mountain, Hariv.; Pur.; of a forest, VP.; (ā), f.  
a kind of flute, Saṃgīt. [Cf. Gk. κόρυνη; Lat. con-  
cha, congius.] - °karṇa, m. 'shell-eared,' N. of one  
of Śiva's attendants, L.; of a dog, Vcar. - °kāra or  
- °kāra, m. a worker in shells, shell-cutter (de-  
scribed as a kind of mixed caste, accord. to some 'the  
adulterous offspring of Vaiśya-parents whose mother  
is a widow,' cf. śaṅkhika), Col. - °kumbha-  
śravaṇa, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on  
Skanda, MBh. - °kusuma, n. Andropogon Acicu-  
latus, L. - °kūṭa, m. N. of a serpent-demon, L.; of  
a mountain, Pur. - °kshira, n. 'the milk of a shell,'  
any impossibility or absurdity, W. - °cakra, (ibc.)  
a conch and a discus; - °gadā-dhara, mfn. holding  
a c° and a d° and a mace (as Vishṇu), Vishṇ.; - °dhā-  
raṇa-vāda, m. N. of a treatise (treating of the  
marking of the limbs with a c°, d° and other em-  
blems of Vishṇu) by Purushōttama; - °pāṇi, mfn.  
holding a conch and a discus, VP.; - °vidhi, m., -  
°vivarāṇa, n. N. of wks. - °carī or - °carī, f. a mark  
made with sandal on the forehead, L. - °cilla, m.  
Falco Cheela, L. - °cūḍa, m. N. of an Asura, Pañcar.;  
of a Gandharva, Cat.; of one of Kubera's attendants,  
BhP.; of a serpent-demon, Nāg. (also °ḍaka, L.);  
°ḍēsvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. - °cūrṇa,  
n. shell-powder, p° produced from shells, L. - °ja, m.  
'shell-born,' a large pearl shaped like a pigeon's egg  
and said to be found in shells, W. - °jātī (?), f. N.  
of a princess, Buddh. - °tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha,  
MBh. - °datta, m. N. of a poet, Rājat.; of another  
man, Kathās. - °dāraka, m. a shell-cutter, Col.  
- °drāva or - °drāvaka, m. a solvent for dissolving  
the conch or other shells (used in medicine), L.  
- °drāvin, m. 'shell-dissolver,' Rumex Vesicarius,  
L. - °dvīpa, m. N. of a Dvīpa, VP. (one of the 6  
islands of Anudvīpa, which lie in the southern sea,  
L.) - °dhara, m. N. of various authors (esp. of  
the author of the Laṭaka-melana-prahasana), Cat.;  
(ā), f. Hingcha Repens, Madanav. - °dhavalā, f.  
Jasminum Auriculatum, L. - °dhmā, m. a shell-  
blower, one who plays on the conch or horn, VS.;  
ŚBr. - °dhmā, m. id., Vop. - °dhvani, m. the sound  
of a conch or horn, Mālatīm. - °naka, m. = next,  
L. (prob. w. r.) - °nakha, m. a kind of snail, MBh.;  
Vās.; the shell of the Trochus Perspectivus, MW.; the  
perfume called Nakhī (Unguis Odoratus) or another  
kind of perfume, L. - °nābha, m. N. of a king (son of  
Vajra-nābha), VP. - °nābhi, f. a kind of shell, Suśr.;  
(ā), f. a kind of plant or drug, ib.; Divyāv. - °nām-  
nī, f. Andropogon Aciculatus, L. - °nārī, f. a kind  
of metre, Col. - °nūpurīṇī, f. having shell-brace-  
lets and anklets, Pāṇ. v, 2, 128, Sch. - °pad (strong  
form - °pād), m. N. of a being enumerated among the  
Viśve Devāḥ, Hariv.; of a son of Kardama (said to  
have been made regent of the south), VP. - °pada,  
m. N. of a son of Manu Svārocisha, MBh.; = next,  
Hariv.; VP. - °pā, m. N. of a son of Kardama, VP.  
- °pāṇi, m. 'holding a conch in the hand,' N. of  
Vishṇu, L. - °pātra, n. a vessel formed like a conch-  
shell, R. - °pāda, m. N. of a son of Kardama, VP.;  
of the chief of a partic. sect, Cat. - °pāla, m. a kind  
of snake, Suśr.; a kind of sweetmeat (fr. Pers. شکر  
باز), L.; N. of a serpent-demon, Hariv.; BhP.; of  
a son of Kardama, VP.; n. a house with a partic.  
defect (also °laka), Vāstuv. - °pinda, m. N. of a ser-  
pent-demon, MBh. - °pura, n. N. of a town, Kathās.  
- °pushpikā, f. Andropogon Aciculatus, Saṃskarak.  
- °pushpī, f. id., Vas.; Suśr. (- °śrīta, mfn. boiled  
with the above plant, Mn. xi, 148); Canscora Decu-  
sata, L. - °potalin, m. a partic. mixture, Bhpr.  
- °pranāda, m. = - °dhvani, MW. - °pravara, m.  
an excellent or the best shell, ib. - °prastha, m. a  
spot in the moon, L. - °bhasman, n. the ashes of a  
burnt shell, L. - °bhinna, mf(ā)n., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 52,  
Sch. - °bhrit, m. 'conch-bearer,' N. of Vishṇu, R.