

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

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

शकली-करण, n. = *śakalī-kṛ*, breaking or hewing in pieces, Bālar.

शकन *śakvan*, *śakvara*, *śakvarī*. See p. 1045, col. 2.

शग्म *śagmā*, *śagmyā*. See p. 1045, col. 3.

शङ्ख *śaṅk*, cl. 1. *Ā*. (Dhātup. iv, 12) *śān-*  
*kate* (ep. also P.; aor. 2. sg. *aśānkī*, *a-*  
*śānkishṭa*, *śānkishṭhās*, *śānkithās*, MBh. &c., inf. *śānkītum*, ib.; ind. p.; *-śānkya*, ib.; Gr. also pf. *śāśaṅke*, fut. *śānkīte*, *śānkīshyate*), to be anxious or apprehensive, to be afraid of (abl.), fear, dread, suspect, distrust (acc.), Br.; MBh.; to be in doubt or uncertain about (acc.), hesitate, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to think probable, assume, believe, regard as (with two acc.), suppose to be (*śānke*, 'I think,' 'I suppose,' 'it seems to me'), ib.; (in argumentative works) to ponder over or propound a doubt or objection: Pass. *śānkīyate* (aor. *aśānkī*), to be feared or doubted &c.: Caus. *śānkīyati*, 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. *śānkana*); (*ā*), f., see below. — **tvā-nirukti**, f. N. of wk.

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

**Śaṅkanīya**, 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. *bādhakatvena*, '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-kṛitā śaṅkā*, 'the fear of having committed the murder of a Brāhman,' R.; *pāpa-śaṅkā na kartavyā*, 'no evil is to be suspected,' 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** (*śaṅkāk*), mfn. bewildered by doubt or fear, MW. — **°taṅkita** (*śaṅkāt*), mfn. overcome with fear and anxiety, Subh. — **°nvita** (*śaṅkāv*), mfn. filled with doubt, apprehensive, afraid, R. — **°bhiyoga** (*śaṅkābh*), mfn. accusation or charge on suspicion, Yājñ., Sch. — **°maya**, mf(ī)n. full of doubt or uncertainty, fearful, R. — **°śaṅku**, m. the thorn or sting of doubt or fear, Rājat. — **°śīla**, mfn. of hesitating or diffident disposition, prone to doubt, MW. — **°spada** (*śaṅkāsp*), n. cause of doubt, ground or matter of suspicion, Hit. — **°sprishṭa**, 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. — **°drishṭi**, 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-ś*, '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. 1. 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 *śaṅkavya*. See under 2. *śaṅku* below.

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

शङ्कु 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-ś* &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, Sūryas.; a partic. high number, ten billions (compared 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; = *auśa*); N. of a man, g. *gargādi*; of a Dānava, Hariv.; of a Vṛishṇi (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. — **°karna**, mf(ī)n. having 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.; **°nin**, 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, Sūryas. — **°jīvā**, f. the sine of a gnomon, ib. — **°taru**, m. the tree Vatica Robusta, L. — **°tala**, n. the base of a gnomon, 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. — **°phaṇin**, m. a kind of aquatic animal, L. — **°phalā** or **°phalikā**, f. Prosopis Spicigera, Bhpr. — **°mat**, mfn. filled with stakes or spikes, L.; (*atī*), f. N. of a metre, Col. — **°mukha**, mf(ī)n. having a pointed or sharp mouth (as a mouse), Suśr.; m. a crocodile, L.; a kind of leech, Suśr. — **°mūli**, f. the 15th day of the light half of the month Mārga-śrīsha, L. — **°vicāra**, m. N. of a wk. (containing rules for finding out the hours by the shadows of pegs driven into the earth in sunshine) by Lakshmi-pati, Cat. — **°vriksha**, m. = *-taru*, L. — **°śiras**, mfn. spear-headed, L.; m. N. of an Asura, Hariv.; Pur. — **°śravaṇa**, mfn. = *-karna*, 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. *sāṅkuci*).

**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 *śaṅkhā*, 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 forehead' 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 together 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, Saṅgīt. [Cf. Gk. *κόρυχη*; Lat. *concha*, *congius*.] — **°karna**, 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 (described as a kind of mixed caste, accord. to some 'the adulterous offspring of Vaiśya-parents whose mother is a widow;' cf. *śaṅkhika*), Col. — **°kumbhaśravaṇa**, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda, MBh. — **°kusuma**, n. Andropogon Aciculatus, L. — **°kūṭa**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, L.; of a mountain, Pur. — **°kshīra**, 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.; *-dhāraṇa-vāda*, m. N. of a treatise (treating of the marking of the limbs with a c°, d° and other emblems of Vishṇu) by Purushōttama; *-pāni*, mfn. holding a conch and a discus, VP.; *-vidhi*, m., *-vivarāṇa*, n. N. of wks. — **°carī** or **°carcī**, f. a mark made with sandal on the forehead, L. — **°cilla**, m. Falco Cheela, L. — **°cūḍa**, m. N. of an Asura, Pañcat.; of a Gandharva, Cat.; of one of Kubera's attendants, BhP.; of a serpent-demon, Nāg. (also *°ḍaka*, L.); *°dēśvara-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 of a horn, Mālatīm. — **°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.; (*ī*), f. a kind of plant or drug, ib.; Divyāv. — **°nāmni**, f. Andropogon Aciculatus, L. — **°nārī**, f. a kind of metre, Col. — **°nūpurinī**, f. having shell-bracelets 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. — **°pāni**, 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 پاره), L.; N. of a serpent-demon, Hariv.; BhP.; of a son of Kardama, VP.; n. a house with a partic. defect (also *°laka*), Vāstuv. — **°piṇḍa**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. — **°pura**, n. N. of a town, Kathās. — **°pushpikā**, f. Andropogon Aciculatus, Samskārak. — **°pushpī**, f. id., Vas.; Suśr. (*-śrita*), mfn. boiled with the above plant, Mn. xi, 148); Canscora Decussata, L. — **°poṭalin**, m. a partic. mixture, Bhpr. — **°praṇāda**, 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(ī)n., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 52, Sch. — **°bhṛit**, m. 'conch-bearer,' N. of Vishṇu, R.