

gical operation, Suśr.; °*ma-kṛit*, m. 'performing a surgical op°', a surgeon, ib.; °*ma-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — *kali*, m. a duel with swords, Kathās. — *kāra*, m. 'weapon-maker', an armourer, W. — *kusala*, mfn. skilled or expert in arms, MW. — *kopa*, m. 'sword-fury', war, battle, VarBrS. — *kośa*, m. the sheath of a weapon; — *taru*, m. a thorny Gardenia, L. — *kshata*, mfn. killed by w°s, MW. — *kshāra*, m. borax, L. — *graha*, m. taking arms, battle, fight, Mcar. — *grāhaka*, mfn. taking arms, armed, Kām. — *grāha-vat*, mfn. having sea-monsters for weapons (said of a river), R. — *grāhin*, mfn. taking arms; m. an armed man, W. — *ghāta*, m. the stroke of a sword, VarBrS. — *ghuṣṭa-kara*, mfn. making a noise or clanging with arms, W. — *cikitsā*, f. 'curing by means of instruments', surgery, Hāsy. — *cūrṇa*, n. iron-filings, L. — *jāla*, n. a quantity of w°s, W. — *jīvin*, mfn. living by arms; m. a professional soldier, VarBrS.; MärkP. — *tyāga*, m. abandoning or throwing away a weapon, W. — *devatā*, f. 'weapon-deity', a deified weapon or goddess of war (represented as the offspring of Kṛiśāśva, and, according to some, one hundred in number), Uttarar.; Rājat. — *dhara*, mfn. bearing w°s; m. a warrior, W. — *dhārana*, n. bearing arms or a sword, Kām.; MärkP.; — *jīvaka*, m. 'one who lives by bearing arms', a soldier, MW. — *dhārin*, mfn. bearing arms, ib. — *nitya*, mfn. one who is continually under arms, MBh. — *nidhana*, mfn. dying by the sword, VarBrS. — *nipāta*, m. 'fall or stroke of a sword', killing by w°s, war, fight, ib.; = next, Suśr. — *nipātana*, n. 'stroke of the knife', a surgical operation, ib. — *niryāna*, mfn. = *nidhana*, VarBrS. — *nyāsa*, m. 'laying down of arms', abstention from battle, Vikr. — *paḍa*, n. 'knife-mark', incision, Suśr. — *pāni*, mfn. (m. c. also °*nir*) 'weapon-handed', armed; m. an armed warrior, Hit.; Vet. — *pāta*, m. 'fall or stroke of a weapon or knife', incision, Kāvyaḍ. — *pāna*, n. a mixture for saturating w°s (so as to temper or harden them), VarBrS. — *pūjā-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — *pūta*, mfn. 'purified by w°s', absolved from guilt by dying on the field of battle, Mālatīm. — *prakopa*, m. = *kopa*, VarBrS. — *prahāra*, m. a sword-cut, Kāvyaḍ. — *bhaya*, n. fear or danger of arms, calamity of war, VarBrS. — *bhṛit*, m. = *dhara*, Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — *maya*, mf(ī)n. (rain) consisting in or formed by w°s, R. — *mārja*, m. 'w°-cleaner', an armourer, L. — *mukha*, n. the edge of a w°, L. — *lakshana*, n. N. of wk. — *vat*, mfn. (for 1. see p. 1044, col. 1) provided with a w°, MBh.; Hariv. &c. — *va-dha*, m. killing with a w° (in *a-s°*, 'killing without a w°'), Pañcat. — *vārtta*, mfn. = *jīvin*, VarBrS. — *vikrayin*, m. a dealer in w°s, Mn. iv, 215. — *vidyā*, f. = *dhanur-veda*, Anarghar. — *vidvas*, mfn. skilled in arms, MBh. — *vihita*, mfn. inflicted with a w°, Ml. — *vṛitti*, mfn. = *jīvin*, Mn. xii, 45. — *vya-vahāra*, m. practice of w°s, Ragh. — *vraṇa-maya*, mf(ī)n. consisting in wounds produced by w°s, Śiś. — *śāstra*, n. the science of arms, military science, MW. — *śikshā*, f. skill with w°s or with the sword, Kathās. — *śikhin*, mfn. proud of (the practice of) w°s, MW. — *samhati*, f. — *samūha*, m. 'collection of w°s', an arsenal, armoury, W. — *sampāta*, m. 'descent of weapons', discharge of missiles, battle, fight, Bhag.; Kathās. — *hata*, mfn. struck or killed by a sword; — *caturdaśī*, f. N. of a partic. fourteenth day sacred to the memory of fallen warriors, L. — *Śastrākhyā*, mfn. called a sword (applied to a comet), VarBrS.; n. iron, L. — *Śastrāgni-sambhrama*, m. trouble or alarm (caused) by war or fire, VarBrS. — *Śastrāngā*, f. a kind of sorrel, L. — *Śastrājīva*, mf(ī)n. = *śastra-jīvin*; m. a soldier, L. — *Śastrānta*, mfn. dying by the sword, VarBrS. — *Śastrābhyāsa*, m. the practice of arms, military exercise, L. — *Śastrāmayārti*, f. distress (caused) by war or disease, VarBrS. — *Śastrāyasa*, n. iron, steel, L. — *Śastrāyudha*, mfn. having the sword for a weapon (and not the Veda, as a Brahman should have), Vet. — *Śastrārcis*, mfn. blazing or flaming with weapons, MW. — *Śastrāvapāta*, m. injury by a w°, Yājñ. ii, 277. — *Śastrā-śastri*, ind. sword against sword, Daś.; AgP. — *Śastrāstra*, (ibc.) w°s both for striking and throwing; — *bhṛit*, mfn. bearing w°s &c. (-*tva*, n. the use of arms), Mn. x, 79. — *Śastrōtthāpana*, n. °*trōdyama*, m. lifting up a weapon (so as to strike), W. — *Śastrōdyoga*, m. the practice of arms, VarBrS. — *Śastrōpakarāṇa*, n. arms and instruments of warfare, military apparatus, MW. — *Śas-*

trōpajīvin, m. 'living by arms,' a warrior, soldier, Hcar.; an armourer, R. (Sch.)
2. *Śastraka*, n. (for 1. see p. 1044, col. 1) a knife, L.; iron, L.; (*ikā*), f. a dagger, knife, Daś.
2. *Śastrin*, mfn. having weapons, bearing arms, armed with a sword, MBh.; Hariv.; Kām. &c.
Śastri, f. a dagger, knife, Bharṭṛ. — *śyāma*, mfn. bluish like the blade of a knife, Śiś.
2. *Śasya*, mfn. to be cut down or slaughtered or killed, Vop.; n. corn, grain (more correctly *sasya*, q. v.)
Śasyaka, n. powder (= *cūrṇa*), R. (Sch.); v. 1. for *sasyaka*, q. v.
शस् 2. *śas*. See √*śas*.
शस् 3. *śas*, (in gram.) the technical case-termination of the accusative plural, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 2; the Taddhita affix *śas* (forming adverbs from nouns, esp. from numerals and words expressive of quantity), ib. v, 1, 42 &c. (cf. *alpa-śas*, *bahu-śas*, *śata-śas* &c.)
शस्कुली *śaskulī*, *śaspiñjara*. See *śashk°*, *śashp°*, p. 1060, col. 3.
शस्ति *śasti*, *śasman*. See p. 1044, col. 1.
शहेन्दुवर्णनविलास *śahendra-varṇana-vilāsa* (for *śah°*?), m. N. of a poem, Cat.
शांभव्य *śāmvatyā*, m. (fr. *śam-vat*) N. of an ancient teacher, ĀśvGr.
शांशप *śāṅśapā*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *śiṅśapā*) derived from the *Śiṅśapā* (*Dalbergia Sissoo*, a large and beautiful tree), made of its wood &c., AV.
Śāṅśapaka, mfn. id., g. *arīhaṅādī*.
Śāṅśapāyana, m. N. of an ancient teacher (also called *Su-sarman*), Pur.
Śāṅśapāyanaka, mf(ikā)n. written or composed by *Śāṅśapāyana*, Cat.
Śāṅśapāyani, m. = *śāṅśapāyana*.
Śāṅśapāsthala, mfn. (fr. *śiṅśapā-sthala*), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 1, Sch.
शाक 1. *śāka*, m. (fr. √*śak*) power, might, help, aid, RV.; (*śakā*), m. helpful, a helper, friend, ib.
Śākin (once *śākin*), mfn. helpful or powerful, RV.; m. N. of a man, g. *kuro-ādī*; (*inī*), f. a kind of female demon attendant on Durgā, Pañcat.; Kathās.
1. *Śākinā*, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) mighty, RV.
Śākinikā, f. a kind of female demon (= *śākinī* under *śākin*), Cat.
Śāki, f. (prob.) = 1. *śāka*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 100, Vārtt. 1, Pat.
शाक 2. *śāka*, n. (or m., g. *ardharcādī*; of doubtful derivation, and scarcely to be connected with 1. *śāka*) a potherb, vegetable, greens, Gr̥ŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; any vegetable food, Gaut.; m. the Teak tree, *Tectona Grandis*, Gr̥ŚrS.; MBh. &c.; *Acacia Sirissa*, L.; N. of a Dvīpa (the sixth of the seven Dvīpas, called after the Teak tree growing there, surrounded by the sea of milk or white sea, and inhabited by the *Rīta-vratas*, *Satya-vratas*, *Dāna-vratas*, and *Anu-vratas*), MBh.; Pur.; (*ā*), f. *Terminalia Chebula*, L.; m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Col. — *kālambaka*, m. leek, garlic, L. — *kāla*, m. the Śāka era, Jyot. — *cukrikā*, f. the tamarind, L. — *jagdha*, mf(ā or ī)n., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 53, Sch. — *jambu*, N. of a place; °*buka*, mfn., Pāṇ. iv, 2, 119, Sch. — *taru*, m. the Teak tree, L.; *Capparis Trifoliata*, W. — *dāsa*, m. N. of a teacher, VBr. — *dīkshā*, f. (pl.) feeding only on vegetables, MBh. — *dvīpa*, m. N. of a Dvīpa (see above). — *dvīpīya*, mf(ā)n. belonging to Śākadvīpa, MW. — *nighaṅṭu*, m. N. of a glossary of plants by *Sitā-rāma Śastrin*. — *paṇa*, m. a handful of vegetables &c., a measure equal to a h°, L. — *pattra*, n. a leaf of the Teak tree, Suśr.; (prob.) = *pattra-śāka*, vegetables consisting of leaves, MärkP.; m. *Moringa Pterygosperma*, L. — *pātra*, n. a vessel for vegetables, vegetable dish, MW. — *pārthiva*, m. a king who eats or enjoys vegetables (= *śāka-bhojī pārthivah*), Pat. ('a king dear to the era', accord. to Siddh. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 69, see 4. *śāka*). — *piṇḍī*, f. a mass of vegetables, ŚāṅkhGr. — *pota*, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP. — *prati*, ind. a little potherb (?), MW. — *bāleya*, m. a partic. plant (= *brahma-yashṭī*), L. — *bilva* or °*vaka*, m. the egg-plant, L. (cf. *vindaka*). — *bhāksha*, mfn. vegetarian; — *tā*, f. vegetarianism, Gaut. — *bhava*,

m. N. of a Varsha in Plaksha-dvīpa, MärkP. — *mṛi-śha* (?), m. or n. a species of plant, Kauś. (v. 1. *śāka-m°* and *śāka-vṛiśha*). — *m-bharī*, f. 'herb-nourishing', N. of a lake in Rājputāna (the modern Sāmbhar), Vās., Introd.; Col.; a form of Durgā, MBh.; Pur.; N. of a place or town sacred to D°, MBh.; observances there in honour of D° (accord. to some), MW. — *m-bhariya*, mfn. coming from Śākam-bharī, Bhpr.; n. a kind of fossil salt from the above lake, W. — *yogya*, m. coriander, L. — *racita*, mf(ā)n. composed of vegetables &c., VarBrS. — *rasa*, m. edible vegetable juice, MBh.; °*si-√kṛi*, P. -*karoti*, to turn into veg°j°, Kathās. — *rāj* or -*rāja*, m. 'king of veg°', *Chenopodium*, L. — *varṇa*, mfn. = *śyāva*, Bhpr.; m. N. of a king, VP. — *vāta*, °*ṭaka*, m. or °*ṭikā*, f. a veg° garden, Kathās. — *vidambaka*, mfn. disgracing (the name) *śāka*, Kāv. — *vindaka*, m. = -*bilva*, L. — *vīra*, m. *Chenopodium*, L.; a species of purslain, L. — *vṛiksha*, m. the Teak tree, L. — *vṛiśha*, see -*mṛiśha*. — *vṛata*, n. a partic. vow, abstinence from veg° &c., MW. — *śākāṭa* or -*śā-kīna*, n. a bed or field of veg°, L. — *śreshṭha*, m. 'best of herbs', the egg-plant, L.; a partic. medicinal plant used also as a potherb, L.; *Hoya Viridifolia*, L.; *Chenopodium Album*, MW.; (*ā*), f. the above medicinal pl°, Bhpr.; = *jīvantī*; = *ḍoḍī*; the egg-plant, MW. — *hāra*, w. r. for *śākāhāra* (q. v.)
Śākākhyā, m. the Teak tree, L.; n. a vegetable, potherb, MW. — *Śākāṅga*, n. pepper, L. — *Śākāda*, m. 'eater of veg°', N. of a mau; pl. his family, Cat. — *Śākāmī*, n. the fruit of *Garcinia Cambogia*, Kālac.; the hog-plum, L.; — *bhedaka*, n. vinegar made from fruit (esp. from the tamarind-fruit), L.; — *bhedana*, n. id., L.; sorrel, MW. — *Śākālābu*, m. a species of cucumber, L. — *Śākāsana*, mfn. feeding on vegetables, Kathās. (w. r. *śākāsana*). — *Śākāśṭakā* (Cat.) or °*ṭamī* (W.), f. the 8th day of the dark half of the month Phālguna (on which veg° are offered to the Pitṛis). — *Śākāsana*, w. r. for *śākāsana*, Kathās. — *Śākāhāra*, mfn. eating vegetables, living on vegetables, Bharṭṛ. — *Śākēkshu*, m. a species of sugar-cane, L.
1. *Śākāṭa*, n. (ifc.) = next (cf. *ikshu-s°*).
2. *Śākīna*, n. (ifc.; for 1. see col. 2) a field (cf. *ikshu*, 'a field of sugar-cane', *mūla*, *śāka-s°*).
Śākīnī, f. (cf. under *śākin*) a field or land planted with vegetables or potherbs, L.
Śākīya, mfn., g. *utkarādī*.
शाक 3. *śāka*, m. N. of a man, g. *kuñjādī*.
Śākāyana. See *śākāyanya*.
Śākāyanin, m. pl. (prob.) the followers of *Śākāyanya*, ŚBr.
Śākāyanya, m. patr. fr. *śāka*, g. *kuñjādī* (pl. °*yanāh*, ib.)
शाक 4. *śāka*, mfn. (fr. *śāka*) relating to the Śakas or Indoscythians; m. n. (scil. *śamvatsara*, *abda* &c.) the Śāka era (also *śāka-kāla*; see *śāka-k°*), VarBrS., Sch.; (also) a general N. for any era; (pl.) N. of a people (w. r. for *śāka*), Buddh. — *pārthiva*, see under 2. *śāka*. — *Śākēndra*, mfn. (a year) of a king of the Śakas, Inscr.
Śākeya, m. pl. N. of a school, L.
शाकट 2. *śākāṭa*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *śākāṭa*) relating or belonging to a cart, going in a cart, drawing a cart, filling a cart &c., L.; m. a draught-animal, L.; a cart-load, L.; *Cordia Latifolia*, L. — *potikā*, f. *Bassella Rubra*, L. — *Śākāṭākhyā*, m. a kind of tree, MW.
Śākāṭāyana, m. (fr. *śākāṭa*) patr. of an ancient grammarian, Prāt.; Nir.; Pāṇ.; of a modern grammarian, Gaṇar.; Vop.; of the author of a law-book (see -*smṛiti*). — *vyākaraṇa*, n. N. of a grammar (adopted by the Jaina community in opposition to the orthodox *Ashṭādhyāyī*). — *smṛiti*, f. the law-book of Ś°, Hcat. — *Śākāṭāyanōpanishad-bhāshya* (?), n. N. of a Comm. by *Śamkarācārya*.
Śākāṭāyani, m. a patr. (prob. = °*yana*), Cat.
Śākāṭika, mfn. belonging to a cart or going in a cart, W.; m. a carter, VarBrS.; Pañcat.
Śākāṭikarṇa, mfn. (fr. *śākāṭi-karṇa*), g. *su-vāstv-ādī*.
Śākāṭīna, mfn. belonging or relating to a cart, W.; m. a cart-load (also as a measure of weight = 20 *Tulās*), L.
शाकन्धव्य *śākandhavya*, m. patr. fr. *śākandhu*, g. *kuro-ādī*.