

gical operation, Suśr.; ^o*ma-krit*, m. 'performing a surgical op^o', a surgeon, ib.; ^o*ma-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — *kali*, m. a duel with swords, Kathās. — *kāra*, m. 'weapon-maker,' an armourer, W. — *kuśala*, 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^os, 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. — *ghushṭa-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^os, W. — *jinvin*, mfn. living by arms; m. a professional soldier, VarBrS.; MārkP. — *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 Kṛiśāva, and, according to some, one hundred in number), Uttarā. — *dhara*, mfn. bearing w^os; m. a warrior, W. — *dhārana*, n. bearing arms or a sword, Kām.; MārkP.; — *jivaka*, 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^os, war, fight, ib.; = next, Suśr. — *nipātana*, n. 'stroke of the knife,' a surgical operation, ib. — *nirvāna*, mfn. = *nidhana*, VarBrS. — *nyāsa*, m. 'laying down of arms,' abstention from battle, Vikr. — *pada*, n. 'knife-mark,' incision, Suśr. — *pāni*, mfn. (m.c. also ^o*nin*) 'weapon-handed,' armed; m. an armed warrior, Hit.; Vet. — *pāta*, m. 'fall or stroke of a weapon or knife,' incision, Kāvya. — *pāna*, n. a mixture for saturating w^os (so as to temper or harden them), VarBrS. — *pūjā-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — *pūta*, mfn. 'purified by w^os,' absolved from guilt by dying on the field of battle, Mālatim. — *prakopa*, m. = *kopa*, VarBrS. — *prahāra*, m. a sword-cut, Kāvya. — *bhaya*, n. fear or danger of arms, calamity of war, VarBrS. — *bhrīt*, m. = *-dhara*, Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — *maya*, mf(*i*).n. (rain) consisting in or formed by w^os, R. — *mārja*, m. 'w^o-cleaner,' an armourer, L. — *mukha*, n. the edge of a w^o, L. — *lakṣhaṇa*, n. N. of wk. — *2. -vat*, mfn. (for 1. see p. 1044, col. 1) provided with a w^o, MBh.; Hariv. &c. — *vadha*, m. killing with a w^o (in *a-f*^o, 'killing without a w^o'), Pañcat. — *vārtta*, mfn. = *jivin*, VarBrS. — *vikrayin*, m. a dealer in w^os, Mn. iv, 215. — *vidyā*, f. = *dhanur-veda*, Anarghar. — *vidvas*, mfn. skilled in arms, MBh. — *vihita*, mfn. inflicted with a w^o, Mi. — *vritti*, mfn. = *jivin*, Mn. xii, 45. — *vayavahāra*, m. practice of w^os, Ragh. — *vraṇa-maya*, mf(*i*).n. consisting in wounds produced by w^os, Śiś. — *sāstra*, n. the science of arms, military science, MW. — *sikshā*, f. skill with w^os or with the sword, Kathās. — *sikhin*, mfn. proud of (the practice of) w^os, MW. — *samhati*, f., *-samūha*, m. 'collection of w^os,' 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. — *Sastrākhya*, mfn. called a sword (applied to a comet), VarBrS.; n. iron, L. — *Sastrāgni-sambhrama*, m. trouble or alarm (caused) by war or fire, VarBrS. — *Sastrāngā*, f. a kind of sorrel, L. — *Sastrājīva*, mf(*i*).n. = *śastrā-jīvin*; m. a soldier, L. — *Sastrānta*, mfn. dying by the sword, VarBrS. — *Sastrābhya*, m. the practice of arms, military exercise, L. — *Sastrāmayārti*, f. distress (caused) by war or disease, VarBrS. — *Sastrāyasa*, n. iron, steel, L. — *Sastrāyudha*, mfn. having the sword for a weapon (and not the Veda, as a Brāhmaṇa should have), Vet. — *Sastrārcis*, mfn. blazing or flaming with weapons, MW. — *Sastrāvapāta*, m. injury by a w^o, Yājñ. ii, 277. — *Sastrā-sastri*, ind. sword against sword, Daś.; AgP. — *Sastrāstra*, (ibc.) w^os both for striking and throwing; — *bhrīt*, mfn. bearing w^os &c. (-*tva*, n. the use of arms), Mn. x, 79. — *Sastrōttāpana*, n., ^o*trōdyama*, m. lifting up a weapon (so as to strike), W. — *Sastrōdyoga*, m. the practice of arms, VarBrS. — *Sastrōpakarana*, n. arms and instruments of warfare, military apparatus, MW. — *Sas-*

trōpajīvin, m. 'living by arms,' a warrior, soldier, Hcat.; an armourer, R. (Sch.)

2. — *Sastraka*, n. (for 1. see p. 1044, col. 1) a knife, L.; iron, L.; (*ikā*), f. a dagger, knife, Daś.

2. — *Sastrin*, mfn. having weapons, bearing arms, armed with a sword, MBh.; Hariv.; Kām. &c.

— *Sastri*, f. a dagger, knife, Bhartr. — *śyāma*, mfn. bluish like the blade of a knife, Śiś.

2. — *Sasya*, mfn. to be cut down or slaughtered or killed, Vop.; n. corn, grain (more correctly *sasya*, q.v.)

— *Sasyaka*, n. powder (= *cūrṇa*), R. (Sch.); v.l. for *sasyaka*, q.v.

शस् 2. *śas*. See *√sas*.

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*, *śaspīñjara*. See *śashk°*, *śashp°*, p. 1060, col. 3.

शस्ति *śasti*, *śasman*. See p. 1044, col. 1.

शहेन्द्रवर्णनविलास *śahendra-varṇana-vilāsa* (for *śāh°?*), m. N. of a poem, Cat.

शांचत्य *śāṁvatya*, m. (fr. *śam-vat*) N. of an ancient teacher, ĀśvGr.

शांशप *śāṁśapā*, mf(*i*).n. (fr. *śiṁśapā*) derived from the *Śiṁśapā* (Dalbergia Sissoo, a large and beautiful tree), made of its wood &c., AV.

— *śāṁśapaka*, mfn. id., g. *arihanḍdi*.

— *śāṁśapāyana*, m. N. of an ancient teacher (also called *Su-śarman*), Pur.

— *śāṁśapāyanaka*, mf(*ikā*).n. written or composed by *śāṁśapāyana*, Cat.

— *śāṁśapāyani*, m. = *śāṁśapāyana*.

— *śāṁśapāsthala*, mfn. (fr. *śiṁśapā-sthala*), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 1, Sch.

शाक 1. *śāka*, m. (fr. *√śak*) power, might, help, aid, RV.; (*śākā*), m. helpful, a helper, friend, ib.

— *śākīn* (once *śākīn*), mfn. helpful or powerful, RV.; m. N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi*; (*ini*), f. a kind offemale demon attendant on Durgā, Pañcat.; Kathās.

1. — *śākīnā*, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) mighty, RV.

— *śākīnīkā*, f. a kind of female demon (= *śākīnī* under *śākīn*), Cat.

— *śākī*, f. (prob.) = 1. *śāka*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 100, Vārtt. I, Pat.

शाक 2. *śāka*, n. (or m., g. *ardharcādi*; of doubtful derivation, and scarcely to be connected with 1. *śāka*) a pothec, vegetable, greens, GṛiśrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; any vegetable food, Gaut.; m. the Teak tree, *Tectona Grandis*, GṛiśrS.; 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 Rita-vratas, Satya-vratas, Dāna-vratas, and Anu-vratas), MBh.; Pur.; (*ā*), f. *Terminalia Chebula*, L.; m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Col. — *ka-lambaka*, 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). — *dvīpiya*, mf(*ā*).n. belonging to Śāka-dvīpa, MW. — *nighāṇu*, m. N. of a glossary of plants by Sītā-rāma Śāstrin. — *pāṇa*, m. a handful of vegetables &c., a measure equal to a h^o, L. — *pattra*, n. a leaf of the Teak tree, Suśr.; (prob.) = *pattra-śāka*, vegetables consisting of leaves, MārkP.; m. *Moringa Pterygosperma*, L. — *pāṭra*, n. a vessel for vegetables, vegetable dish, MW. — *pārthiva*, m. a king who eats or enjoys vegetables (= *śākabhoji pārthivah*), Pat. ('a king dear to the era,' accord. to Siddh. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 69, see 4. *śāka*). — *pīṇḍī*, f. a mass of vegetables, ŚāṅkhGṛ. — *pota*, m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP. — *prati*, ind. a little pothec (?), MW. — *baleya*, m. a partic. plant (= *brahma-yashti*), L. — *bilva* or *vaka*, m. the egg-plant, L. (cf. *vindaka*). — *bhaksha*, mfn. vegetarian; — *tā*, f. vegetarianism, Gaut. — *bhava*,

m. N. of a Varsha in Plaksha-dvīpa, MārkP. — *mrī-sha*(?), m. orn. a species of plant, Kauś. (v.l. *sāka-m*° and *sāka-vṛiṣha*). — *m-bhari*, 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^o, MBh.; observances there in honour of D^o (accord. to some), MW.

— *m-bhariya*, mfn. coming from Śākam-bhari, 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. — *rāsa*, m. edible vegetable juice, MBh.; *śī-√kri*, P. — *karoti*, to turn into veg^oj^o, Kathās. — *rājor-rāja*, m. 'king of veg^o', Chenopodium, L. — *varna*, mfn. = *śāva*, Bhpr.; m. N. of a king, VP. — *vāta*, *ṭaka*, m. or *ṭikā*, f. a veg^o garden, Kathās. — *viḍambaka*, mfn. disgracing (the name) *śāka*, Kāv. — *vindaka*, m. = *bilva*, L. — *vīra*, m. Chenopodium, L.; a species of purslane, L. — *vṛiksha*, m. the Teak tree, L.

— *vṛiṣha*, see *-mṛiṣha*. — *vrata*, n. a partic. vow, abstinence from veg^o &c., MW. — *sākāta* or *-sākina*, n. a bed or field of veg^o, L. — *śreshṭha*, m. 'best of herbs,' the egg-plant, L.; a partic. medicinal plant used also as a pothec, L.; *Hoya Viridi-folia*, L.; *Chenopodium Album*, MW.; (*ā*), f. the above medicinal pl^o, Bhpr.; = *jivanti*; = *doḍi*; the egg-plant, MW. — *hāra*, w.r. for *śākāhāra* (q.v.)

— *śākāhya*, m. the Teak tree, L.; n. a vegetable, pothec, MW. — *śākāṅga*, n. pepper, L. — *śākāda*, m. 'eater of veg^o', N. of a man; pl. his family, Cat.

— *śākāmla*, 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. *śākāsuna*). — *śākāshṭakā* (Cat.) or *ṭamī* (W.), f. the 8th day of the dark half of the month Phālguna (on which veg^o are offered to the Pitris). — *śākāsana*, w.r. for *śākāsana*, Kathās. — *śākāhāra*, mfn. eating vegetables, living on vegetables, Bhartṛ. — *śākēkshu*, m. a species of sugar-cane, L.

1. — *śākāta*, n. (ifc.) = next (cf. *ikshu-ś*^o).

2. — *śākīna*, n. (ifc.; for 1. see col. 2) a field (cf. *ikshu-*, 'a field of sugar-cane,' *mūla-*, *śāka-ś*^o).

— *śākīnī*, f. (cf. under *śākīn*) a field or land planted with vegetables or pothec, L.

— *śākīya*, mfn., g. *utkarḍdi*.

शाक 3. *śāka*, m. N. of a man, g. *kuñjādi*.

— *śākāyana*. See *śākāyana*.

— *śākāyanī*, m. pl. (prob.) the followers of Śākāyana, ŚBr.

— *śākāyanya*, m. patr. fr. *śāka*, g. *kuñjādi* (pl. *yanāḥ*, ib.)

शाक 4. *śāka*, mfn. (fr. *śāka*) relating to the Śākas or Indoscythians; m. n. (scil. *śākāyana*, *abda* &c.) the Śāka era (also *śāka-kāla*; see *śākāk*^o), 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 Śākas, Inscr.

— *śākeya*, m. pl. N. of a school, L.

शाकट 2. *śākāṭa*, mf(*i*).n. (fr. *śākāṭa*) relating or belonging to a cart, going in a cart, drawing a cart, filling a cart &c., L.;