

दोहदशंसिनी ते R. 14. 45. -3 Indicating, bespeaking; मूर्धानः क्षतहुंकारशंसिनः Ku. 2. 26; अभिमतफलशंसी चारु पुरफोर बाहुः Bk. 1. 27; प्रार्थनासिद्धिशंसिनः R. 1. 42; Śi. 9. 77. -4 Presaging, foretelling; बभूव सर्वं शुभशंसि तत्क्षणम् R. 3. 14; 12. 90.

शंस्त *m.* 1 A praiser, panegyrist. -2 A reciter of hymns.

शंस्य *a.* 1 Loudly read; (Dānasāgara, Bibl. Ind. 274, Fasc. 1, p. 63). -2 Praiseworthy. -3 Desirable.

शक् I. 5 P. (शक्नोति, शक्त) 1 To be able, be competent for, have power to effect (usually with an inf. and translateable by 'can'); अदर्शयन् वक्तुमशक्नुवत्यः शाखाभिरावर्जितपल्लवाभिः R. 13. 24; Bk. 3. 6; Me. 20; sometimes, with acc. or dat.; दानेन वधनिर्णेकं सर्पादीनामशक्नुवन् Ms. 11. 139; with gen. also; see शक्त. -2 To bear, endure. -3 To be powerful. -*Pass.* To be able, be possible or practicable (giving a passive sense to a following infinitive); तत् कर्तुं शक्यते 'it can be done'. -*Desid.* (शिक्षति) 1 To wish to be able. -2 To learn. -II. 4 U. (शक्यति-ते, शक्त) 1 To be able, have power to effect. -2 To bear, endure. -3 To give. -4 To aid. -5 To know (mostly Ved. in these senses).

शकः 1 N. of a king (especially applied to Śālivāhana; but scholars do not seem to have yet agreed as to the precise meaning and scope of the word). -2 An epoch, era (the term is especially applied to the era of Śālivāhana which commences 78 years after the Christian era). -काः (*m. pl.*) 1 N. of a country. -2 N. of a particular tribe or race of people (mentioned in Ms. 10. 44 along with the Paṇḍrakas &c.; see Mu. 5. 11 also). -*Comp.* -*अन्तकः*, -*अरिः* epithets of king Vikramāditya who is said to have exterminated the Śakas. -*अब्दः*, -*कालः* a year of the Śaka era. -*कर्तृ*, -*कृत्* *m.* the founder of an era.

शकम् Dung, cow-dung (Ved.).

शकटः, -टम् [शक्-अट् Uṇ. 4. 81] 1 A cart, carriage, waggon; रोहिणीशकटम् Pt. 1. 213, 211, 212; Y. 3. 42. -2 Cart-stand; caravansary; कृष्णरामौ वृत्तौ गोपैः पुराच्छकटमीयतुः Bhāg. 10. 42. 23. -टः 1 A form of military array resembling a wedge; Ms. 7. 187. -2 A measure of capacity, cart-load equal to 2000 *palas*. -3 N. of a demon slain by Kṛiṣṇa when quite a boy. -4 N. of a tree (तिनिश). -5 An implement for preparing grain. -*Comp.* -*अक्षः* the axle of a cart. -*अरिः*, -*हन* *m.* epithets of Kṛiṣṇa. -*आह्ला* the lunar asterism Rohiṇī (so called because it is figured by a cart). -*उर्वी* even, flat space; Girvāṇa; Mb. 13. 85. 50 (com. शकटोर्वी तु श्रुत्यन्तरात्). -*भेदः* the division of Rohiṇī by a planet passing through it; cf. यदि रोहिण्याः शकटं भिनत्ति रविन्दनो गगनवीथ्याम् । द्वादश वर्षाणि तदा न हि वर्षति वासवो भूमौ ॥ Pt. 1. 211. -*बिलः* a gallinule. -*व्यूहः* a particular form of

military array. -*व्रतम्* a particular observance. -*सार्थः* a train of carts; caravan.

शकटिका A small cart, a toy-cart; as in मृच्छकटिका.

शकन् *n.* Ordure, feces, especially of animals; (this word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for शकृत् after acc.-dual).

शकरम् See शकल (1); मांसान्यस्य शकराणि Bri. Up. 3. 9. 28.

शकलः, -लम् [शक्-कल्क् Uṇ. 1. 109] 1 A part, portion, piece, fragment, bit; ताभ्यां स शकलाभ्यां च दिवं भूमिं च निर्मीमे Ms. 1. 13; उपलशकलमेतद्भेदकं गोमयानाम् Mu. 3. 15; R. 2. 46; 5. 73. -2 A pot-herd; प्रतिगृह्य पुटेनैव पाणिना शकलेन वा Ms. 6. 28. -3 A spark; उद्यत्कृशानुशकलेषु खुराभिघातात्. -लम् 1 Bark. -2 The scales (of a fish). -3 A half; as in चन्द्रशकलम्. -4 Cinnamon.

शकलित *a.* Reduced to fragments, shattered to pieces.

शकलिन *m.* A fish.

शकलीकृ 8 U. To reduce to fragments or pieces, cut to pieces, divide.

शकारः The brother of a king's concubine, the brother-in-law of a king by a wife not regularly married (अनूढाभ्रातृ); (he is usually represented as a strange mixture of pride, folly, and vanity, of low family, and raised to power by reason of his relation to the king. In the Mṛicohhakatika of Śūdraka where he plays a prominent part, his character is well exhibited in his lightness and frivolity of spirit, vain-glory, constant reference to his high connection, his blundering and ludicrous folly, but withal cruelty enough to throttle the heroine when she refused to yield to his desire; S. D. thus defines him:— मद्मूर्खताभिमानो दुष्कुल-तैश्वर्यसंयुक्तः । सोऽयमनूढाभ्राता राज्ञः श्यालः शकार इत्युक्तः ॥ 81.

शकुनः [शक्-उन् Uṇ. 3. 49] 1 A bird (in general); केनेदृशी जातु परा हि दृष्टा वायुच्यमाना शकुनेन संस्कृता Mb. 3. 197. 11; शकुनोच्छिष्टम् Y. 1. 168. -2 A kind of bird, a vulture or kite. -3 A kind of song (sung at festivals). -*नम्* 1 An omen, a prognostic, any omen presaging good or evil; अशकुनेन स्खलितः किल्लेत्तरोऽपि Śi. 9. 83. -2 An auspicious omen. -*Comp.* -*ज्ञ* *a.* knowing omens. (-ज्ञा) a small house-lizard. -*ज्ञानम्* knowledge of omens, augury. -*शास्त्रम्* 'the science of omens', N. of a work.

शकुनिः [शक्-उनि] 1 A bird; तरशकुनिकुरङ्गान् मैथिली यानपुष्यत् U. 3. 25; Ms. 12. 63. -2 A vulture, kite or eagle. -3 A cock. -4 N. of a son of Subala, king of Gāndhāra and brother of Gāndhārī, wife of Dhṛitarāṣṭra; he was thus the maternal uncle of Duryodhana whom he assisted in many of his wicked schemes to exterminate the Pāṇḍavas. The name is now usually applied to an old wicked-minded relative whose counsels tend