

ing and ludicrous folly, but withal cruelly enough to throttle the heroine when she refused to yield to his desire; S.D. thus defines him:—  
मदमूर्खताभिमानानी दुष्कुलनैर्भयसंयुक्तः । सो-  
यमनुदाभ्राना राज्ञः वयालः शकार इत्युक्तः ॥  
81).

**शकुनः** [ शक्-डनन् Up. 3. 49 ] 1 A bird (in general); शकुनोच्छिष्टं Y. 1. 168. -2 A kind of bird, a vulture or kite. -3 A kind of song (sung at festivals). -नं 1 An omen, a prognostic, any omen pre-saging good or evil; Si. 9. 83. -2 An auspicious omen. -Comp. -ज्ञा a. knowing omens. (-ज्ञा) a small house-lizard. -ज्ञानं knowledge of omens, augury. -शास्त्रं 'the science of omens', N. of a work.

**शकुनिः** [ शक्-डनि ] 1 A bird; तरुशकुनिकुरंगान् मेथिली वानपुश्यन् 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 Dhritarāshṭra; he was thus the maternal uncle of Duryodhna whom he assisted in many of his wicked schemes to exterminate the Pāṇ-  
davas. The name is now usual-ly applied to an old wicked-minded relative whose counsels tend to ruin. -5 N. of a demon killed by Kṛishṇa. -Comp. -ईश्वरः N. of Garuda. -प्रपा a trough for water-  
ing birds. -वाहः 1. the cry or sound of a bird. -2. the crowing of a cock.

**शकुनी** 1 A hen-sparrow. -2 A kind of bird.

**शकुतः** [ शक्-डत ] 1 A bird in general; अंसचर्यापि शकुतनीडनिचितं वि-  
भ्रज्जदामंडलं S. 7. 11. -2 The blue jay. -3 A kind of bird. -4 A sort of insect.

**शकुतकः** A bird.

**शकुंतला** [ शकुंतैः लायते लाघजयं क ] N. of the daughter of Visvā-  
mitra by the nymph Menakā who was sent down by Indra to dis-  
turb the sage's austerities. [ When Menakā went up to the heaven she left the child in a solitary forest where she was taken care of by 'Sakuntas' or birds, whence she was called "Sakun-  
tala". She was afterwards found by the sage Kaṁva and brought up as his

own daughter. When Dushyanta in the course of his hunting came to the sage's hermitage, he was fascinated by her charms and prevailed on her to become his wife by the Gandharva form of mar-  
riage; (see Dushyanta). She bore to him a son named Bharata, who became a universal monarch, and gave his name to India which came to be called Bharatavarsha ].

**शकुतिः** A bird; कलमविरलं रत्यु-  
रकंठाः कण्ठु शकुंतयः U. 3. 24.

**शकुतिका** 1 A bird; छत्रना परिवृदा-  
मि मृत्यवे सौमिको गृहशकुतिकामिव U. 1. 45. -2 A kind of bird. -3 A locust, cricket.

**शकुलः**, -ली A kind of fish. -  
Comp. -अदनी 1. a kind of medi-  
cinal plant (called Kaṭki). -2. an earthworm. -अर्भकः a kind of fish.

**शकुत्** n. [ शक्-कतन् Up. 4. 58 ]  
Ordure, excrement, especially of ani-  
mals. -Comp. -करिः m. f., -करी a  
calf; शकुत्करिर्वत्सः Sk. -द्वारं the  
anus. -पिंडः -पिंडकः a ball or lump  
of dung; शष्पाण्यन्ति प्रकिरति शकुत्पि-  
डकानामवाचां U. 4. 27.

**शकरः**, शकारिः A bull.

**शकरी** 1 A river. -2 A girdle,  
zone. -3 A woman of impure caste.  
-4 A finger.

**शक्त** p. p. [ शक्-क्त ] 1 Able, capa-  
ble, competent (with gen. or loc. or  
inf.); बहवोऽस्य कर्मणः शक्ताः Ve. 3;  
तस्योपकरि शक्तस्त्वं किं जीवन् किमुना-  
यथा *ibid* -2 Strong, mighty, power-  
ful. -3 Rich, opulent; Ms. 11. 9.  
-4 Significant, expressive, convey-  
ing a meaning by denotation (अभि-  
धा or शक्ति) and not by indication  
(लक्षणा) (as a word). -5 Clever, in-  
telligent. -6 Speaking kindly or  
agreeably.

**शक्तिः** f. [ शक्-क्तिन् ] 1 (a) Pow-  
er, ability, capacity, strength, ener-  
gy, prowess; देवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमा-  
त्मशक्त्या Pt. 1. 361; ज्ञाने मौने क्षमा  
शक्तौ R. 1. 22; so अथाशक्ति, स्वशक्ति  
&c. (b) Faculty, capacity; स्मर-  
णशक्ति 'retentive faculty or memory'.  
-2 Regal power; (it has three parts  
or elements; प्रभुशक्ति or प्रभावशक्ति  
'the majesty or pre-eminent posi-  
tion of the king himself'; 2 मंत्रशक्ति  
'the power of good counsel', and  
3 उत्साहशक्ति 'the power of energy');

राज्यं नाम शक्तित्रयायत्तं Dk.; त्रिता-  
ना शक्तिरिवार्थसंचयं R. 3. 13, 6. 3  
17. 63; Si. 2. 26. -3 The power

composition, poetic power or genius;  
शक्तिर्निपुणता लोकशास्त्रकाध्यायवेक्षणत्  
K. P. 1; see explanation *ad loc.*  
-4 The active power of a deity, re-  
garded as his wife, female divinity;  
(these are variously enumerated, 8,  
9 or even 50 being mentioned); स

जयति परिणद्धः शक्तिभिः शक्तिनाथः  
Mā. 5. 1; S. 7. 35. -5 A kind of  
missile; शक्तिखंडामर्षितेन गांडीविनीकं  
Ve. 3; ततो विभेदं पौलस्त्यः शक्त्या व-  
क्षसि लक्ष्मणं R. 12. 77. -6 A spear,  
dart, pike, lance. -7 (In phil.) The  
relation of a term to the thing de-  
signated. -8 The power inherent in  
cause to produce its necessary effect.

-9 (In Rhet.) The power or signi-  
fication of a word; (these are three  
अभिधा, लक्षणा and व्यंजना); तिलः श-  
ब्दस्य शक्तयः S. D. 11. -10 The ex-  
pressive power or denotation of a  
word (opp. लक्षणा and व्यंजना); it is  
thus defined:—अस्माच्छब्दाद्यनर्थो बो-  
द्धव्य इत्याकारकोऽनादिसंकेतः शक्तिः

Tarka K. -11 The female organ, the  
counterpart of the Phallus of Siva  
worshipped by a sect of people called  
Sāktas. -12 A sword. -13 An  
implement in gambling. -Comp. -अ-  
श्वः perspiring and panting through  
fatigue or exertion. -अपेक्ष, -अपेक्षि-  
न् a. having regard to strength; Si.  
2. 93. -कुंठनं the deadening of a  
power. -ग्रह a. 1. apprehending the  
force or meaning. -2. armed with a  
spear. (-हः) 1. apprehension of the  
force, meaning, or acceptation of a  
word. -2. a spearman, lancer. -3. an  
epithet of Siva. -4. of Kārtikeya.

-ग्राहक a. determining or establish-  
ing the meaning of a word. (-कः)  
an epithet of Kārtikeya. -त्रयं the  
three constituent elements of regal  
power; see शक्ति (2) above. -धर a.  
strong, powerful. (-रः) 1. a spear-  
man. -2. an epithet of Kārtikeya.

-पाणिः, -भृत् m. 1. a spearman. -2.  
an epithet of Kārtikeya. -पातः pro-  
stration of strength. -पूजकः a Sā-  
kta q. v. -पूजा the worship of Sa-  
kti. -पूर्वः an epithet of Parāśara-  
-कल्यं loss of strength, debility,  
incapacity. -हनि a. powerless, weak,  
impotent. -हेतिकः a lancer, spearman.