

शाकशाकट çákaçákata, and **शाकशाकिन** çákaçákina (cf. çáka), n. A field of vegetables, a kitchen garden.

शाकिनी çákini, i.e. çáka + in + i, f. A female divinity of an inferior class, Paúch. 241, 1.

शाकुन çákuna, i.e. çakuna + a, adj. 1. Of or relating to birds, Man. 3, 268. 2. Portentous.

शाकुनिक çákunika, i.e. çakuna + ika, I. adj. Of or relating to birds. II. m. A fowler, Man. 8, 260; Paúch. iii. d. 158.

शाक्त çákta, and **शाक्त्य** çáktya, i.e. çakti + a or ya, m. A worshipper of the female principle, Lass. 2. ed. 87, 9.

शाक्तीक çáktika, i.e. çakti + ika, m. A spearman.

शाक्त्य çáktya, see çákta.

शाक्य çákyya, m. Buddha, the founder of the Buddhist faith, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 15.

† **शाख**, ÇÂKH, i. 1, Par. To pervade, to embrace.

शाखा çákhâ, f. 1. The branch of a tree, Paúch. 148, 5. 2. An arm. 3. Any part of an animal devoid of sensibility, as a horn. 4. A division, a sect. 5. A subdivision of the Vedas, according to the different schools and redactions of the holy writings, Windischmann, Sankara, 112. 6. A part, Málav. d. 29.—Comp. *Tri-çákhha*, adj., f. khî, consisting of three wrinkles (viz. a frown), MBh. 8, 4336. *Skandha-*, f. the principal branch of a tree.

शाखाभृत, çákhâ-bhṛi + t, m. A tree, Kir. 5, 37.

शाखिन, çákhin, i.e. çákhâ + in, I.

adj., f. nî, Having branches, branched, literally and figuratively. II. m. 1. A tree, Böhltl. Ind. Spr. 187. 2. A Veda.

शाङ्खिक çáñkhika, i.e. çáñkha + ika, I. adj. Relating to a conch-shell. II. m. 1. A shell-cutter. 2. A shell-blower.

शाट çáta, m., and f. tî, and **शाटक** çáṭaka, m. and n. 1. A petticoat, Paúch. i. d. 160 (*taka*); Rám. 2, 32, 21 (*tî*); a gown, Mṛichchh. 49, 11. 2. (*tî*), Cloth, Bhág. P. 9, 9, 7. 3. (*ta*), A garment, Böhltl. Ind. Spr. 1210.—Comp. *Sthûla-çáṭi*, or -çáṭaka, m., and *takâ*, *tikâ*, f. coarse cloth.

शात्य çáthyâ, i.e. çátha + ya, n. 1. Deceit, Hit. i. d. 99, M.M. 2. Wickedness. 3. Perfidy, hatred, Bhartr. 2, 19.

† **शात्**, ÇÂD, or **शाल**, ÇÂL, i. 1, Atm. To praise.

शाण çáṇa, A. i.e. çáṇa + a, I. adj. Made of Bengal San, Man. 2, 41. II. f. nî. 1. Ragged garment. 2. A new unseamed and single breadth of cloth, given to the religious student at his investiture. III. n. Coarse cloth, canvass. B. (from vb. ço, cf. çáṇa), m., and f. nî. 1. A whet or grindstone, Bhartr. 2, 36 (read çáṇo°). 2. A touchstone.

शात्तिल्य çáñdilya, i.e. çáñdila, a proper name, + ya, patronym., f. li (Paúch. 122, 1), Descended from Çáñdila, Paúch. ii. d. 83. m. The name of a Muni, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 18.

शातकुम्भ çáta-kumbha, i.e. çata - kumbha + a, n. Gold, Çic. 9, 9.

शातकुम्भमय çáta-kumbha + maya, adj., f. yî, Golden, Arj. 9, 25.

शातन çátana, I. n. Withering, becoming thin (cf. çáta, s.v. ço). II. i.e.