

Pañch. 4, 17. *Haya-*, n. art of training or treating horses, Chr. 25, 53. *Hetu-*, n. a philosophical (=heretical) book, Man. 2, 11.

शास्त्रकृत् *śāstra + kṛi + t*, m. 1.

An author of a *śāstra*, Vedāntas. in Chr. 215, 17. 2. An author in general. 3. A Rishi.

शास्त्रज्ञ *śāstra-jña*, adj. 1. Knowing the institutes of religion, etc., Pañch. i. d. 385. 2. Knowing by books, a theorist, Hit. iii. d. 54 (*karmasv adṛi-śhtakarmā yaḥ śāstrajño pi sa muhyati*, He who has not tested his skill by works, although knowing it by books, makes mistakes).

शास्त्रतस् *śāstra + tas*, n. According to the sacred authorities.

शास्त्रवत् *śāstra + vat*, adv. Like the holy writings, Hit. iii. d. 68.

शास्त्रवन्त् *śāstra + vant*, adj. Skilled in the holy writings, Pañch. iii. d. 270.

शाहि *śāhi*, m. The name of a dynasty, Rājat. 5, 154.

शि *ṢI*, † ii. 5, Par. Ātm. To sharpen (cf. *śo*).

शिंशपा *śimśapā*, (शिंशिपा *śimśi-pā*, Lass. 4, 10; 14; 5, 6), f. Two trees, *Dalbergia Siçu* and the *Açoka* tree, Pañch. 249, 24.

शिक्य *śikya*, n., and f. *yā*, 1. The string suspended from either end of a pole to receive a burthen. 2. The burthen so carried. 3. The strings of a balance.

शिक्ष् *śiksh*, see *çak*, desider.

शिक्षा *śikshā*, i.e. *śiksha*, desider. of *çak*, + a, f. 1. Learning, Johns. Sel. 8, 3; Rājat. 5, 318; study. 2. One of

the six Vedāngas, treating of pronunciation, Madhusūdana in Weber, Ind. St. i. 16. 3. Modesty.—Comp. *Upa-*, f. desire of learning, Mṛichchh. 17, 11. *Gaja-*, f. training of elephants, MBh. 1, 4355.

शिखण्ड *śikhaṇḍa* (cf. *śikhā*), m.

1. The tail of a peacock, Vikr. d. 81. 2. Locks of hair left at the time of tonsure, hair, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 15; 180, 1.

शिखण्डक *śikhaṇḍa + ka*, m. 1. The tail of a peacock. 2. The lock of hair, or crest, left on the crown of the head, Utt. Rāmach. 105, 5; Çāk. 59, 17 (Prākṛ.).

शिखण्डिक *śikhaṇḍika*, I. i.e. *śikhaṇḍin + ka*, m. A cock. II. i.e. *śikhaṇḍa + ka*, f. *kā*, A lock of hair on the crown of the head.

शिखण्डिन् *śikhaṇḍin*, i.e. *śikhaṇḍa + in*, I. m. 1. A peacock, Utt. Rāmach. 65, 9. 2. A peacock's tail. 3. A cock. 4. An arrow. 5. A Rishi. 6. The son of Drupada, who had been before a girl, Chr. 3, 1. II. f. *nī*, The daughter of Drupada, who was metamorphosed into a man, Chr. 52, 13.—Comp. *Chitra-*, m. pl. the seven Rishis, MBh. 12, 12722. *Sa-*, adj. with *Çikhaṇḍin*, Chr. 54, 9.

शिखर *śikhara* (cf. *śikhā*), m. and n. 1. Summit, Pañch. 9, 7; end. 2. The summit of a mountain, Bhartṛ. 2, 91; Vikr. 10, 6. 3. The top of a tree. 4. The edge or a point of a sword. 5. Horripilation. 6. The armpit. 7. A gem of a bright red colour; the bud of the Arabian jasmine, Megh. 80 (Sch.).—Comp. *Tri-*, adj. having three summits, the name of a mountain, Rām. 4, 44, 50.

शिखरिन् *śikharin*, i.e. *śikhara +*