

worshipped under various names, (sometimes only eight Śakti goddesses are enumerated, as follow, Indrāṇī, Vaiṣṇavī, Śāntā, Brahmāṇī, Kaumārī, Nāra-siṅhī, Vārāhī, and Māheśvarī, but some substitute Cānuṅḍā and Caṅḍikā for the third and sixth of these; according to another reckoning there are nine, viz. Vaiṣṇavī, Brahmāṇī, Raudrī, Māheśvarī, Nāra-siṅhī, Vārāhī, Indrāṇī, Kārttikī, and Pradhānā: others reckon fifty different forms of the Śakti of Viṣṇu besides Lakṣmī, some of these are Kirtī, Kāntī, Tuṣṭī, Puṣṭā, Dhṛitī, Śāntī, Kriyā, Dayā, Medhā, &c.; and fifty forms of the Śakti of Śiva or Rudra besides Durgā or Gaurī, some of whom are Guṇo-darī, Virajā, Sālmālī, Lolākṣhī, Vartulākṣhī, Dīrgha-gbopā, Sudrīgha-mukhī, Go-mukhī, Dīrgha-jihvā, Kuṇḍodarī, Ardha-keśī, Vikṛita-mukhī, Jvalā-mukhī, Ulkā-mukhī, &c.; Sarasvatī is also named as a Śaktī, both of Viṣṇu and Rudra; according to the Wayu-Purāṇa the female nature of Rudra became twofold, one half *asita* or white, and the other *sita* or black, each of these again becoming manifold, those of the white or mild nature included Lakṣmī, Sarasvatī, Gaurī, Umā, &c.; those of the dark and fierce nature, Durgā, Kālī, &c.); the female organ (as the counterpart of the phallic representation of Śiva, and worshipped either literally or figuratively by a sect of Hindūs termed Śāktas, see *śakta*); the power or signification (of a word), force or meaning of a term (defined in the Nyāya as the relation of the term to the thing designated *padasya padārthe sambandhaḥ*); an iron spear, lance, pike, dart [cf. *śaktīka*]; a sword; a kind of implement or instrument used in gambling; allaying or appeasing opposition; (*śa*), m., N. of a Muni or sage (the eldest of Vasishtha's hundred sons; according to Viṣṇu-Purāṇa I. 1. he was father of Parāśara, and was devoured by king Kalmāsha-pāda, when changed to a man-eating Rākṣhasa, in consequence of a curse pronounced upon him by the sage; he is represented as having overcome the power and speech of Viśvā-mitra at the sacrifice of king Saudāsa, and is regarded as the Rishi of Rīg-veda VII. 32, 26, IX. 97, 19-21, IX. 108, 3, 14-16; Śakti is also identified with one of the Vyāsas, and elsewhere with the sage Jātikarṇa). — *Śakti-kunḥana*, *am*, n. (in phil.) the deadening of a capacity. — *Śakti-kumāra*, *as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Śakti-gaṇa*, *as*, m. the company or assemblage of the Śāktis, (see under *śakti* above). — *Śakti-graha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, taking hold of the force or meaning (of a word or sentence); apprehending the meaning (in any particular sense), acceptance (of a word &c.); holding or bearing a spear or lance, armed with a spear; (*as*), m. perception or apprehension of the force or sense (of a word); a spearman, lancer; epithet of Śiva; of Kārttikeya. — *Śakti-grāhaka*, *as*, *ihā*, *am*, who or what causes to apprehend the force or signification (of a word or phrase), determining or establishing the meaning of words (as a dictionary, grammar, &c.); taking hold of the force (of a word &c.); holding a spear, &c. — *Śakti-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, born from Śakti; (*as*), m. son of Śakti. — *Śakti-tas*, ind. according to power, to the best of one's ability. — *Śakti-tā*, *f*, power, capacity, faculty. — *Śakti-traya*, *am*, n. the three constituents of regal power (viz. king, minister, and energy; see *śakti*). — *Śakti-dhara*, *as*, m. a spearman, lancer; epithet of Kārttikeya. — *Śakti-dhṛik* (see *dhṛik*, p. 459), bearing a spear. — *Śakti-parṇa*, *as*, m. the tree Echites Scholaris (= *sapta-parṇa*). — *Śakti-pāṇī*, *is*, m. 'spear-headed', armed with a spear or lance, a spearman; epithet of Kārttikeya. — *Śakti-pāta*, *as*, m. prostration of strength. — *Śakti-pūjaka*, *as*, m. a Śakti-worshipper, a Śakta, (see *śakti*, *śakta*). — *Śakti-pūjā*, *f*. Śakti-worship, (see above). — *Śakti-pūra*, *as*, m. 'having Śakti for a forefather', epithet of Parāśara (as son of Śakti). — *Śakti-prakarṣa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessing superior capacity or extraordinary power. — *Śakti-bhrū*, *t*, *l*, *t*, bearing a spear, armed with a spear; (*l*), m. a spearman, lancer; epithet of Kārttikeya. — *Śakti-bheda*, *as*, m. difference of power; a special capacity.

— *Śakti-bhairava-tantra*, *am*, n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Śakti-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessed of ability, powerful, mighty, able; possessing a competence, one who has gained a fortune. — *Śakti-yimāla*, N. of a work. — *Śakti-ratnākara* (*na-āk*), *as*, m. 'jewel-mine of Śakti', N. of a work on the mystical worship of Śakti or Durgā, (it contains five chapters compiled from the Tantras and Purāṇas). — *Śakti-vāda* or *śakti-vicāra*, *as*, m., N. of a philosophical work by Gadādhara-bhaṭṭācārya. — *Śakti-vādin*, *i*, m. one who asserts or believes in Śakti-worship. — *Śakti-vaikalya*, *am*, n. deficiency of power, impairment of strength, incapacity, debility. — *Śakti-hina*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, powerless, impotent. — *Śakti-he-tika*, *as*, m. one who has a spear for a weapon, a spearman, lancer, soldier armed with a lance. — *Śakti-apekṣa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having regard or reference to ability, according to power or capacity. — *Śakti-ardha*, *as*, m. perspiring and panting with exertion or fatigue, (according to Śabda-k. = *śrama-dvārā kukṣi-lalāṭa-grivāsūpanno gharṇo dīrgha-niśvās-śa*). — *Śakti-avara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, junior to Śakti.

*Śakti*, *f*. = *śakti*, see Vopa-deva IV. 27.

*Śaktī*, *is*, m., N. of the eldest of the hundred sons of Vasishtha (= *śakti*).

*Śaktrī*, *i*, m. a proper N., = *śaktri* above.

*Śakna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *śaknu* below.

*Śaknu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, speaking kindly or pleasingly; [cf. *rt. śaḥ*].

*Śaknuvāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having power, being able, (*tat sōdhum a-śaknuvānaḥ*, not being able to bear that.)

*Śakman*, *a*, n., Ved. power, strength; energy, action; (*ā*), m., Ved. N. of Indra.

*Śakya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, able, possible, capable, practicable, able to be effected or done, easy to be accomplished (frequently with inf. in passive sense, e. g. *na sā śakyā netum balāt*, she cannot be conducted by force; *tan mayā śakyam pratipattum*, that is able to be acquired by me); that may be conveyed or expressed (as sense or meaning by any particular word &c.). — *Śakya-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, most possible, very possible or practicable, (*tan na śakyatamaṃ kartum*, that is not at all possible to be done). — *Śakya-tā*, *f*. or *śakya-tva*, *am*, n. possibility, practicability, capacity, capability. — *Śakya-tā-śchedaka* (*tā-av*), *am*, n. (according to Śabda-k.) = *śakyaṅśe bhāsamāna-dharmah*. — *Śakya-pratikāra*, *as*, m. a possible remedy or counter-agent; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), capable of being counteracted, remediable. — *Śakya-rtha* (*ya-ar*), *as*, m. admissible meaning, the meaning conveyed by a word.

*Śakra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, strong, powerful, mighty (Ved.); (*as*), m. 'the powerful one', N. of the god Indra, (see *indra*); of one of the twelve Ādityas; of Śiva; the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica (or Nerium Antidysentericum); the tree Pentaptera Arjuna. — *Śakra-kriḍācala* (*dā-āḥ*), *as*, m. 'Indra's pleasure-mountain', epithet of the mountain Meru. — *Śakra-gopa*, *as*, m. a particular red insect, the coccinella or a lady-bird of various species (= *indra-gopa*). — *Śakra-ja* or *śakra-jāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Indra-born; (*as*), m. a crow. — *Śakra-jit*, *t*, m. 'conquerer of Indra', epithet of the son of Rāvaṇa, (his first name was Megha-nāda, but after his victory over Indra, described in the Rāmāyaṇa, Uttara-kāṇḍa XXXIV, his name was changed by Brahmā to Indra-jit, q. v.; he was killed by Lakṣmaṇa). — *Śakra-tejas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, glorious or vigorous as Indra. — *Śakra-druma*, *as*, m. 'Indra's tree', the Deva-dām. — *Śakra-dhanus*, *us*, n. 'Indra's bow', the rainbow. — *Śakra-dhvaja*, *as*, m. a standard or flag set up in honour of Indra. — *Śakra-dhvajotsava* (*ja-ut*), *as*, m. = *śakrot-sava* below. — *Śakra-nandana*, *as*, m. 'Indra's son', epithet of Arjuna. — *Śakra-paryāya*, *as*, m. 'synonym of Indra', the medicinal shrub Wrightia Antidysenterica (= *kuṭa-ja*). — *Śakra-pādapa*, *as*, m. 'Indra's tree', a sort of pine, Pinus Devadāru; Wrightia Antidysenterica. — *Śakra-pushpikā* or *śakra-pushpī*, *f*. 'having flowers like those of the

Pentaptera Arjuna,' a sort of pot-herb (= *viśalyā*); another plant (= *agni-sikhā*). — *Śakra-prastha*, *as*, *am*, m. n. 'presided over by Indra', N. of ancient Delhi (= *indra-prastha*). — *Śakra-bhavana* or *śakra-bhuvana*, *am*, n. 'the abode or heaven of Indra', Svarga, paradise, heaven, the sky. — *Śakra-bhīd*, *t*, m. 'Indra-conqueror', epithet of the son of Rāvaṇa, (see *śakra-jit*). — *Śakra-bhūbhavā*, *f*. colocyath, Cucumis Colocynthis. — *Śakra-mātri*, *tā*, *f*. the mother of Indra; a particular plant (= *bhārgī*). — *Śakra-mātrikā*, *f*. a wooden peg or post driven into the ground for supporting Indra's banner. — *Śakra-mūrdhan*, *ā*, m. 'Indra's head', an ant-hill, hillock. — *Śakra-yaśo-vidhvaṇsana*, *am*, N. of the 108th chapter of the Kṛtā-khaṇḍa of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Śakra-rūpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the form of Indra. — *Śakra-loka*, *as*, m. the world or sphere of Indra, paradise, Svarga. — *Śakraloka-bhāj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, sharing the sphere of Indra, having a portion in paradise. — *Śakra-vallī*, *f*. colocyth (= *indra-vāruṇī*). — *Śakra-vāhana*, *am*, n. 'Indra's vehicle', a cloud. — *Śakra-vija*, *am*, n. 'Indra-seed', the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica. — *Śakra-sarāsana*, *am*, n. 'Indra's bow', the rainbow. — *Śakra-sākhin*, *i*, m. 'Indra's tree', Wrightia Antidysenterica. — *Śakra-sālā*, *f*. 'Indra's hall', a place or room prepared for sacrifices. — *Śakra-sīras*, *as*, m. 'Indra's head', an ant-hill. — *Śakra-sārathi*, *is*, m. 'the charioteer of Indra', epithet of Mātali. — *Śakra-suta*, *as*, m. 'Indra's son', epithet of Arjuna; of the monkey Bālī. — *Śakra-sudhā*, *f*. 'Indra's nectar', the resin of Boswellia Thurifera, gum olibanum (= *pālankī*). — *Śakra-sṛishṭā*, *f*. 'Indra-created', yellow myrobalan, Terminalia Chebula (fabled to have sprung from the ground on which Indra split a drop of nectar). — *Śakrākhya* (*ra-ākḥ*), *as*, m. 'Indra-named', an owl. — *Śakrāmaja* (*ra-āt*), *as*, m. Indra's own son. — *Śakrasāna* (*ra-as*), *as*, m. 'Indra-food', the medicinal plant Wrightia Antidysenterica (fabled to have sprung from the drops of Amṛita which fell on the ground from the bodies of Rāma's monkeys restored to life by Indra); (*am*), n. an intoxicating drink prepared from hemp (= *bhang*). — *Śakrasāna* (*ra-ās*), *am*, n. 'Indra's seat', a throne. — *Śakrāva* (*ra-āḥ*), *as*, m. 'Indra-named', the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica. — *Śakrotthāna* (*ra-ut*), *am*, n. 'raising up of [the banner of] Indra', = *śakrotsava* below; [cf. *dhvajotthāna*]. — *Śakrotsava* (*ra-ut*), *as*, m. 'Indra-festival', a festival in honour of Indra on the twelfth day of the light half of the month Bhādra (when a flag or banner was set up, = *dhvajotthāna*).

*Śakrāṇī*, *f*. N. of Śacī (wife of Indra).

*Śakri*, *is*, m. a cloud; a thunderbolt; an elephant; a mountain.

*Śakla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, speaking pleasingly or kindly, affable; [cf. *rt. śaḥ*].

*Śakvan*, *ā*, *arī*, *a*, Ved. powerful, able, mighty; (*ā*), m. an elephant (or *arī*), *f*. a kind of river, &c. See under *śakvara* below.

*Śakvara*, *as*, m. a bull, an ox [cf. *śakkara*]; (*i*), *f*. a kind of river (= *nadi-viśeṣa*, *nadi-bheda*); a finger, (according to some, a finger-ring); a zone, girdle; a particular metre, (a stanza of four Pādas of fourteen syllables each, comprising at least twenty varieties, of which one of the commonest is called Vasanta-tilaka; cf. *śakkari*, *sarkari*); an arm (Ved.); a cow; (the fem. *śakvarī* may equally be referred to *śakvan* above.)

*Śagma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. able, powerful, mighty [cf. *tuvi-s*]; prosperous, happy, causing happiness (= *sukha-kara* or *sukha*, and according to Śāy. derived fr. *śam* + *rt. gam*).

*Śagman*, *a*, n., Ved. a various reading for *śakman* in Naigh. II. 1.

*Śagma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. powerful, mighty; prosperous, happy; [cf. *śagma*].

*Śikṣhita*, *śikṣhu*, &c. See p. 1004, col. 3.

शकट *śakaṭa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 81. fr. *rt. i. śak*), a cart, waggon,