

apprehensive. — *Sankita-varṇaka*, *as*, m. 'whose appearance or caste is doubted,' a thief.

Sankitavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be doubted, doubtful, questionable, &c. (= *śankāniya*).

Sankin, *i*, *ini*, *i*, doubting, suspecting, fearing, fearful of; full of danger.

Sankura, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fearful, formidable, frightful, terrible.

Sankya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be doubted, to be apprehended or feared.

शङ्कर *śan-kara*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am* (i. e. 2. *śa* or 2. *śam* + 1. *kara*), causing happiness, conferring good fortune or prosperity, auspicious, propitious, well-disposed; (*as*), m. an epithet of Siva; N. of a celebrated teacher of the Vedānta philosophy, (see *śankarācārya* below); of a poet; of a commentator on the Beugālī recension of Kālidāsa's Sakuntalā; of an astronomer, (also called *bhāṭṭa-śankara*); of the author of a drama called *Sārādātīlaka*; of the author of the *Dvaita-nirṇaya*; of the author of the *Karma-vipāka* and the *Śaṅskāra-bhāskara*; of the author of the *Rasa-cāndrikā* commentary; of a Dānava; (*ā*), f. a particular Rāga or musical mode; (*ī*), f. the wife of Siva; Bengal madder; the Samī tree. — *Sankara-kinkara*, *as*, m. 'Sankara's servant,' a proper N. — *Sankara-kroḍa*, *as*, m., N. of a Nyāya commentary. — *Sankara-gītā*, f., N. of a work. — *Sankara-śeto-vilāsa*, *as*, m. 'the play of Sankara's wit,' N. of an artificial poem by Sankara-dikṣita (celebrating the glories of Vāraṇasī, especially of its kings Yavanāri and Cetasīgha or Cheyt Singh). — *Sankara-ji and śankara-jika*, m., N. of two scribes. — *Sankara-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a chapter of the Siva-Purāṇa. — *Sankara-dig-vijaya*, *as*, m. 'Sankara's victory over the world,' = *śankara-vijaya* below; N. of another similar work by Mādhava or Abhinava-kālidāsa professing to be a short account of Sankarācārya's controversial exploits. — *Sankara-dikṣita*, *as*, m., N. of a writer of the last century (author of the *Gaṅgavātarāpa-cāmpū-prabandha*, *Pradyumna-vijaya*, and *Sankara-śeto-vilāsa*). — *Sankara-priya*, *as*, m. 'dear to Sankara,' the Francoline partridge (= *tit-tiri*). — *Sankara-bhāṭṭa*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the *Kuṇḍoddyotana-darśana*. — *Sankara-var-dhana*, *as*, and *śankara-varman*, *ā*, m., N. of two persons. — *Sankara-vijaya*, *as*, m. 'Sankara's victory,' N. of a biography of Sankarācārya by Ānanda-giri (recording his victories, as a Vedāntin, over numerous heretics, and refuting the superstitions prevalent in his day by a popular exposition of the Vedānta philosophy). — *Sankara-saṃhitā*, f., N. of a part of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Sankara-sena*, *as*, m., N. of the author of a commentary on the *Nāḍī-prakāśa*. — *Sankarācārya* (*ra-āc*), *as*, m., N. of a celebrated teacher of the Vedānta philosophy, (he is thought to have lived between A. D. 650 and 740, but according to tradition he flourished 200 B. C., and was a native of Kerala or Malabar; all accounts describe him as having led an erratic controversial life; his learning and sanctity were in such repute that he was held to have worked various miracles [amongst others, animating the dead body of a king Amaru so as to be able to argue with the wife of Mandana], and to have been an incarnation of the god Siva, whose worship he enjoined; he is said to have died at the age of thirty-two, and, before his death, to have resided in Cashmere, and afterwards in the Himālaya; he had four principal disciples, called Padma-pāda, Hastāmāla, Sureśvara or Mandana, and Troṭaka, and another of his disciples, Ānanda-giri, wrote a history of his controversial exploits, called *Sankara-vijaya*, q. v.; tradition makes him the founder of one of the principal Saiva sects, the Daś-nāmi-Daṇḍins or 'Ten-named Mendicants,' so called because divided into ten classes, each distinguished by one or other of the names of the ten pupils of the above-mentioned four disciples of Sankara [see *śaiva*]; he is the reputed author of a large number of original works

with the following titles, Ātma-bodha, Ānanda-lahari, Ānanda-lahari-stotra, Jñāna-bodhinī, A-parokṣhānubhūti-sudhārpava, Upadeśa-sahasrī, Vākya-sudhā, Kādi-krama-stuti, Dhanya-stotra, Maṇi-ratna-mālā, Gaṇeśa-bhujanga-prayāta-stotra, Caturdaśā-mata-viveka, Tārā-pajhaṭikā, Tripurī-prakaraṇa; and commentaries on the following, Chāndogyaopanishad, Bṛihad-āraṇyakaopanishad, Prasnopanishad, Iśā-vāsyopanishad, Kaṭha-valya-upanishad, Taittirīyopanishad, Aitareyopanishad, Keupanishad, Māṇḍūkyaopanishad, Muṇḍakopanishad, Brahma-mīmāṃsā or Śātraka-mīmāṃsā or Vedānta-sūtra, Bhagavad-gītā, Mahā-bhārata, Viṣṇu-sahasra-nāman; a N. given to the president of a Maṭha or college founded by Sankarācārya. — *Sankarācārya-vijaya-dīpā*, m., N. of a commentary by Dhana-pati on the Sankṣhepa-śankara-jaya. — *Sankarānanda* (*ra-ān*), *as*, m., N. of a commentary on the Muṇḍakopanishad. — *Sankarābharaṇa* (*ra-ābh*), *as*, m. a particular Rāga or musical mode. — *Sankarāvāsa* (*ra-āv*), *as*, m. the abode of Siva, Kailāsa; a kind of shophor (= *karpūra-bheda*).

शङ्क्य *śankavya*. See under *śanku* below.

शङ्कु *śanku*, *us*, m. (in Uṇādi-s. I. 37. said to be fr. *rt. śank*; in some senses connected with *rt. 1. śak*), fear, apprehension; a stake, spike, pile, post, pale, pin, nail, peg, pillar; the spoke of a wheel (Ved.); a dart, javelin, spear, dagger, weapon (in general); the trunk of a lopped tree; the style or pin of a dial (usually twelve fingers long); the measure of twelve fingers; (in astronomy) the sine of altitude; a measuring-rod; a long thin column in front of a pagoda; the penis; the fibres of a leaf; the tree Shorea Robusta; the skate fish; the perfume called Nakhī; a goose; an ant-hill; a very high number, ten billions (as implied by an innumerable collection of ants, but cf. *śankha*); a demon; poison, sin; N. of Siva; of a Gandharva attendant on Siva; of a king; of Kāma; of a son of Ugra-sena; of a poet (a son of Mayūra). — *Sanku-karna*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, having ears (pointed) like a spear, spike-eared, pricking the ears; (*as*), m. an ass. — *Sanku-jīvā*, f. (in astronomy) the gnomon-sine. — *Sanku-taru*, *us*, or *śanku-vṛkṣha*, *as*, m. the Sal tree, Shorea Robusta. — *Sanku-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, filled with stakes or spikes; (*atī*), f., N. of a metre. — *Sanku-sīras*, *ās*, m. 'spear-headed,' N. of a Dānava.

Sankavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fit for a stake; (*am*), n. anything fit for a stake (as wood &c.).

Sankuka, *as*, m., N. of a poet (the author of the *Bhuvanābhudaya*); of a writer on rhetoric.

Sankuṭī, *is*, m. a skate fish.

Sankulā, f. a kind of lancet or knife; a pair of nippers or scissors (used to cut the betel-nut into small pieces; cf. *danta-sanku*). — *Sankulā-khaṇḍa*, *am*, n. a piece cut off with a pair of nippers.

Sankhoḍa, *as*, or *śankoṭī*, *is*, m. a skate fish.

शङ्ख *śankha*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (in Uṇādi-s. I. 104. said to be fr. *rt. 1. śam*), a shell, the conch-shell (used for offering libations or, when perforated at one end, for blowing as a horn); a horn, trumpet, (in the battle pieces of epic poetry each hero is represented as provided with a conch-shell, which serves as his horn, and often has a name; that of Kṛiṣṇa was called *pāṇḍajanya*, q. v.); (*as*), m. the temporal bone, temple; the bone of the forehead or frontal bone; an elephant's cheek or the part between his tusks (= *hastī-danta-madhya*); a particular high number (said to equal a hundred billions or one hundred thousand Krores, = *dāsa-nikhara*; cf. *śanku*); one of Kūvera's treasures; a particular perfume (commonly called Nakhī and apparently a kind of dried shell-fish); a military drum or other martial instrument; N. of a Daitya (who conquered the gods, stole the Vedas, and carried them off to the bottom of the sea, from whence they were recovered by Viṣṇu in the form of a fish); N. of one of the eight chiefs of the Nāgas or serpents of Pātāla (described as of a yellow colour);

N. of the author of a law-book; of a poet (one of the nine gems at the court of king Vikramāditya); of the author of the hymn Rīg-veda X. 15 (having the patronymic Yāmāyana); of one of the six minor Divpas; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a Gotra; [cf. Gr. *κόγχος*, *κόγχη*, *κόγχος*, *κόγχος*, *κόγχη*; Lat. *concha*.] — *Sankha-karni*, f. a kind of poison; [cf. *mahā-pāṇḍa-viśha*.] — *Sankha-kāra* or *śankha-kāraka*, *as*, m. a worker in shells, shell-cutter (described as a kind of mixed caste; cf. *śankhika*). — *Sankha-kūṭa*, N. of a mountain. — *Sankha-kṣhira*, *am*, n. 'shell-milk,' any impossibility or absurdity. — *Sankha-śakra-gadā-dhara*, *as*, m. 'holding a conch, a discus, and a mace,' epithet of Viṣṇu. — *Sankha-cari* or *śankha-śarī*, f. a mark made with sandal on the forehead. — *Sankha-cūrṇa*, *am*, n. shell-powder, powder produced from shells. — *Sankhaja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, shell-born, produced from shells; (*as*), m. a large pearl shaped like a pigeon's egg. — *Sankha-drāva* or *-drāvaka*, *as*, m. a solvent for dissolving the conch or other shells (used in medicine). — *Sankha-drāvin*, *i*, m. 'shell-fuser,' a kind of sorrel (= *amla-velasa*). — *Sankha-dhara*, *as*, m., N. of an author; of a poet; (*ā*), f. a pot-herb (= *hila-moṭikā*). — *Sankha-dhma*, *as*, or *śankha-dhmā*, *ās*, m. a shell-blower, horn-blower, one who plays on the conch or horn. — *Sankha-dhvani*, *is*, m. the sound of a conch or horn. — *Sankha-nakha*, *as*, m. a small shell, the shell of the Trochus Perspectivus; the perfume called Nakhī (said to be a kind of dried shell-fish, see *nakhī*); another kind of perfume, = *vrīhan-nakhī*; (*ā* or *ī*), f. the perfume called Nakhī. — *Sankha-nābha*, *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Sankha-pād*, *t*, or *śankha-pāda*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Kārdama (said to have been made regent of the south, Viṣṇu-Purāṇa I. 22). — *Sankha-pāla*, *as*, m. 'shell-nourisher,' epithet of the sun; N. of a Nāga or serpent of Pātāla. — *Sankha-pushpi*, f. a sort of plant (= *kambu-pushpi*). — *Sankha-praṇāda*, *as*, m. the sound of a conch or horn. — *Sankha-pravara*, *as*, *am*, m. n. an excellent shell, the best shell. — *Sankha-prastha*, *as*, m. a mark or spot on the moon. — *Sankha-bhīna*, *as*, *i*, *ani*, see Vopa-deva IV. 20. — *Sankha-bhrīt*, *t*, *t*, *t*, carrying or bearing a conch-shell; (*t*), m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. — *Sankha-muktā*, f. mother of pearl; (*ās*), f. pl. shells and pearls. — *Sankha-mukha*, *as*, m. 'shell-faced,' an alligator. — *Sankha-mūla*, *am*, n. a particular esculent root (= *mūlaka*). — *Sankha-rāj*, *t*, m. the best of shells. — *Sankha-rāvita*, *am*, n. a sound of conches. — *Sankha-likhita*, *as*, m. du. the two Rishis, Sankha and Likhita (authors of a law-book); (*as*), m. a king who practises justice, a just king; *Sankhalikhitā vṛttih*, conduct resembling that of Sankha and Likhita. — *Sankha-likhita-priya*, *as*, m. beloved by Sankha and Likhita, a friend of strict justice. — *Sankha-smṛiti*, *is*, f. the law-book of Sankha. — *Sankha-svana*, *as*, m. the sound of a conch or trumpet. — *Sankhākhyā* (*śha-ākh*), *as*, m. a kind of perfume (= *vrīhan-nakhī*). — *Sankhāntara-dyotin* (*śha-an*), *i*, *ini*, *ī*, shining in the middle of the frontal bone. — *Sankhāsura* (*śha-as*), *as*, m. the Daitya Sankha. — *Sankhāhvā* (*śha-āh*), f. a sort of plant (= *śankha-pushpi*). — *Sankhodaka* (*śha-ud*), *am*, n. the water poured into a conch-shell.

Sankhaka, *as*, *am*, m. n. the conch-shell; (*as*), m. a disease of the head (described as a pain in the forehead and heat with a puffiness in the temples); the temporal bone or temple; (*am*), n. a bracelet (often made of conch-shell).

Sankhikā, f. a kind of grass, *Andropogon Aciculatum*.

Sankhin, *i*, *ini*, *i*, possessing shells, having or holding a conch-shell; (*i*), m. the ocean; a worker in shells; a shell-blower; an epithet of Viṣṇu; (*ini*), f., N. of various plants, a sort of grass, *Andropogon Aciculatum*; a particular plant, *Cissampelos Hexandra*; another plant (= *yava-tiktā*); N. of one of the four classes into which females are divided (described as tall and handsome, with long eyes and