ing and ludicrous folly, but withal cruelty enough to throttle the heroine when she refused to yield to his desire; S.D. thus defines him:—मदमूर्खताभिमानी दुष्कुलतैर्धर्यसंयुक्तः । सौयमनूढाधाता राज्ञः श्यालः शकार इत्युक्तः ॥ 81).

शकुनः [शक्-उनन् Un. 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 presaging good or evil ; *Si.* 9. 83. -2 An auspicious omen. **-Comp.** —ज्ञ *a.* knowing omens. (-ज्ञा) a small house-lizard. —ज्ञानं knowledge of omens, augury. —शास्त्रं 'the science of omens', N. of a work.

शकुनिः [शक्-उनि] 1 A bird; तरुशकुनिकुरंगान् मैथिली वानपुष्यत् U. 3. 25; Ms. 12. 63. -2 A vulture, kite or eagle. -3 A cock. -4 N. of a son of Subala, king of Gândhâra and brother of Gândhârî, wife of Dhṛitarâshṭra; he was thus the maternal uncle of Duryodhna whom he assisted in many of his wicked schemes to exterminate the Pâṇḍavas. The name is now usually applied to an old wicked-minded relative whose counsels tend to ruin. -5 N. of a demon killed by Kṛishṇa. **-Comp.** —ईश्वरः N. of Garuḍa. —प्रपा a trough for watering birds. —वाद: 1. the cry or sound of a bird. -2. the crowing of a cock.

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

शकुंतः [शक्-उंत] 1 A bird in general; अंसच्यापिशकुंतनीडनिचितं बिभ्रज्जटामंडलं *S.* 7. 11. -2 The blue jay. -3 A kind of bird. -4 A sort of insect.

शकुंतकः A bird.

शकुंतला [शकुंतैः लायते ला-घञर्थे क] N. of the daughter of Viśvâmitra by the nymph Menakâ who was sent down by Indra to disturb the sage's austerities. [When Menaka went up to the heaven she left the child in a solitary forest where she was taken care of by 'Śakuntas' or birds, whence she was called "Śakuntalā". She was afterwards found by the sage Kaṇva 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 marriage; (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].

शकुंतिः A bird; कलमविरलं रत्युत्कंठाः कणंतु शकुंतयः U. 3. 24.

शकुंतिका 1 A bird; छद्मना परिदधामि मृत्यवे सौनिको गृहशकुंतिकामिव U. 1. 45. -2 A kind of bird. -3 A locust, cricket.

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

शकृत् *n.* [शक्-ऋतन् Un. 4. 58] Ordure, excrement, especially of animals. **-Comp.** —करिः *m. f.*, -करी a calf; शकृत्करिर्वत्सः Sk. —द्वारं the anus. —पिंडः -पिंडकः a ball or lump of dung; शष्पाण्यत्ति प्रकिरति शकृत्पिंडकानाश्रमाचात् U. 4. 27.

शकरः, शकरिः 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, capable, competent (with gen. or loc. or inf.); वहनोऽस्य कर्मणः शक्ताः Ve. 3; तस्योपकारे शक्तस्त्वं किं जीवन् किमुतान्यथा *ibid* -2 Strong, mighty, powerful. -3 Rich, opulent; Ms. 11. 9. -4 Significant, expressive, conveying a meaning by denotation (अभिधा or शक्ति) and not by indication (लक्षणा) (as a word). -5 Clever, intelligent. -6 Speaking kindly or agreeably.

शक्तिः *f.* [शक्-क्तिन्] 1 (*a*) Power, ability, capacity, strength, energy, prowess; दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Pt. 1. 361; ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ R. 1. 22; so यथाशक्ति, स्वशक्ति &c. (*b*) Faculty, capacity; स्मरणशक्ति 'retentive faculty or memory'. -2 Regal power; (it has three parts or elements; प्रभुशक्ति or प्रभावशक्ति 'the majesty or pre-eminent position of the king himself'; 2 मंत्रशक्ति 'the power of good counsel', and 3 उत्साहशक्ति 'the power of energy'); राज्यं नाम शक्तित्रयायत्तं Dk.; त्रिसाधना शक्तिरिवार्थसंचयं R. 3. 13, 6. 3 17. 63; *Si.* 2. 26. -3 The power of composition, poetic power or genius; शक्तिर्निपुणता लोकशास्त्रकाव्याद्यवेक्षणात् K. P. 1; see explanation *ad loc.* -4 The active power of a deity, regarded as his wife, female divinity; (these are variously enumerated, 8, 9 or even 50 being mentioned); स जयति परिणद्धः शक्तिभिः शक्तिनाथः Mâl. 5. 1; *S.* 7. 35. -5 A kind of missile; शक्तिखंडामर्षितेन गांडीविनोक्तं Ve. 3; ततो विभेद पौलस्त्यः शक्त्या वक्षसि लक्ष्मणं R. 12. 77. -6 A spear, dart, pike, lance. -7 (In phil.) The relation of a term to the thing designated. -8 The power inherent in cause to produce its necessary effect. -9 (In Rhet.) The power or signification of a word; (these are three अभिधा, लक्षणा and व्यंजना); तिस्रः शब्दस्य शक्तयः S. D. 11. -10 The expressive power or denotation of a word (opp. लक्षणा and व्यंजना); it is thus defined:—अस्माच्छब्दादयमर्थो बोद्धव्य इत्याकारको ऽनादिसंकेतः शक्तिः Tarka K. -11 The female organ, the counterpart of the Phallus of *Siva* worshipped by a sect of people called *Śâktas*. -12 A sword. -13 An implement in gambling. **-Comp.** —अर्धः perspiring and panting through fatigue or exertion. —अपेक्ष, -अपेक्षिन् *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 Kârtikeya. —ग्राहक *a.* determining or establishing the meaning of a word. (-कः) an epithet of Kârtikeya. —त्रयं the three constituent elements of regal power; see शक्ति (2) above. -धर *a.* strong, powerful. (-रः) 1. a spearman. -2. an epithet of Kârtikeya. —पाणिः, -भृत् *m.* 1. a spearman. -2. an epithet of Kârtikeya. —पातः prostration of strength. —पूजकः a *Śâkta* q. v. —पूजा the worship of *Śakti*. —पूर्वः an epithet of Parâśara. —कल्यं loss of strength, debility, incapacity. —हीन *a.* powerless, weak, impotent. —हेतिकः a lancer, spearman.