mal at sacrifice).

शस्त *p. p.* [शंस्-क्त] 1 Praised, extolled. -2 Auspicious, happy. -3 Right, best. -4 Repeated. recited -5 Best, excellent. -6 Wounded, injured -7 Killed. —स्तं 1 Happiness, welfare. -2 Excellence, auspiciousness. -3 The body. -4 A finger-guard (अंगुलित्राण q. v.; also शस्तकं in this sense).

शस्ति: *f.* 1 Praise, eulogy. -2 A hymn of praise (स्तोत्र).

शस् 1 A technical name for the termination of the acc. plural. -2 A Taddhita affix forming adverbs from nouns, especially from numerals; as द्विशः, शतशः, बहुशः &c.

शस्त्रं [शस्-ष्ट्रन्] 1 A weapon, arms; क्षमाशस्त्रं करे यस्य दुर्जनः किं करिष्यति Subhâsh., R 2.40, 3. 51, 62; 5. 28.-2 An instrument, a tool in general.-3 Iron. -4 Steel. -5 A hymn of praise (स्तोत्र). -6 Repetition, recitation. **-Comp.** —अभ्यास: the practice of arms, military exercise. —अयसं 1. steel. -2. iron. —अस्त्रं 1. weapons for striking and throwing, arms and missiles. -2. arms or weapons generally. —आजीवः,-उपजीविन् *m.* a professional soldier. —उद्यम: lifting up a weapon (to strike). —उपकरणं arms or instruments of war, military apparatus. —कार: an armourer. —कोष: the sheath or scabbard of any weapon. —ग्राहिन् *a.* taking up or wearing arms (for battle); शस्त्रग्राही ब्राह्मणो जामदग्न्यः U. 5. 33. —जीविन्, -वृत्ति *m.* one living by the use of arms, a professional soldier. —देवता the deity presiding over weapons. —धरः =शस्त्रभृत् q.v. —न्यास: laying down arms; so शस्त्र (परि) त्यागः. —पाणि *a.* bearing arms, armed. (-*m.*) an armed warrior. —पूत *a.* 'purified by arms', rendered pure or absolved from guilt by being killed with a weapon on the battle-field; अशस्त्रपूतं निर्व्याजं (महामांसं) Mâl. 5. 12; (see Jagadhara's explanation of the word); अहमपि सस्य मिथ्याप्रतिज्ञाविलक्ष्यसंपादितमशस्त्रपूतं मरणमुपदिशामि Ve. 2. —प्रहार: a wound inflicted with a weapon. —भृत् *m.* 1. a soldier, warrior; R. 2. 40. -2. an armed man. —मार्जः a weapon-cleaner, an armourer, a furbisher. —विद्या, -शास्त्रं the science of arms. —संहतिः *f.* 1. a collection of arms. -2. an arsenal. —संपातः a sudden fall of a number of weapons. —हत *a.* killed by a weapon. —हस्त *a.* armed. (-स्तः) an armed man.

शस्त्रकं 1 Steel. -2 Iron. -3 An instrument, a tool, weapon.

शस्त्रिका A knife.

शस्त्रिन् *a.* Bearing arms or weapons, armed, accoutred.

शस्त्री A knife; पण्यस्त्रीषु विवेककल्पलतिकाशस्त्रीषु रज्यते कः Subhâsh.; *Si.* 4. 44.

शस्य *a.* (from शंस्) 1 Best, excellent. -2 Praiseworthy, laudable.

शस्यं [शस्-यत्] 1 Corn or grain in general; दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय शस्याय मघवा दिवं R. 1. 26. -2 The produce or fruit of a plant or tree; शस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्राहुः सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते; see तंडुल also. -3 A merit. **-Comp.** —क्षेत्रं a corn-field. —भक्षक *a.* granivorous. —मंजरी 1. an ear of corn. -2. a fruit-stalk. —मालिन् *a.* crowned with harvests. —शालिन्, -संपन्न *a.* abounding in corn. —शूकं a beard of corn. —संपद् *f.* abundance of corn. —संब (व) रः the *Sâla* tree.

शाकः-कं [शक्-घञ्] A vegetable, pot-herb, herb, any edible leaf, fruit or root used as a vegetable; दिल्लीश्वरो वा जगदीश्वरो वा मनोरथान् पूरयितुं समर्थः। अन्यैर्नृपालैः परिदीयमानं शाकाय वा स्याल्लवणाय वा स्यात् Jag. —कः 1. Power, strength, energy. -2 The teak tree. -3 The *Sirîsha* tree. -4 N. of a people; see शक. -5 An era; especially the era of *Sâlivâhana*. -6 N. of the sixth Dvîpa. **-Comp.** —अंगं pepper. —अम्लं hog-plum. °भेदनं sorrel. —आख्य: the teak tree. (-ख्यं) a vegetable. —आहार: a vegetarian (living only on herbs &c). —चुक्रिका the tamarind. —तरु: the teak tree. —पर्ण: 1. a measure equal to a handful. -2. a handful of vegetables. —पत्र: the *Sigru* tree. —पार्थिव: a king fond of an era; see मध्यमपदलोपिन्. —प्रति *ind.* a little of herbs. —योग्य: coriander. —वृक्ष: the teak tree. —शाकटं, शाकिनं a field of vegetables, a kitchen-garden.

शाकट *a.* (टी *f.*) [शकटाय हितं अण्] 1 Relating to a cart. -2 Going in a cart. —टः 1 A draught-ox. -2 The tree called श्लेष्मातक. —टं A field; cf. शाकशाकट.

शाकटायनः N. of a philologist and grammarian often referred to by *Pâṇini* and *Yâska*; cf. व्याकरणे शकटस्य च तोकं Nir.

शाकटिक *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Belonging to a car. -2 Going in a car.

शाकटीनः A cart-load, a measure of load equal to 20 *tulâs*.

शाकपूणिः-र्णिः N. of an ancient expounder of the Vedas.

शाकरी =शाकारी.

शाकंभरी 1 An epithet of Durgâ. -2 N. of a city.

शाकल *a.* (ली *f.*) [शकल-अण्] Relating to a piece (शकल). —लः A school of the *Rigveda* or the followers of this school (pl.) **-Comp.** —प्रातिशाख्यं N. of the *Rigveda Prâtisâkhya*. —शाखा the recension or traditional text of the *Rigveda* as represented by the *Sâkalas*

शाकलिक *a.* (की *f.*) Relating to a piece, fragmentary.

शाकुण *a.* (णी *f.*) 1 Repentant. -2 Afflicting others (परतापक).

शाकल्यः N. of an ancient grammarian mentioned by *Pâṇini*; (he is supposed to have arranged the *Pada* text of the *Rigveda*).

शाकारी One of the lowest forms of *Prâkṛita*, the dialect spoken by the *Sakâra*, as in the *Mṛichchhakaṭika*.

शाकिनं A field; as in शाकशाकिनं.

शाकिनी [शाकमस्त्यस्या इति] 1 A field of vegetables. -2 A kind of female being attendant on Durgâ (supposed to be a demon or fairy).

शाकुन *a.* (नी *f.*) [शकुन-अण्] 1 Relating to birds; Ms. 3. 268. -2 Relating to omens. -3 Ominous.

शाकुनिकः [शकुनेन पक्षिवधादिना जीवति ठञ्] A fowler, bird-catcher; Mk. 6; Ms. 8. 269. —कं The interpretation of omens.

शाकुनेयः A small owl.

शाकुंतलः, शाकुंतलेयः A metronymic of Bharata (son of *Sakuntalâ*). —लं The drama called अभिज्ञानशाकुंतल of *Kâlidâsa*.

शाकुलिकः A fisherman.

शाकरः An ox.

शाक्त *a.* (क्ती *f.*) [शक्तिर्देवतास्य अण्] 1 Relating to power. -2 Re-