lation of sacred precepts, disregard of religious authority. —अनुष्ठानं -अनुसारः conformity to or observance of sacred precepts. —अभिज्ञ *a.* versed in the *Sâstras*. —अर्थः 1. the meaning of a sacred precept. -2. a scriptural precept or statement. —आचरणं 1. observance of sacred precepts. -2. the study of *Sâstras*. (-णः) 1. one versed in scriptures. -2. a student of the Vedas. —उक्त *a.* prescribed by sacred laws, enjoined by the *Sâstras*, lawful, legal. —कारः -कृत् *m.* 1. the author of a *Sâstra* or sacred book.-2. an author in general -3. a sage, saint. —कोविद *a.* versed in the *Sâstras*. —गंडः a superficial reader of books, superficial scholar. —चक्षुस् *n.* grammar (as being the 'eye', as it were, with which to understand any *Sâstra*). —चारणः one who deserves sacred precepts. —ज्ञ, -विद् *a.* 1. well versed in the *Sâstras*. -2. a mere theorist. —ज्ञानं knowledge of sacred books, conversancy with scriptures. —तत्त्वं truth as taught in the *Sâstras*, scriptural truth. °ज्ञः an astronomer. —दर्शिन् *a.* stated or enjoined in sacred books. —दृष्टिः *f.* scriptural point of view. —प्रसंगः 1. the subject of the *Sâstras*. -2. any discussion on scriptural points. —योनिः the source of the *Sâstras*. —विधानं, -विधिः a sacred precept, scriptural injunction. —विप्रतिषेधः, -विरोधः 1. mutual contradiction of sacred precepts, inconsistency of precepts. -2. any act contrary to sacred precepts. —विमुख *a.* averse from study; Pt. 1. —विरुद्ध *a.* contrary to the *Sâstras*, illegal, unlawful. —व्युत्पत्तिः *f.* intimate knowledge of the sacred writings, proficiency in the *Sâstras*. —शिल्पिन् *m.* the country of Kâshmira. —सिद्ध *a.* established by sacred authority.

शास्त्रिन् *a.* (णी *f.*) [शास्त्रं वेत्त्यधीते वा इनि] Versed or skilled in the *Sâstras*.—*m.* 1 One who has mastered the *Sâstras*, a learned man, a great Pandit. -2 A teacher of sacred science.

शास्त्रीय *a.* [शास्त्रेण विहितः छ] 1 Scriptural. -2 Scientific.

शास्य *a.* [शास्-ण्यत्] 1 To be taught or advised. -2 To be regulated or governed. -3 Deserving punishment, punishable.

शि 5 U. (शिनोति, शिनुते) 1 To whet, sharpen. -2 To attenuate, make thin. -3 To excite. -4 To be attentive. -5 To be sharp.

शिः 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune. -2 Composure, calm, tranquillity, peace. -3 An epithet of *Siva*.

शिंशपा 1 N. of a tree (शिंशु). -2 The Asoka tree.

शिक्क *a.* Idle, lazy, indolent.

शिक्थं Bee's-wax; cf. सिक्थ.

शिक्यं, -क्या 1 A loop or swing (made of rope). -2 A burden or load carried in a sling.-3 The strings of a balance.

शिक्यित *a.* Suspended or carried in a loop.

शिक्ष् 1 A. (शिक्षते, शिक्षित) 1 To learn, study, acquire knowledge of; अशिक्षतास्त्रं पितुरेव संयतम् R. 3. 31. -2 To teach (Ved.).

शिक्षकः (शिक्षका or शिक्षिका *f.*) [शिक्ष्-ण्वुल्] 1 A learner. -2 A teacher, instructor; यस्योभयं (*i. e.* क्रिया and संक्रांति) साधु स शिक्षकाणां धुरि प्रतिष्ठापयितव्य एव M. 1. 16.

शिक्षणं [शिक्ष्-ल्युट्] 1 Learning, acquiring knowledge. -2 Teaching, instruction.

शिक्षा [शिक्ष्-भावे अ] 1 Learning, study, acquisition of knowledge; शिक्षाविशेषलघुहस्ततया निमेषात् R. 9. 63. -2 Desire of being able to do anything, wish to prevail; Ki. 15. 37. -3 Teaching, instruction, training; काव्यज्ञशिक्षयाऽभ्यासः K. P. 1; अभूच्च नम्रः प्रणिपातशिक्षया R. 3. 25; M. 4. 9. -4 One of the six Vedângas, the science which teaches the proper pronunciation of words and laws of euphony. -5 Modesty, humility. -6 Science; धर्नुशिक्षा 'military science'. -7 Giving, bestowing (Ved.). -**Comp.** —करः 1. a teacher, an instructor.-2. N. of Vyâsa. —गुरुः a religious preceptor. —नरः an epithet of Indra. —शक्तिः *f.* skill.

शिक्षित *p. p.* [शिक्षा जाताऽस्य तारं. इतच्, शिक्ष्-क्त वा] 1 Learnt, studied. -2 Taught, instructed; अशिक्षितपटुत्वं *S.* 5. 22. -3 Trained, disciplined. -4 Tame, docile. -5 Skilful, clever. -6 Modest, diffident. -**Comp.** —अक्षरः 1. a teacher. -2. a pupil. —आयुध *a.* versed in the use of weapons.

शिक्षमाणः A pupil, scholar.

शिखंडः [शिखामर्माति अम्-ड तस्य नेत्वम् Tv.] 1 A lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure. -2 A peacock's tail. -3 A crest; V. 4. 8.

शिखंडकः [शिखंड इव-कन्] 1 A lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure. -2 Locks or tufts of hair left on the sides of the head; (these are three or five in the case of the Kshatriyas); कुवलयदलदाम्नास्निग्धः शिखंडकमंडनः U. 4. 19. -3 A crest, tuft, plume. -4 A peacock's tail.

शिखंडिकः A cock.

शिखंडिका See शिखंड (1).

शिखंडिन् *a.* [शिखंडोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] Crested, tufted. —*m.* A peacock; नदति स एष वधूसखः शिखंडी U. 3. 18; R. 1. 39; Ku. 1. 15. -2 A cock. -3 An arrow. -4 A peacock's tail. -5 A kind of jasmine. -6 N. of Vishnu. -7 N. of a son of Drupada. [*Sikhandin* was originally a female, being Amba born in the family of Drupada for wreaking her revenge upon Bhishma; (see Amba). But from her very birth the girl was given out as a male child and brought up as such. In due course she was married to the daughter of Hiranyavarman, who was extremely sorry to find that she had got a veritable woman for her husband. Her father, therefore, resolved to attack the kingdom of Drupada for his having deceived him; but *Sikhandin* contrived, by practising austere penance in a forest, to exchange her sex with a Yaksha, and thus averted the calamity which threatened Drupada. Afterwards in the great Bharati war he proved a means of killing Bhishma, who declined to fight with a woman, when Arjuna put him forward as his hero. He was afterwards killed by Asvatthaman].

शिखंडिनी 1 A pea-hen. -2 A kind of jasmine. -3 N. of the daughter of Drupada; see शिखंडिन् above.

शिखरः-रं [शिखा अस्त्यस्य-अरच् आलोपः] 1 The top, summit, or peak of a mountain; जगाम गौरी शिखरं शिखंडिमत् Ku. 5. 7, 4; Me. 18. -2 The top of a tree. -3 Crest, tuft. -4 The point or edge of a sword. -5 Top, peak, point in general. -6 The arm-pit. -7 Bristling of the h - The bud of the Arab is