worshipped under various names, (sometimes only eight Śakti goddesses are enumerated, as follow, Indrāṇī, Vaishṇavī, Śāntā, Brahmāṇī, Kaumārī, Nārasiṅhī, Vārāhī, and Māheśvarī, but some substitute Cāmuṇḍā and Caṇḍikā for the third and sixth of these: according to another reckoning there are nine, viz. Vaishṇavī, Brahmāṇī, Raudrī, Māheśvarī, Nārasiṅhī, Vārāhī, Indrāṇī, Kārttikī, and Pradhānā: others reckon fifty different forms of the Śakti of Vishṇu besides Lakshmī, some of these are Kīrtti, Kānti, Tushṭi, Pushṭā, Dhṛiti, Śānti, Kriyā, Dayā, Medhā, &c.; and fifty forms of the Śakti of Śiva or Rudra besides Durgā or Gaurī, some of whom are Guṇodarī, Virajā, Śālmalī, Lolākshī, Vartulākshī, Dīrghaghoṇā, Sudīrgha-mukhī, Go-mukhī, Dīrgha-jihvā, Kuṇḍodarī, Ardha-keśī, Vikṛita-mukhī, Jvālā-mukhī, Ulkā-mukhī, &c.; Sarasvatī is also named as a Śakti, both of Vishṇu and Rudra: according to the Vāyu-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 Lakshmī, 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 *śākta*); 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. *śāktika*]; a sword; a kind of implement or instrument used in gambling; allaying or appeasing opposition; (*is*), m., N. of a Muni or sage (the eldest of Vasishṭha's hundred sons; according to Vishṇu-Purāṇa I. 1. he was father of Parāśara, and was devoured by king Kalmāsha-pāda, when changed to a man-eating Rākshasa, 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 Ṛishi of Ṛig-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 Jātūkarṇa). — *Śakti-kuṇṭhana*, *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 Śaktis, (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), acceptation (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*, *ikā*, *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-pāṇi*, *is*, m. 'spear-handed,' 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 Śākta, (see *śakti*, *śākta*.) — *Śakti-pūjā*, f. Śakti-worship, (see above.) — *Śakti-pūrva*, *as*, m. 'having Śakti for a forefather,' epithet of Parāśara (as son of Śakti). — *Śakti-prakarsha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessing superior capacity or extraordinary power. — *Śakti-bhṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, bearing a spear, armed with a spear; (*t*), 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-yāmala*, N. of a work. — *Śakti-ratnākara* (*°na-ā°*), *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*, *ī*, m. one who asserts or believes in Śakti-worship. — *Śakti-vaikalya*, *am*, n. deficiency of power, impairment of strength, incapacity, debility. — *Śakti-hīna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, powerless, impotent. — *Śakti-hetika*, *as*, m. one who has a spear for a weapon, a spearman, lancer, soldier armed with a lance. — *Śakty-apeksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having regard or reference to ability, according to power or capacity. — *Śaktyardha*, *as*, m. perspiring and panting with exertion or fatigue, (according to Śabda-k. = *śrama-dvārā kukshi-lalāṭa-grīvāsūtpanno gharmo dīrgha-niśvāsaś-ca.*) — *Śakty-avara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, junior to Śakti.

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

Śaktri, *is*, m., N. of the eldest of the hundred sons of Vasishṭha (= *śaktī*).

Śaktrin, *ī*, m. a proper N., = *śaktri* above.

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

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

Śaknuvāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having power, being able, (*tat soḍhum 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 kartuṃ*, that is not at all possible to be done.) — *Śakya-tā*, f. or *śakya-tva*, *am*, n. possibility, practicability, capacity, capability. — *Śakyatā-cchedaka* (*°tā-av°*), *am*, n. (according to Śabda-k.) = *śakyāṃśe bhāsamāna-dharmaḥ*. — *Śakya-pratikāra*, *as*, m. a possible remedy or counteragent; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), capable of being counteracted, remediable. — *Śakyārtha* (*°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* (*°ḍā-ā°*), *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 Lakshmaṇa.) — *Śakra-tejas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, glorious or vigorous as Indra. — *Śakra-druma*, *as*, m. 'Indra's tree,' the Deva-dāru. — *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. = *śakrotsava* 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-śikhā*). — *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-bhid*, *t*, m. 'Indra-conqueror,' epithet of the son of Rāvaṇa, (see *śakra-jit*.) — *Śakra-bhūbhavā*, f. colocynth, Cucumis Coloquintida. — *Śakra-mātṛi*, *tā*, f. the mother of Indra; a particular plant (= *bhārgī*). — *Śakra-mātṛikā*, 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-vidhvansana*, *am*, N. of the 108th chapter of the Kriḍā-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-valli*, f. colocynth (= *indra-vāruṇī*). — *Śakra-vāhana*, *am*, n. 'Indra's vehicle,' a cloud. — *Śakra-vīja*, *am*, n. 'Indra-seed,' the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica. — *Śakra-śārāsana*, *am*, n. 'Indra's bow,' the rainbow. — *Śakra-śākhin*, *ī*, m. 'Indra's tree,' Wrightia Antidysenterica. — *Śakra-śālā*, f. 'Indra's hall,' a place or room prepared for sacrifices. — *Śakra-śiras*, *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 Bāli. — *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 spilt a drop of nectar). — *Śakrākhya* (*°ra-ākh°*), *as*, m. 'Indra-named,' an owl. — *Śakrātmaja* (*°ra-āt°*), *as*, m. Indra's own son. — *Śakrāśana* (*°ra-aś°*), *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 (= *bhaṅgā*). — *Śakrāsana* (*°ra-ās°*), *am*, n. 'Indra's seat,' a throne. — *Śakrāhva* (*°ra-āh°*), *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 Saćī (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. *śaṅ*.]

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

Śakvara, *as*, m. a bull, an ox [cf. *śakkara*]; (*ī*), f. a kind of river (= *nadī-viśesha*, *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. *śakkarī*, *śarkarī*); 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-ś°*]; prosperous, happy, causing happiness (= *sukha-kara* or *sukha*, and according to Sāy. derived fr. *śam* + rt. *gam*).

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

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

Śikshita, *śikshu*, &c. See p. 1004, col. 3.

शकट *śakaṭa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 81. fr. rt. 1. *śak*), a cart, waggon,