intermediate *çakkara, and with l for r, ef. çarkarâ), I. m. and n. A part, a portion, a piece, Utt. Râmach. 46, 19; Pańch. iii. d. 193 (194); 262, 25; a potsherd, Man. 6, 28. II. n. 1. Skin. 2. Bark. 3. The scales of a fish. 4. A kind of (black) pigment.

म्रकिन् çakalin, i.e. çakala+in, m. A fish.

म्कार çakâra, m. A silly brotherin-law of a king.

Nal. 9, 12. II. n. An omen; a. auspicious, Lass. 43, 5; b. inauspicious, Pańch. 52, 11 (him çahunahâranam him chit samjâtam, Has something come to pass caused by a bird, or by an inauspicious omen, i.e. has there happened a misfortune?).—Comp. A.n. an inauspicious omen, Çiç. 9, 83.

मुद्धा çak+uni (see the last), I. m.

1. A bird, Pańch. iii. d. 140.

2. The Indian kite, Falco cheela.

3. A surname of the Açvins, MBh. 1, 723.

4. A proper name, Indr. 3, 9. II. f. ni, A hensparrow. — Probably akin to O.N. haukr; Danish, hog; O.H.G. habuh; A.S. hafoc.

श्रुका çak+unta (or rather çak+ vant+a, ef. çakuna), m. 1. A bird, Pańch. i. d. 155. 2. The Indian vulture. 3. The blue jay.

ग्रुन्तक çakunta + ka, m., f. tikâ, A bird, Utt. Râmach. 29, 4.

शकुनाजा çakunta+lâ, f. A proper name, Çâk. 3, 5.—Comp. Abhijhâna-, n. (suppl. nâṭaka, a drama), having as subject Çakuntalâ, recognised by a token of remembrance, Çâk. 3, 12.

भ्रुति çakunti (cf. çakunta), m. A bird, Utt. Râmach. 69, 6. म्कुल çakula, m. A fish (cf. ça-kalin).

ম্ভান çakrit, and মন্তান sakrit (for original skrit, from the old form of the vb. krî), n., the base of some cases is çakan, Fæces, excrement, Man. 2, 182.—Cf. σκώρ, σκατός, σκέρ-βολος; A.S. scearn; perhaps Lat. stercus and cerda in su-cerda (rather to cridh?), etc.; and Goth. spai-skuldrs, Spittle.

现實で gakkara, and 现面で gakvara, i.e. gak+van+a (with r for n), I. m. A bull. II. f. rî. 1. A zone, a girdle. 2. A woman of impure caste.

म्रा कि çak+ti, f. 1. Strength, Pańch. i. d. 265; with loc., Bhartr. 2, 60 (âtmadamane, in restraining or ruling one's self). 2. Power, Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. 3. The active power of a deity personified as his wife (as Gauri of Civa, etc.), Kathâs. 3, 62 (of the god of love); eight particular goddesses, Brâhmî, etc., cf. Wilson, Hind. Th. 2. ed. ii. 52, n. ad Mâlat. 74, 5. 4. Signification, Bhâshâp. 79. 5. Allaying opposition. 6. An iron spear or dart, MBh. 5, 5259; a sword, Mâlat. 82, 16.-Comp. A-, f. want of strength, Bhartr. 2, 44. Ananta-, Amara-, Ugra-, Deva-, Bahu-, m. proper names, Pańch. 3, 11, 12; 183, 20. Âtmaçakti, i.e. âtman-, f. one's own strength or power, Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. Yathâ-, adv. to the utmost of one's power, Hit. ii. d. 51; Lass. 59, 1. Rati-, f. the faculty of enjoying love, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2077. Civa-, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 131.

ম্নিন্ধ çakti+tas, adv. According to power or ability, Pańch. 161, 24.

Sश्रिकता -çahti+tâ, in bhojana-, f. The faculty of enjoying food, Chân. 40 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409.