Panch. 4, 17. Haya-, n. art of training or treating horses, Chr. 25, 53. Hets-, n. a philosophical (=heretical) book, Man. 2, 11.

An author of a *çâstra*, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 17. 2. An author in general. 3. A Rishi.

the institutes of religion, etc., Pańch. i. d. 385. 2. Knowing by books, a theorist, Hit. iii. d. 54 (karmasv adrishtakarmā yah çāstrajno pi sa muhyati, He who has not tested his skill by works, although knowing it by books, makes mistakes).

श्राचत्रस्य çâstra + tas, n. According to the sacred authorities.

शासनत çâstra + vat, adv. Like the holy writings, Hit. iii. d. 68.

शास्त्रका çästra + vant, adj. Skilled in the holy writings, Panch. iii. d. 270.

ब्राइ çâhi, m. The name of a dynasty, Râjat. 5, 154.

THE CI, † ii. 5, Par. Åtm. To sharpen (cf. 50).

श्रिक्ष çimçapâ, (श्रिक्ष çimçipâ, Lasa. 4, 10; 14; 5, 6), f. Two trees, Datbergia Siçu and the Açoka tree, Paúch. 249, 24.

string suspended from either end of a pole to receive a burthen. 2. The burthen so carried. 3. The strings of a balance.

giksh, see çak, desider.

[NUT] çikská, i.e. çikska, desider, of çak, +a, f. 1. Learning, Johns. Sel. 8, 3; Râjat. 5, 318; study. 2. One of

the six Vedângas, treating of pronunciation, Madhusûdana in Weber, Ind. St. i. 16. 3. Modesty.—Comp. Upa-, f. desire of learning, Mrichchh. 17, 11. Gaja-, f. training of elephants, MBh. 1, 4355.

1. The tail of a peacock, Vikr. d. 81.
2. Locks of hair left at the time of tonsure, hair, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 15: 180, 1.

tail of a peacock. 2. The lock of hair, or crest, left on the crown of the head, Utt. Râmach. 105, 5; Çâk. 59, 17 (Prâkr.).

khandin + ka, m. A cock. II. i.e. gikhanda + ka, f. kâ, A lock of hair on the crown of the head.

rin, I. m. 1. A peacock, Utt. Râmach. 65, 9. 2. A peacock's tail. 3. A cock. 4. An arrow. 5. A Rishi. 6. The son of Drupada, who had been before a girl, Chr. 3, 1. II. f. ni, The daughter of Drupada, who was metamorphosed into a man, Chr. 52, 13.—Comp. Chitra-, m. pl. the seven Rishis, MBh. 12, 12722. Sa-, adj. with Cikhandin, Chr. 54, 9.

n. 1. Summit, Panch. 9, 7; end. 2. The summit of a mountain, Bhartr. 2, 91; Vikr. 10, 6. 3. The top of a tree. 4. The edge or a point of a sword. 5. Horripilation. 6. The armpit. 7. A gem of a bright red colour; the bud of the Arabian jasmine, Megh. 80 (Sch.).—Comp. Tri-, adj. having three summits, the name of a mountain, Râm. 4, 44, 50.

शिखरिन çikharin, i.e. çikhara+