त्रकतिन्

intermediate "cakhara, and with l for r, cf. carhara), 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.

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

mail calars, m. A silly brotherin-law of a king.

rak+una (or rather çak+una (or rather çak+una, cf. çakunta), I. m. A bird, Nal. 2, 12. II. n. An omen; a. auspicious, Lass. 43, 5; b. inauspicious, Pańch. 52, 11 (kim çakunakâranam kim chit samjātam, 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.

1. A bird, Pańch. iii. d. 140. 2. The Indian kite, Falco cheela. 3. A surname of the Açvina, MBh. 1, 723. 4. A proper name. Indr. 3, 9. II. f. si, A hensparrow. — Probably akin to O.N. haukr; Danish, hog; O.H.G. habuh; A.S. hafoc.

rant+a, cf. çakına), m. 1. A bird, Panch. i. d. 155. 2. The Indian vulture. 3. The blue jay.

व्यक्ति çakunta + ka, m., f. tilâ, A bird, Utt. Rûmach. 29, 4.

name, Çâk. 3, 5.—Comp. Abhijiâna-, n. (suppl. nâṭaha, a drama), having as subject Çakuntalâ, recognised by a token of remembrance, Çâk. 3, 12.

A bird, Utt. Râmach. 69, 6.

युष çakula, m. A fish (cf. ça-kalin).

range cakrit, and and sakrit (for original skrit, from the old form of the vb. kri), n., the base of some cases is cakan, 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-skuldra, Spittle.

i.e. cak+van+a (with r for n), I. m. A buil. II. f. ri. 1. A zone, a girdle.

2. A woman of impure caste.

The çak+ti, f. 1. Strength, Paúch. 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.), Kathas. 3, 62 (of the god of love); eight particular goddesses, Brahmi, 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, Paúch. 3, 11, 12 ; 183, 20. Atmaçakti, i.e. âtman-, f. one's own strength or power, Hit. pr. Yathâ-, adv. to the d. 31, M.M. 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.

इकित्य çakti+tas, adv. According to power or ability, Paúch. 161, 24.

Sशक्ति -çukti+tû, in bhojana-, f. The faculty of enjoying food, Chân. 40 in Berl. Monatsh. 1964, 409.