

—**mālinī**, f. Andropogon Aciculatus, L. —**mitra**, m. N. of a man, Pravar. —**muktā**, f. mother of pearl, R.; pl. shells and pearls, MW. —**mukha**, m. 'shell-faced,' an alligator, L.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. —**mudrā**, f. a partic. position of the fingers, Kālac. —**mūla**, n. a partic. esculent root, L. —**mekhala**, m. N. of an ancient sage, MBh. —**mauktika**, m. 'shell-pearl,' a kind of wheat (the husks of which resemble a shell and the grains a pearl), L. —**yūthikā**, f. Jasminum Auriculatum, L. —**rāj**, m. the best of shells, MW. —**rāja**, m. N. of a king, Rājat. —**rāvita**, n. a sound of conches, R. —**roman**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, Hariv. —**lakshana**, n. N. of wk. —**likhita**, mfn. perfect in its kind, faultless, flawless (with *vyitti*, f. faultless conduct), MBh.; m. a king who practises justice, a just king, MW.; du. the two Rishis Śaṅkha and Likhita (authors of a law-book), IW. 203; —**priya**, m. 'beloved by Ś° and L°,' a friend of strict justice, Kathās.; —**smṛiti**, f. the law-book of Ś° and L°. —**vaṭī-rasa**, m. a partic. mixture, Bhpr. —**vat**, mfn. possessing or having a shell or shells, L. —**valaya**, m. n. a shell-bracelet, Śiś. —**viśa**, n. white arsenic, L. —**śiras**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. —**śilā**, f. (prob.) a kind of stone, Lalit.; Divyāv. —**śirsha**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. —**śuktikā**, f. mother of pearl (= *suktikā*), L. —**śrī-dhara**, m. N. of a writer on Dharma, Cat. —**snāna**, n. N. of a wk. (on bathing the images of gods with libations of water from conch-shells), ib. —**smṛiti**, f. Ś°'s law-book (mentioned by Yājñ. &c. and existing in a Bṛihat, Vṛiddha and Laghu recension). —**svana**, m. = *dhvani*, MW. —**svara**, prob. w. r. for *samkasvara* = *samkasuka*, Mahāv. —**hrada**, m. N. of a lake, Hariv.; Kathās. —**Śaṅkhākhya**, m. a kind of perfume, MW. —**Śaṅkhāntara**, n. 'the space between the temples,' the forehead; —*dyotin*, mfn. shining in the forehead, Kum. —**Śaṅkhālu** or **luka**, n. Dolichos Bulbosus, L. —**Śaṅkhāvatī**, f. (for *śaṅkha-v°*) N. of a river, MārKP. —**Śaṅkhāvarta**, m. the convolution of a shell, Bhpr.; a kind of fistula in the rectum, ŚārngP. —**Śaṅkhāsura**, m. the Daitya Śaṅkha, MW. —**Śaṅkhāhata**, n. a partic. rite in the Gavām-ayana, Lāty. —**Śaṅkhāhvā**, f. Andropogon Aciculatus, L. —**Śaṅkhōdaka**, n. the water poured from a conch-shell, MW. —**Śaṅkhōddhāra** (or *°ra-tirtha*), n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat.; —*māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. —**Śaṅkhaka**, m. n. the conch-shell (also worn as a bracelet), MBh.; m. the temporal bone, forehead, Yājñ.; disease of the head (pain in the forehead with heat and puffiness of the temples), Suśr.; ŚārngS.; (with Jains) one of the 9 treasures, L.; (*ikā*), f. Andropogon Aciculatus, L.; n. a bracelet (cf. above), W. —**Śaṅkhana**, m. N. of various men, VP. —**Śaṅkhalikā**, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda, MBh. —**Śaṅkhika**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. —**Śaṅkhin**, mfn. possessing a conch (as Vishṇu), MBh.; Hariv.; bearing shells (as water), Āpast.; possessing the treasure called Śaṅkha, MārKP.; possessed by the demon Ś°, ĀpGr.; m. the ocean, L.; a worker in shells, L.; N. of Vishṇu, L.; (*inī*), f., see next. —**Śaṅkhinī**, f. of prec.; mother of pearl, Bālar.; a partic. plant, Suśr.; Car.; ŚārngS. (accord. to L. Andropogon Aciculatus, Cissampelos Hexandra, = *sveta-cukrā*, *sveta-pumṇāga*, and *sveta-vṛindā*); a partic. vein (*nāḍī*), Cat.; N. of one of the four classes into which females are divided (the other three being *citrinī*, *padminī*, and *hastinī*), RTL. 389; N. of a Śakti worshipped by Buddhists, Kālac.; a kind of semidivine being or fairy (*upadevatā-viśeśha*), W.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh. —**phala**, m. Acacia Sirissa, L. —**vāsa**, m. Trophis Aspera, L. —**शंग** *śaṅ-ga*, *śaṅ-gaya* &c. See p. 1054, col. 3. —**शच्** *śac*, cl. I. Ā. *śacate*, to be strong &c. (in this sense a collateral form of *√śak*); to speak out, speak, say, tell, Dhātup. vi, 4. —**Śaci** (L.), **Śacikā** (VarBṛS.), f. N. of the wife of Indra (= *śaci*). —**Śacishṭha**, mf(ā)n. most powerful or helpful, RV. —**Śaci**, f. the rendering of powerful or mighty help, assistance, aid (esp. said of the deeds of Indra and the Aśvins, instr. *śacyā* and *śacibhis*, often = 'mightily' or 'helpfully'), RV.; kindness, favour, grace, ib.; AV.;

AitBr.; skill, dexterity, RV.; VS.; speech, power of speech, eloquence, Naigh.; N. of the wife of Indra (derived fr. *śaci-pati*, q. v.), ŚaṅkhGr.; MBh. &c.; of the authoress of RV. x, 159 (having the patr. Paulomī), Anukr.; Asparagus Racemosus, L.; a kind of coitus, L. —**tirtha**, n. N. of a Tirtha, Śak. —**nandana**, m. metron. of Vishṇu, Cat. —**nara**, m. N. of a king of Kāsmīra, Rājat. —**pāti** (*śaci-*), m. lord of might or help (applied to Indra and the Aśvins), RV.; AV.; N. of Indra, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. *kshiti-ś°*). —**bala**, m. an actor who dresses like Śakra, L. —**ramaṇa**, m. 'lover or husband of Śaci,' N. of Indra, Bālar. —**vat** (*śaci-*), mfn. mighty or helpful (often in voc. -*vas*), RV. —**vasu**, mfn. (only in voc.), id., ib. —**Śaciśa**, m. 'lord of Śaci,' N. of Indra, L.

—**Śacoka**, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

—**शच्** *śac*, cl. I. Ā. *śacate*, to go, L.

—**शट्** *ṣaṭ* (prob. artificial), cl. I. P. *ṣaṭati*, to be sick; to divide, pierce; to be dissolved; to be weary or dejected; to go, Dhātup. ix, 12; cl. 10. Ā. *ṣaṭayate*, Dhātup. xxxiii, 18, v. l. for *√1. ṣaṭh*.

—**Ṣaṭa**, mfn. sour, astringent, acid, L.; m. N. of a man, g. *gargādi*; of a son of Vasu-deva, Hariv. (prob. w. r. for *ṣaṭha*); of a country, g. *ṣaṅḍikādi*.

—**Ṣaṭi**, f. the plant Curcuma Zedoaria, L.; a partic. kind of ginger (the fresh root of which is scented like a green mango), W.

—**Ṣaṭi**, f. Curcuma Zedoaria, Suśr. (often written *ṣaṭhi*). —**karna**, g. *suvasṭv-ādi* (Kās.; cf. *śaṭāṭhē*).

—**शटा** *ṣaṭā*, f. (= *ṣaṭā*, *jaṭā*) an ascetic's clotted hair, W.

—**शटुक** *ṣaṭuka*, n. flour of rice mixed with water and ghee, Bhpr.

—**शट्** 1. *ṣaṭh* (cf. *√1. ṣaṭ, ṣal*), cl. 10. Ā. *ṣaṭhayate*, to praise, flatter, Dhātup. xxxiii, 18.

—**शट्** 2. *ṣaṭh* (cf. *√1. ṣvaṭh*), cl. 10. P. *ṣaṭhayati*, to speak ill (according to others 'to speak well'); to be true, Dhātup. xxxv, 4.

—**शट्** 3. *ṣaṭh* (cf. *√2. ṣvaṭh, ṣaṭh, ṣvaṭh*), cl. 10. P. *ṣaṭhayati*, to accomplish, adorn (others 'to leave unfinished or unornamented'); to go, move, Dhātup. xxxii, 28.

—**शट्** 4. *ṣaṭh*, cl. I. P. *ṣaṭhati*, to deceive; to hurt; to suffer pain, Dhātup. ix, 65; cl. 10. P. *ṣaṭhayati* (cf. *√śuṭh*), to be idle or lazy, ib.

—**Ṣaṭha**, mf(ā)n. false, deceitful, fraudulent, malignant, wicked, Āpast.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. a cheat, rogue (esp. a false husband or lover, who pretends affection for one female while his heart is fixed on another; one of the four classes into which husbands are divided), W.; a fool, blockhead, ib.; an idler, ib.; a mediator, umpire, L.; the thorn-apple, L.; white mustard seed, L.; N. of an Asura, MBh.; of a son of Vasu-deva, Hariv. (v. l. *gada* and *suta*); (*ī*), f., w. r. for *ṣaṭi*, Car.; n. saffron, L.; Tabernamontana Coronaria, L.; steel, L.; tin, L. —**kopa**, m. (with *ācārya*) N. of an author, Cat.; —*viśhaya*, m., —*sahasra-nāman*, n. N. of wks. —**tā**, f. (L.). —**tva**, n. (Sāh.) roguery, depravity, malice, wickedness (*-tācarana*, n. wicked or roguish conduct, MW.) —**dhī** (Mṛicch.), —**buddhi** (Prasaṅg.; —*tā*, f., R.), —**matī** (VP.), mfn. wicked-minded, malicious. —**vairi-vaibhava-dīpikā**, f., —**vairi-vaibhava-prabhākara**, m. N. of wks. —**Ṣaṭhāmbā**, f. Clypea Hernandifolia, L. —**Ṣaṭhāri**, m. 'enemy of the wicked,' (with *munī*) N. of an author, Cat.; —*vyutpatti-dīpikā*, f. N. of a poem. —**Ṣaṭhōdarka**, mfn. deceitful or wicked in the end, MBh.

—**शट्टी** *ṣaṭṭī*, f. (cf. *ṣaṭī*) a kind of plant, L.

—**शण** *ṣaṇ*, cl. I. 10. P. *ṣaṇati*, *ṣaṇayati*, to give; to go, Dhātup. xix, 35.

—**शण** *ṣaṇā*, m. (L. also n.) a kind of hemp, Cannabis Sativa or Crotonaria Juncea, AV. &c. &c., an arrow, L. —**kulāyā**, n. a texture of hemp, hempen cloth, ŚBr. —**gaura**, mfn. yellowish like h°, R. —**ghaṅṭikā**, f. Crotonaria of various species, L. —**cūrna**, n. the refuse of hemp (after it has been crushed), L. —**tantu**, m. thread or string made of the fibre of the Crotonaria Juncea, MW. —**tāntava**, mf(ā)n. made of hempen string, Mn. ii, 42. —**tūla**,

n. fibres of h°, Suśr. —**paṭṭa**, m. a hempen bandage, R. —**parṇī**, f. Pentaptera Tomentosa, L. —**pushpikā** or **-pushpī**, f. Crotonaria Verrucosa, Car.; Bhpr. —**phalā**, f. (prob.) a species of plant, Pān. iv, 1, 64, Vārtt. 2, Pat. —**maya**, mf(ā)n. made of hemp, hempen, KātyŚr., Sch. —**rajju**, f. a hempen cord or rope, Kauś. —**valka**, m. n. the bark of h°, R. —**śakala**, m. a piece of h°, Kauś. —**śāka**, m. pulse of h°, Cān. —**śulba**, n. a hempen cord or string, Kauś. —**sūtra**, n. id., GṛŚrS.; a net made of h°, W.; —*maya*, mf(ā)n. consisting of hempen threads or cord, Mn. ii, 44. —**Śaṅālu** or **luka**, m. Cathartocarpus or Cassia Fistula, L.

—**Śaṅaka**, m. N. of a man; —*bābhrava*, pl., g. *kārtā-kaujapādi* (Kās. *śaṅaka-b°*); (*ikā*), f. Crotonaria of various species, L.

—**शणौर** *ṣaṅūra*, n. a bank or alluvial island in the middle of the river Śoṅā, L.; an island enclosed by the branches of the river Sarayū at the point where it falls into the Ganges above Chupra (this spot is also called Dardarī-ṭaṭa, 'D°-bank'), L.

—**शण्ड** *ṣaṅḍa*, mfn. = *ṣaṭha*, L.; m. an unmarried or an impotent man, Uṇ. iv, 104, Sch. (cf. *śaṅḍha*).

—**शण्ड** *ṣaṅḍ*, cl. I. Ā. *ṣaṅḍate*, 'to hurt' or 'to collect' (*rujāyām samghāte ca*), Dhātup. viii, 27.

—**Ṣaṅḍa**, m. thick sour milk, curds, L.; N. of an Asura priest (son of Śakra), VS.; MaitrS. (later N. of a Yaksha); w. r. for *śaṅḍha*, q. v. —**Ṣaṅḍamārka**, du. Ṣaṅḍa and Mārka (two demons), TS.; Br. &c. (cf. g. *vanas-paty-ādi*).

—**Ṣaṅḍika**, m. a descendant of Ṣaṅḍa, RV. ii, 30, 8 (Sāy.); N. of a country, Pān. iv, 3, 92; (*ikā*), f. = *yuddha* (in the language of the Dravidas), Nilak.

—**Ṣaṅḍilā**, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), ĀśvŚr.; TĀr. (cf. *śaṅḍila*, *°lya*); (*ī*), f. N. of Parvati, L.

—**शण्ड** *ṣaṅḍha*, w. r. for *śaṅḍha*.

—**शन्** *ṣaṇ*, *ṣaṇayati*. See *√2. ṣad*, p. 1051.

—**शत** *śatā*, n. (rarely m.; ifc. f. *ī*) a hundred (used with other numerals thus, *ekādśikam śatam* or *eka-ś°*, a h° + one, 101; *viṅśaty-adhikam śatam* or *viṅśam ś°*, a h° + twenty, 120; *śate* or *dve śate* or *dvi-śatam* or *śata-dvayam*, 200; *triṅṇi śatāni* or *tri-śatāni* or *śata-trayam*, 300; *śaṭ-śatam*, 600; or the comp. becomes an ordinal, e. g. *dvi-śata*, the 200th; *dvikam, trikam śatam* = 2, 3 per cent; *śatāt para*, 'beyond a h°, exceeding 100'; the counted object is added either in the gen., or in the same case as *śata*, or ibc., e. g. *śatam pitarah* or *śatam pitṛiṅṇam* or *pitṛi-śatam*, 'a h° ancestors'; sometimes also ifc., see comp. below; rarely *śatam* is used as an indecl. with an instr., e. g. *śatām rāthebhiḥ*, 'with a h° chariots,' RV. i, 48, 7; rarely occurs a masc. form in pl., e. g. *pañca-śatān rathān*, MBh. iv, 1057; and *śata*, n. rarely in comp. of the following kind, *catur-varsha-śatam* or *°tāni*, '400 years'), RV. &c. &c.; any very large number (in comp. as *śata-pattra* &c. below). [Cf. Gk. *é-karón*, 'one' hundred; Lat. *centum*; Lith. *szimtas*; Got. (*trwa*) *hunda*; Germ. *hund-ert*; Eng. *hund-red*.] —**m-hima** (*śatā-*), mfn. = *śatā-hima*, AV. xix, 55, 4 (MSS.) —**kaṅṭaka**, m. Zizyphus Xylopyrus, L. —**kapālēsa**, m. 'lord of a hundred skulls,' (prob.) a form of Śiva, Rājat. —**karnācārya**, m. N. of an author, Cat. (w. r. -*karaṅ*). —**karman**, m. the planet Saturn, L. —**kāṅḍa** (*śatā-*), mfn. having a h° sections, AV. —**kirāṇa**, m. a kind of Samādhi, Kāraṅḍ. —**kīrti**, m. N. of the 10th Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī, L. —**kunta** (Bhpr. [MS.]) or **-kunda** (L.), m. Nerium Odorum. —**kumbha**, m. Nerium Odorum, Bhpr.; N. of a mountain, L.; (*ā*), f. Phyalis Flexuosa, W.; N. of a river, MBh.; n. gold, W. —**kuliraka**, m. a kind of crustaceous animal, Suśr. —**kusumā**, f. Anethum Sowa, Car. —**kṛitvas**, ind. a h° times, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP. —**kṛishnala** (*śatā-*), mf(ā)n. rewarded with a h° gold pieces, TS.; Kāth. —**kesara**, m. N. of a mountain, BhP. —**koṭi**, f. pl. 100 krores, a thousand millions, Pañcar.; Vās.; mfn. having a h° edges, MW.; m. Indra's thunderbolt, Vās.; Bhām.; N. of wk.; n. a diamond, Dharmasarm.; —*khaṅḍana*, n., —*maṅḍana*, n., —*vyākhyā*, f. N. of wks. —**kratu** (*śatā-*), mfn. having h°-fold insight or power or a h° counsels &c., RV.; AV.; VS. &c.; containing a h° sacrificial rites (*ekōna-śata-kr°*, one who has made 99 sacri-