

-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. — **muḍrā**, f. a partic. position of the fingers, Kālac. — **mūla**, n. a partic. esculent root, L. — **mekhalā**, 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 *vṛitti*, f. faultless conduct), MBh.; m. a king who practises justice, a just king, MW.; du. the two Rishis Śāṅkha and Likhita (authors of a law-book), IW. 203; — **priya**, m. ‘beloved by S° and L°,’ a friend of strict justice, Kathās.; — **smyiti**, f. the law-book of S° and L°. — **vatī-rasa**, m. a partic. mixture, Bhpr. — **vat**, mfn. possessing or having a shell or shells, L. — **valaya**, m. n. a shell-bracelet, Śīs. — **visha**, 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 (= *śuktikā*), 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. S°’s law-book (mentioned by Yājñ. &c. and existing in a Br̄ihat, Vṛidhā and Laghu recension). — **svana**, m. = *-dhvani*, MW. — **svara**, prob. w.r. for *samkasvara* = *samkasuka*, Mahāvy. — **hrada**, m. N. of a lake, Hariv.; Kathās. — **Śāṅkhākhyā**, m. a kind of perfume, MW. — **Śāṅkhāntara**, n. ‘the space between the temples,’ the forehead; — *dyotin*, mfn. shining in the forehead, Kum. — **Śāṅkhālu** or *luka*, n. Dolichos Bulbosus, L. — **Śāṅkhā-vati**, f. (for *śāṅkha-v*) N. of a river, MārkP. — **Śāṅkhāvarta**, m. the convolution of a shell, Bhpr.; a kind of fistula in the rectum, ŚāringP. — **Śāṅkhāsura**, m. the Daitya Śāṅkha, MW. — **Śāṅkhāhata**, n. a partic. rite in the Gavām-ayana, Lāty. — **Śāṅkhāhvā**, f. Andropogon Aciculatus, L. — **Śāṅkhādaka**, n. the water poured from a conch-shell, MW. — **Śāṅkhōddhāra** (or *ra-tīrtha*), n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.; — *māhātmya*, n. N. of wk.

Śāṅkhaka, 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.; ŚāringS.; (with Jainas) one of the 9 treasures, L.; (*ikā*), f. Andropogon Aciculatus, L.; n. a bracelet (cf. above), W.

Śāṅkhāṇa, m. N. of various men, VP.

Śāṅkhaliķā, f. N. of one of the Mātris attendant on Skanda, MBh.

Śāṅkhika, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

Śāṅhin, mfn. possessing a conch (as Vishṇu), MBh.; Hariv.; bearing shells (as water), Āpast.; possessing the treasure called Śāṅkha, MārkP.; possessed by the demon S°, ĀpGr.; m. the ocean, L.; a worker in shells, L.; N. of Vishṇu, L.; (*ini*), f., see next.

Śāṅhini, f. of prec.; mother of pearl, Bālar.; a partic. plant, Suśr.; Car.; ŚāringS. (accord. to L. Andropogon Aciculatus, Cissampelos Hexandra, = *śveta-cukrā*, *śveta-pumnāga*, and *śveta-vṛindā*); a partic. vein (*nādi*), Cat.; N. of one of the four classes into which females are divided (the other three being *citrinī*, *padmīnī*, and *hastinī*), RTL. 389; N. of a Śakti worshipped by Buddhists, Kālac.; a kind of semidivine being or fairy (*upadevatā-viṣeṣha*), W.; N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. — **phala**, m. Acacia Sirissa, L. — **vāsa**, m. Trophis Aspera, L.

शंग *śam-ga*, *śam-gaya* &c. See p. 1054, col. 3.

शृच् *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.

Saci (L.), **Śacikā** (VarBrS.), f. N. of the wife of Indra (= *śaci*).

Śacishṭha, mfn. most powerful or helpful, RV.

Śacī, f. the rendering of powerful or mighty help, assistance, aid (esp. said of the deeds of Indra and the Aśvins, instr. *śacyā* and *śeibhis*, often = ‘mighty’ 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.), ŚāṅkhGr.; MBh. &c.; of the authoress of RV. x, 159 (having the patr. Pau-lomi), Anukr.; Asparagus Racemosus, L.; a kind of coitus, L. — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Śak. — **nandana**, m. metron. of Vishṇu, Cat. — **nara**, m. N. of a king of Kaśmīra, 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-s*). — **bala**, m. an actor who dresses like Śakra, L. — **ramana**, m. ‘lover or husband of Śaci,’ N. of Indra, Bālar. — **wat** (*śaci-*), mfn. mighty or helpful (often in voc. *-vas*), RV. — **vasu**, mfn. (only in voc.), id., ib. — **śacisa**, m. ‘lord of Śaci,’ N. of Indra, L.

Śacoka, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

शृच् *śaṅc*, cl. I. Ā. *śaṅcate*, to go, L.

शट *śat* (prob. artificial), cl. I. P. *śaṭati*, to be sick; to divide, pierce; to be dissolved; to be weary or dejected; to go, Dhātup. ix, 12; cl. IO. Ā. *śaṭayate*, Dhātup. xxxiii, 18, v.l. for √I. *śaṭh*.

Śaṭa, mfn. sour, astringent, acid, L.; m. N. of a man, g. *gargāḍdi*; of a son of Vasu-deva, Hariv. (prob. w.r. for *śaṭha*); of a country, g. *śaṇḍikāḍdi*.

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

Śaṭa *śaṭā*, f. (= *śaṭā*, *jaṭā*) an ascetic’s clotted hair, W.

शटक *śaṭṭaka*, n. flour of rice mixed with water and ghee, Bhpr.

शट I. *śaṭh* (cf. √I. *śaṭ*, *śal*), cl. IO. Ā. *śaṭhayate*, to praise, flatter, Dhātup. xxxiii, 18.

शट 2. *śaṭh* (cf. √I. *śvaṭh*), cl. IO. P. *śaṭhayati*, to speak ill (according to others ‘to speak well’); to be true, Dhātup. xxxv, 4.

शट 3. *śaṭh* (cf. √2. *śvaṭh*, *śaṭh*, *śvaṭh*), cl. IO. P. *śaṭhayati*, to accomplish, adorn (others ‘to leave unfinished or unornamented’); to go, move, Dhātup. xxxii, 28.

शट 4. *śaṭh*, cl. I. P. *śaṭhati*, to deceive; to hurt; to suffer pain, Dhātup. ix, 65; cl. IO. P. *śaṭhayati* (cf. √*śuṭh*), to be idle or lazy, ib.

Śatha, mfn. 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*); (*i*), f., w.r. for *śaṭē*, Car.; n. saffron, L.; Tabernæmontana Coronaria, L.; steel, L.; tin, L. — **kopa**, m. (with *ācārya*) N. of an author, Cat.; -*vishaya*, m., -*sa-hasra-nāman*, n. N. of wks. — **tā**, f. (L.). — **tva**, n. (Sāh.) robbery, depravity, malice, wickedness (-*tācarāṇa*, n. wicked or roguish conduct, MW.) — **dhī** (Mṛicch.), -*buddhi* (Prasaṅg.; -*tā*, f., R.), -*mati* (VP.), mfn. wicked-minded, malicious. — **vairi-vaibhava-dīpikā**, f. -*vairi-vaibhava-prabhākara*, m. N. of wks. — **Śathāmbā**, f. Clypea Hernandifolia, L. — **Śathārī**, m. ‘enemy of the wicked,’ (with *muni*) N. of an author, Cat.; -*vyut-patti-dīpikā*, f. N. of a poem. — **Śathōdarka**, mfn. deceitful or wicked in the end, MBh.

शटी *śaṭhī*, f. (cf. *śaṭī*) a kind of plant, L.

शण् *śaṇ*, cl. I. IO. P. *śaṇati*, *śaṇayati*, to give; to go, Dhātup. xix, 35.

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

n. fibres of h°, Suśr. — **patṭa**, m. a hempen bandage, R. — **parṇī**, f. Pentaptera Tomentosa, L. — **push-pikā** or **-pushpī**, f. Crotalaria Verrucosa, Car.; Bhpr. — **phalā**, f. (prob.) a species of plant, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **maya**, mfn. made of hemp, hempen, Kātyār., 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°, Cāṇ. — **śulba**, n. id., GṛīṣīS.; a net made of h°, W.; — **maya**, mfn. consisting of hempen threads or cord, Mn. ii, 44. — **Śanālu** or *luka*, m. Cathartocarpus or Cassia Fistula, L.

Śanaka, m. N. of a man; -*bābhrama*, pl., g. *kārta-kaujapādī* (Kāś. *śanaka-b*); (*ikā*), f. Crotalaria of various species, L.

शणीर *śaṇīra*, n. a bank or alluvial island in the middle of the river Śonā, 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-taṭa, ‘D°-bank’), L.

शणद *śaṇṭha*, mfn. = *śaṭha*, L.; m. an unmarried or an impotent man, Uṇ. iv, 104, Sch. (cf. *shandha*).

शणद *śaṇḍ*, cl. I. Ā. *śaṇḍate*, ‘to hurt’ or ‘to collect’ (*rujāyām samghāte ca*), Dhātup. viii, 27.

Śanda, m. thick sour milk, curds, L.; N. of an Asura priest (son of Śukra), VS.; Maitrī. (later N. of a Yaksha); w. r. for *shandha*, q.v. — **Śandā-márka**, du. Śanda and Marka (two demons), TS.; Br. &c. (cf. g. *vanas-paty-ādi*).

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

Śandilā, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), Āśvār.; TĀr. (cf. *śāṇḍila*, *olyā*); (*i*), f. N. of Parvati, L.

शणद *śaṇḍha*, w. r. for *shandha*.

शत *śat*, *śatayati*. See √2. *śad*, p. 1051.

शत *śatā*, n. (rarely m.; ifc. f. i) a hundred (used with other numerals thus, *ekāḍhikām* *śatam* or *eka-s*, a h° + one, 101; *viṇśatī-advikām* *śatam* or *viṇśām s*, a h° + twenty, 120; *śate* or *dve* *śate* or *dvi-śatam* or *śata-dvayam*, 200; *trī-śatāni* or *tri-śatāni* or *śata-trayam*, 300; *śat-śatam*, 600; or the comp. becomes an ordinal, e.g. *dvi-śata*, the 200th; *dvikām*, *trikām* *śatam* = 2, 3 per cent; *śatāpara*, ‘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 pitrah* or *śatam pitriṇām* or *pitri-śatam*, ‘a h° ancestors;’ sometimes also ifc., see comp. below; rarely *śatam* is used as an indecl. with an instr., e.g. *śatām rāthebhīḥ*, ‘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 *ṭāni*, ‘400 years’), RV. &c. &c.; any very large number (in comp. as *śata-patra* &c. below). [Cf. Gk. *é-karbv*, ‘one’ hundred; Lat. *centum*; Lith. *szimtas*; Got. (*twa*) *hunda*; Germ. *hund-ert*; Eng. *hund-red*.] — **म-हिमा** (*śatā-*), mfn. = *śatā-hima*, AV. xix, 55, 4 (MSS.). — **कांटका**, m. Zizyphus Xylopyrus, L. — **kapālēśa**, m. ‘lord of a hundred skulls,’ (prob.) a form of Śiva, Rājat. — **karṇācārya**, m. N. of an author, Cat. (w.r. *-karan*). — **karman**, m. the planet Saturn, L. — **kāṇḍa** (*śatā-*), mfn. having a h° sections, AV. — **kirāṇa**, m. a kind of Samādhī, Kāraṇḍ. — **kirti**, 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.; (*a*), f. Phyalis Flexuosa, W.; N. of a river, MBh.; n. gold, W. — **kulīraka**, m. a kind of crustaceous animal, Suśr. — **kusumā**, f. Anethum Sowa, Car. — **kṛitvas**, ind. a h° times, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP. — **kṛishṇala** (*śatā-*), mfn. rewarded with a h° gold pieces, TS.; Kāth. — **kesara**, m. N. of a mountain, BhP. — **koti**, f. pl. 100 krores, a thousand millions, Pañcar.; Vāś.; mfn. having a h° edges, MW.; m. Indra’s thunderbolt, Vāś.; Bhām.; N. of wk.; n. a diamond, Dharmāśarm.; *-khanḍana*, n., *-maṇḍana</*