

fices), ŠBr.; BhP.; m. N. of Indra (a h° Aśva-medhas elevating the sacrificer to the rank of Indra; cf. Gk. ἔκατομβαῖος), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (cf. *kshiti-sata-kri*); -*prastha*, n. N. of the residence of the Yādavas, MBh. (cf. *indra-pr*); -*smṛiti*, f. N. of wk. - *kri*, mfn. purchased with a h°, Lāty. - *khanda*, n. ‘having a h° pieces,’ gold, L.; mfn. = -*maya* (°*dam* √*kri*, to break into a h° pieces), Mṛicch.; -*maya*, mf(ī)n. consisting of a h° pieces (in *su-jirna-sata-khaṇḍa-m*); made of gold, MW. - *ga*, mfn. being in the hundredth, VarYogay. - *gu*, mfn. possessed of a hundred cows, Mn.; Gaut. [cf. Gk. ἔκατόμβη]. - *guna*, mfn. a h°-fold, a h°-fold more valuable &c.; a h° times (*am*, ind. a h° t°, a h° t° more than [abl.]), Mn.; MBh.; R.; Pañcar.; a h°, Pañcar.; - *nācārya*, m. N. of a man, Cat.; °*nādhikam*, ind. more than a h° times, MBh. - *gunita*, mfn. increased a h°-fold, a h° times longer (as a night), Vikr. - *guni-bhāva*, m. a h°-f° increase, Kathās. - *guni-√bhū*, P. -*bhavati*, to be multiplied a h° times, Vikr.; Kād. - *guni-bhūta*, mfn. mult° a h° times, Kathās. - *guptā*, f. Euphorbia Antiquorum, L. - *go-dāna-paddhati*, f. N. of wk. - *granthi*, f. ‘having a h° knots,’ Dūrvā grass, L. - *grīva*, m. N. of a goblin, Hariv. - *gva*, mf(ī)n. h°-fold, MW. (cf. *daśa-gva*, *nava-gva*). - *gvīn*, mfn. h°-f°, consisting of h°'s, RV. - *ghantā*, f. N. of a spear, MBh.; of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, ib. - *ghāta*, w.r. for *sara-gh*°, Hariv. - *ghora*, m. a kind of sugar-cane, L. (prob. w.r. for *-pora*). - *ghni*, f., m.c. for *ghnī*, Hariv.; VarYogay.; BhP. - *ghnin*, mfn. having the weapon Śata-*ghni*, MBh. xiii, 1157 (or else perhaps to be taken as one word, *śata-ghni-khadgin*). - *ghnī*, f. (cf. -*han*, p. 1050) a partic. deadly weapon (used as a missile, supposed by some to be a sort of fire-arms or rocket, but described by the Comm. on the Mahābhārata as a stone or cylindrical piece of wood studded with iron spikes), MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; a deadly disease of the throat, Suśr.; ŚāringS.; Tragia Involuta, L.; Pongamia Glabra, L.; a female scorpion, W.; N. of Śiva (m.), MW.; -*pāśa-śakti-mat*, mfn. having a Śata-*ghni* and a noose and a spear, MBh. xiii, 17, 134 (but *śata-ghni* may also be separate). - *ghnu* (for *-hanu*?), a kind of plant, Šil. - *cakra* (*satā*), mfn. hundred-wheeled, RV. - *candī*, f. a hundred repetitions of Caṇḍī's exploits, Cat.; -*paddhati*, f., -*pūjā-krama*, m., -*vidhāna*, n., -*vidhāna-paddhati*, f., -*vidhi*, m., -*sahasra-caṇḍī-prayoga*, m., -*sahasra-caṇḍī-vidhi*, m., °*ra-caṇḍyādi-vidhāna*, n. N. of wks. - *candra*, mfn. adorned with a h° moons (or moon-like spots), MBh.; BhP.; (scil. *asi* or *carman*) a sword or a shield adorned with a h° m°, BhP.; m. N. of a warrior, MBh. - *candrita*, mfn. = *candra*, Cat. - *caranā*, f. a centipede, ĀpGr., Sch. - *carman*, mfn. made of a h° skins, MBh. - *cchada*, m. a sort of woodpecker, Picus Bengalensis, L. - *cchidra*, mf(ā)n. having a h° holes or openings, Nyāyam., Sch. - *jit*, m. a vanquisher of a h° (Vishnu), R.; N. of a son of Raja or Rajas or Viraja, Pur.; of a son of Sahasra-*jit*, ib.; of a son of Bhajamāna, BhP. (v.l. *śatā-jit*); of a son of Krishṇa, VP.; of a Yaksha, BhP. - *jihva*, mfn. h°-tongued (Śiva), MBh. - *jīvin*, mfn. living a h° years, VarBrS. - *jyoti* or °*tis*, m. N. of a son of Su-bhrāj, MBh. (accord. to Nilak. ‘the moon’). - *m-jayā*, w.r. for *śatrum-jayā*, MBh. - *tanti*, mfn. h°-stringed, KātySr., Sch.; ŠBr., Sch. - *tan-tu*, mfn. id., Kāth.; KātySr.; AitĀr.; a h°-fold, Kāśikh. - *tantri* (only f.; SāṅkhSr.) or -*tantrika*, mfn. (TāndyaBr.) = -*tanti*. - *tamā*, mf(ā) or ī)n. the hundredth, RV.; MBh.; R. &c. - *tardma*, mfn. having a hundred openings, KātySr. - *tarhā*, m. pl. the piercing &c. of a h° (with gen.), TS. - *tārham*, ind. piercing a h° (with gen.), AV. - *tārā*, f. ‘having a h° stars,’ the constellation Śata-bhishaj (q.v.), L. - *tejas* (*satā*), mfn. having a h°-fold vital power &c., ŠBr.; m. N. of a Vyāsa, Cat. - *traya*, n. (MārkP.; Rājat.) or -*trayī*, f. (Rājat.) three h°. - *da*, mfn. giving a h°, MBh. - *dakṣina*, mfn. giving a h°-fold reward, AV. (cf. d-*sata-d*°). - *da-*  
dārha, mfn. deserving a fine of a h° (Pāṇas), Mn. viii, 240. - *dat* (*satā*), mfn. having a h° teeth (said of a comb), AV. - *dantikā*, f. Tiaridium Indicum, L. - *dala*, n. a lotus-flower, Amar.; (ā), f. a kind of fl°, L.; the Indian white rose, MW. - *dā* (*satā*), mfn. giving or granting a h°, SV. - *dātu* (*satā*), mfn. h°-fold, RV. - *dāya* (*satā* [RV.; AV.; MaitrS.] or -*dāyā* [TBr.]), mfn. = -*dā*; having abundant wealth, MW.; a h°-fold, ib. - *dāruka*,

m. a kind of venomous insect, Suśr. - *dāvan*, mfn. = -*dā*, RV. - *dura* (*satā*; prob.) n. a place secured by a h° doors, RV. - *dūshanī*, f., -*dū-*  
*shani-khandana*, n., -*dūshanī-yamata* (for -*yamana*?), -*dūshanī-vyākhyā*, f., -*dūshinī*, f. N. of wks. - *dyumna* (*satā*), m. N. of various men, TBr.; MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. - *dru*, f. ‘flowing in a h° (or numerous) branches,’ N. of a river now called the Sutlej (it is the most easterly of the five rivers of the Pañjab, and rises in a lake [prob. Mānasa Sarovar] on the Himālaya mountains; flowing in a south-westerly direction for 550 miles, it unites with the Vipāśa or Beas south-east of Amritsar [see *vipāśa*], afterwards joining the Chenāb and falling into the Indus below Multan; it is also called *sutu-dri*, *sutu-dru*, *śita-dru* &c.), MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; N. of the Ganges, MW.; - *ja*, m. pl. people that dwell near the Sutlej, MārkP. - *drukā*, f. = -*dru*, the Sutlej, MBh. - *druti*, f. N. of a daughter of the sea-god and wife of Barhi-shad, BhP. - *drū*, f. = -*dru*, the Sutlej, R.; VarBrS. - *dvaya*, n. two h°, VarBrS.; (ī), f. id., Rājat.; °*yī-prāyaścitta*, n. N. of wk. - *d-vasu* (*satā*), mfn. (accord. to Sāy.) = *sata-vasu*, having hundreds of treasures, containing much wealth, RV. - *dvāra*, n. a h° doors, MW.; mf(ā)n. h°-gated, having a h° outlets, MBh.; Hit.; m. N. of a man, g. *subhriddi*. - *dhanu* (BhP.) or °*nus* (Pur.; Pāṇ., Sch.), m. N. of various men. - *dhanya*, mfn. worth the price of a hundred, RV. - *dhanvan* (*satā*), mfn. having a h° bows, VS.; m. N. of various kings, Hariv.; Pur. - *dhara*, m. N. of a king, VāyuP.; Kād. - *I.* - *dhā*, f. Dūrvā grass, L. - *2.-dhā*, ind. in a h° ways, W.; a h°-fold, into a h° parts or pieces (with √*bhū*, to be divided into a h° parts), ŠBr.; Up. &c. - *dhāman*, m. ‘having a h° forms,’ N. of Vishnu, L. - *dhāya*, v.l. for -*dāya*, Kāth. - *dhāra* (*satā*), mf(ā)n. having a h° streams, RV.; VS.; having a h° (i.e. numberless) points or edges, RV.; m. ‘h°-edged,’ the thunderbolt, Vās.; - *vana*, n. (prob.) N. of a hell, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 4, Sch. - *dhāraka*, m. ‘h°-edged,’ Indra's thunderbolt, L. - *dhārīti*, m. ‘having a h° sacrifices,’ N. of Brahmā, BhP.; of Indra, ib.; = *svarga*, L. - *dhenu-tantra*, n. N. of wk. - *dhauta*, mfn. cleansed a h°-fold, perfectly clean, Suśr.; Car. - *nir-hrāda*, mf(ā)n. emitting manifold sounds, MBh. - *nītha* (*satā*), mfn. having a hundred tricks, RV. - *netrikā*, f. Asparagus Racemosus, L. - *pati* (*satā*), m. a lord of a h°, TBr. - *patra*, n. (ibc.) a h° leaves, DhyānabUp.; a h° vehicles, Šiś.; (*satā*), mfn. having a h° (i.e. numberless) feathers or leaves, RV.; having a h° wings, borne by numerous conveyances (said of Brihas-pati), MW.; m. a wood-pecker, MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; a peacock, BhP.; Vās.; the Indian crane, Jātakam. (?); L.; a kind of parrot, L.; a kind of tree, VarBrS.; (ā), f. a woman, W.; (ī), f. a kind of rose, Dhanv.; n. a lotus which opens by day, MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; - *nivāsa*, mfn. abiding in a lotus, MW.; m. N. of Brahmā, Kavik.; - *yoni*, m. ‘lotus-born,’ N. of Brahmā, Kum.; °*trā-yatēkshana*, mfn. having long lotus-like eyes, MBh. - *pattraka*, m. a woodpecker, Suśr.; a kind of venomous insect, ib.; N. of a mountain, Śatr.; (ī), f. a kind of rose, L.; Anethum Sowa, L.; n. a lotus which opens by day, Cat. - *patha*, mfn. having a h° (i.e. numerous) paths, very many-sided, MBh.; Cat.; proceeding in a h° ways, Sindhās.; m. = next; - *brāhmaṇa*, n. ‘the Brāhmaṇa with a h° paths or sections,’ N. of a well-known Brāhmaṇa attached to the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā or White Yajur-veda, (like the Saṃhitā, this Brāhmaṇa is ascribed to the Rishi Yājñavalkya; it is perhaps the most modern of the Brāhmaṇas, and is preserved in two Śākhās or schools, Mādhyamīndina and Kāṇva; the version belonging to the former is best known, and is divided into fourteen Kāṇdas or books which contain one hundred Adhyāyas or lectures [or according to another arrangement into sixty-eight Prapāthakas]; the whole work is regarded as the most systematic and interesting of all the Brāhmaṇas, and though intended mainly for ritual and sacrificial purposes, is full of curious mythological details and legends; cf. *yajur-veda*, *vājasaneyi-saṃhitā*, *brāhmaṇa*), IW. 25 &c.; - *śruti*, f. N. of wk. - *pathika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. -*patha*), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 60, Vārtt. 9; following numberless paths or doctrines, W. - *pathīya*, mfn. belonging to the Śata-patha-brāhmaṇa, Cat. - *pad* or (strong form) - *pād* (*satā*), mf(ā)n. having a h° feet, RV.; ShadvBr.; Lāty.; MaitrS. (accord. to Padap. -*pād*); having a h° wheels, MW.; m. a centipede, Tulus, Suśr.; (ā), f. id., ib.; an owl, A.; - *kanthi* or °*thin*, a kind of plant,