

mfn. having a h° senses, TS.; Br.; (ā), f. a proper N., MW. **Śate-pañcāsan-nyāya**, m. the rule that fifty are contained in a h°, TPrāt., Sch. **Śatēsa**, m. the chief of a h° (villages; cf. *grāma-s°*), Mn. vii, 115, 117. **Śatēshudhi**, mfn. h°-quivered, ŚBr. **Śatāika-sīrshan**, mfn. possessing a h° unique or excellent heads, BhP.-(Sch.) **Śatākiya**, mfn. one of a h°, Rājāt. **Śatōkthya**, mfn. having a h° Ukthya-days, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. **Śatōti**, mfn. affording a h° aids &c., protecting h°s, RV.; TS. **Śatōdara**, mfn. having a h° bellies, MBh.; Hariv.; m. a partic. incantation recited over weapons, R.; N. of one of Śiva's attendants, Hariv.; (ī), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. **Śatōdyāma**, mfn. having a h° cords or ropes, TBr. **Śatōnmāna**, mfn. h°-fold, ŚBr. **Śatōpanishad**, 'a h° Upanishads,' N. of wk. **Śatōlūkhala-mekhalā**, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. **Śatādanā**, f. N. of a partic. ceremony and of the cow that gives the milk employed in it, AV.; Kauś.; APrāt., Sch.

Sataka, mf(ikā)n. consisting of a hundred, comprising or amounting to a h°, Hariv.; MärkP.; the hundredth, R.; m. N. of Viṣṇu, L.; (ikā), f. an amount of a hundred or of several hundreds (according to the numeral prefixed in comp., e. g. *dvi-satikām dadāti*, he gives an amount or a sum of 200), Pāṇ. v, 4, 1, Sch.; (akam), n. a hundred, a century (construed like *sata*), MBh. &c. (esp. in titles of wks. 'a cento' or 'a collection of 100 stanzas;' cf. *amaru-nīti-s°* &c.) = **ṭikā** and **-vyākhyā**, f. N. of Commentaries.

Śatā, in comp. for *sata*. - **jit**, m. 'conquering hundreds,' N. of a son of Bhajamāna, Hariv.; Pur. - **padī**, f. (m. c. for *sata-p°*) a centipede, Car. - **magha** (*śatā*), mfn. possessing or distributing a h° (i. e. numerous) bounties or rewards (said of Indra), RV. (cf. *magha-van*). - **vat**, mfn. (prob. = *sata-vat*), ib. (accord. to Padap. = *sata + avat* fr. *√av*) 'bestowing hundredfold help'. - **varuṇa**, w. r. for *śatāruṇa*.

Śatika, mfn. containing or amounting to a hundred (-*vṛiddhi*, mfn. one whose gain in gambling amounts to 100), Yājñ. ii. 199; the hundredth, VarBrS.; (accord. to Gr. and L. also) bought with a h°; doing or effecting anything with a h°; bearing tax or interest per h°; changed with or for a h°; indicative of a hundred &c.; (ikā), f., see *sataka*.

Śatin, mfn. consisting of hundreds, hundredfold, RV. (*śatinibhis*, ind. 'in a h° manners,' i, 39, 7); possessing a h° (with *gavām*, 'cows'), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. *go-satin*).

Śatya, mfn. consisting of a hundred, Yājñ.; = *śatika*, bought with a hundred &c., Pāṇ., Sch.

शततिन् śatatin, m. N. of a son of Raja or Rajas, VP. (W. *śata-jit*).

शतन śatana, n. (for *śātana*, *√2*, *śad*) cutting down, felling, Divyāv.

शत्रु śatri, (in gram.) a technical term for the Krit affix *at* used in forming present participles of the Parasmai-pada.

शतेर śatera, m. = *śatru*, an enemy, Uṇ. i, 61, Sch.; hurt, injury, L.

शत्रि śattri, m. an elephant, Uṇ. iv, 67.

शत्रंजय śatram-jaya, (prob.) w. r. for *śatrum-jaya*.

शत्रि śatri, m. N. of a man (having the patr. Āgniveśi), RV. v, 34, 9.

शत्रु śatru, m. (said to be for *śat-tru*, fr. *√2*, *śad*) 'overthrower,' an enemy, foe, rival, a hostile king (esp. a neighbouring king as a natural enemy), RV. &c. &c.; the 6th astrological mansion, VarYogay.; Asparagus Racemosus, L.; N. of an Asura, MBh. i, 2543 (perhaps *krodha-śatru* as one word). [Cf. Gk. *κόρος*, *κόρέω*; Germ. *Hader*, *Hass*, *hassen*; Eng. *hate*.] - **m-saha**, mfn. bearing or patient with an enemy (also a proper N.), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 46, Sch. - **karšana** or *°shana*, mfn. harassing enemies, MBh. - **kula**, n. the house of an enemy, Mn. viii, 93. - **griha**, n. N. of the 6th astrol. mansion, VarYogay. - **gha** or **-ghāta**, mfn. slaying enemies, ib. 49, Sch. - **ghātin**, m. 'id.,' N. of a son of Śatru-

ghna (son of Daśa-ratha), R.; Raghuv. - **ghna**, mfn. foe-killing, destroying enemies, Pañcar.; m. N. of one of Rāma-candra's brothers (he was son of Sumitrā and twin brother of Lakshmaṇa, and was the chosen companion of Bharata, son of Kaikeyī, as L° was of Rāma, son of Kauśalyā), R.; Ragh. &c. (cf. IW. 345; 503); of a son of Śva-phalka, Hariv.; of a son of Deva-śravas, ib.; (ī), f., see *-han*; n. a weapon, L.; -*janani*, f. 'mother of Śatru-ghna,' N. of Su-mitrā, L.; -*śarman*, m. N. of an author, Cat. - **jana**, m. an enemy (also coll. 'enemies'), VarBrS. - **jaya**, mfn. conquering an en°, Kull. on Mn. vii, 164. - **jit**, mfn. id., Pāṇ. iii, 2, 61, Sch.; m. N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of a son of Rājādhideva, Hariv.; of the father of Rīta-dhvaja or Kuvalayāśva, Pur.; of various other princes, ib. - **m-jaya**, m. 'foe-conquering,' N. of a divine being, Kauś.; of a king, MBh.; of a door-keeper, Kathās.; of an elephant, Hariv.; R.; of the mountain Vimala (cf. *vimalādri*) or Girnar in Gujarāt (-*māhātmya*, n. [IW. 367], -*stava*, m., -*stotra*, n. N. of wks.); (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda, MBh.; of a river, Śatr. - **tas**, ind. from an en° or en°s, MW.

- **tā**, f. hostility, enmity (-*tām* *√i*, to become a foe), Kāv.; Kathās. - **tāpana**, mfn. tormenting en°s (said of Śiva), Śivag.; m. N. of a demon producing illness, Hariv. - **tūrya**, n. the overcoming of an adversary, RV. - **tvā**, n. = *-tā*, RV.; Kāv. - **damana**, mfn. subduing enemies, g. *nandy-ādi*. - **nandana**, mfn. gladdening en°s, Hit. - **nāsa-krit** or **nāsana**, mfn. destroying en°s, VarBrS. - **nikāya**, m. a host of en°s, W. - **nibarhana**, mfn. foe-destroying, R. - **nilaya**, m. the dwelling of a foe, W. - **m-tapa**, mfn. harassing en°s, MBh. (also as a proper N., Pāṇ. iii, 2, 46, Sch.; cf. *śatrumtapi*).

- **m-dama**, mfn. subduing en°s, MärkP. (applied to Śiva, Śivag.) - **paksha**, m. the side or part of an en°, MBh.; mfn. taking the side of an en°, an antagonist, opponent, VarBrS. - **parājaya**, m. (with *svara-śāstra-sāra*) N. of wk. - **bādhaka** (MW.), - **bādhana** (TS.), mfn. harassing or distressing enemies. - **bha**, n. = *-griha*, VarYogay. - **bhaṅga**, m. Saccharum Munjia, L. - **bhaṭa**, m. N. of an Asura, Kathās. - **mardana**, mfn. crushing or destroying en°s, Kathās.; m. a kind of pavilion, Vāstuv.; N. of a son of Daśa-ratha (= *śatru-ghna*), L.; of a son of Kuvalayāśva, MärkP.; of a king of Videha, W.; of an elephant, Kathās. - **mitrōpaśānti**, f. N. of wk.

- **rūpa**, mfn. appearing in the form of an enemy, Pañcat. - **lūva**, mfn. cutting an en° to pieces, killing foes, Bhaṭṭ. - **lumpa**, m. N. of Bhāravi, Gal. (cf. *śata-l°*). - **loka**, w. r. for *śakra-l°*, MärkP. - **vat**, ind. like an en°, MW. - **vala**, mfn. having en°s, Siddh. on Pāṇ. v, 2, 112. - **vigraha**, m. 'war of en°s,' hostile invasion, MW. - **vināśana**, m. 'destroyer of en°s,' N. of Śiva, MBh. - **vilōdana**, n. alarming the enemy, Pratāp. - **salya-carita**, n., - **samhanana-kavaca**, m. n. N. of wks. - **sammukham**, ind. facing the en°, in front of the en°, MW. - **saha**, mfn. = *-saha*, ib. - **sāt**, ind. (with Caus. of *√gam*) to deliver into the hands of an en°, MBh. - **sāha**, mfn. sustaining (the shock of) an en°, ib. - **sevin**, mfn. serving an en°, being in the service of a hostile prince, Mn. vii, 186. - **hā**, mfn. slaying enemies, AV. - **hatyā**, f. foe-destruction, homicide, MW. - **hān**, mfn. = *-hā*, RV.; BhP.; m. N. of a son of Śva-phalka (cf. *śatru-ghna*), Hariv.; (*ghnī*), f. N. of wk. - **hantri**, m. 'foe-slayer,' N. of a minister of Śambara, ib. **Śatrupajāpa**, m. the treacherous whisperings of an en° (-*dūshita*, mfn. corrupted by an en°'s treachery), Kull. on Mn. vii, 62. **Śatrū-shāh** (strong form *-shāh*), mfn. overpowering enemies, RV.; AV.

Śatruka, m. an enemy, Subh.

Śatruya, Nom. P. *°yāti*, to be an enemy, be hostile, RV.; AV.; VS.

शत्रुवरी śatruvarī, f. (said to be fr. *√śad* or *śam*) night (cf. *śarvarī*), L.

शद् 1. śad (only occurring in the forms *śāsādīh*, *śāsadmāhe*, *śāsadrē*, and *śāsādāna*), to distinguish one's self, be eminent or superior, prevail, triumph, RV.; AV. [Cf. Gk. *καδ*, *κεκασμεθα*, *κεκασμενος*.]

शद् 2. śad, cl. I. 6. Ā. (Dhātup. xx, 25; xxviii, 134) *śiyate* (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 78; P. in non-conjugational tenses, i, 3, 60; pf. *śāsāda*, *śeduh*, Br.; fut. *śatsyati*, AV.; aor. *āsadat*, Gr.;

fut. *śattā*, ib.; inf. *śattum*, ib.), to fall, fall off or out, AV.; Br.; Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *śādayati*, to impel, drive on (cattle), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 42; *śādayati*, *°te* (cf. ib.), to cause to fall off or out or asunder, hew or cut off, knock out, AV. &c. &c.; to fell, throw down, slay, kill, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; to disperse, dispel, remove, destroy, Gobh.; Śis.; Suśr.: Desid. *śisatsati*, Gr.: Intens. *śāsadyate*, *śāsattī*, ib. [Cf., accord. to some, Lat. *cedo*.]

Śada, m. falling (see *parṇa-s°*); produce, revenue, Gaut.; a partic. Ekāha, ĀsvŚr.; any edible vegetable product (*phala-mūlādī*), L.

Śadaka, m. or n. (?) unhusked corn, Bhadrab. (v. l. *sadaka*).

Śadri (only L.), m. a cloud; an elephant; f. lightning; clayed or candied sugar.

Śadru, mfn. falling, perishing &c., Pāṇ. iii, 2, 159; m. N. of Viṣṇu, L.

Sanna, mfn. fallen, decayed, withered &c. (-*mala*, mfn., Nir. xi, 8); n. offal (see *havishya-s°*).

शद्वला śadvalā, f. N. of a river, Śatr.

शन śana (prob. connected with *√sam*), quiet, calm, soft (only in instr. pl. *śanaīs*, q. v.)

Śanakaiś-cara, m. (fr. next + *cara*) = *śanaīs-cara*, MW.

Śanakaiś, ind. (dimin. of *śanaīs*) quietly, softly, gently, by degrees, in every case that arises, with alternations, alternately, RV. &c. &c.

Śani, m. (prob. 'slow-moving;' cf. *manda*) the planet Saturn or its regent (fabled as the offspring of the Sun; he is represented as of a black colour or dressed in dark-coloured clothes; cf. *nīla-vāsas*), R.; VarBrS. &c.; N. of Śiva, MW.; of a son of Atri, Vāyup. - **akra**, n. Saturn's diagram (a peculiar diagram used to foretell good or bad fortune; it is marked with 27 compartments to represent the Nakshatras passed through by the planet Saturn), MW. - **ja**, n. 'S°-produced,' black pepper, W. - **trayo-daśī-vrata**, n., -**pratimādana**, n. N. of wks. - **pradōsha**, m. 'Saturn-evening,' N. of the worship performed to Śiva on the 13th day of the waxing or waning moon when it falls on a Saturday, MW.; -**vrata**, n. N. of wk. - **prasū**, f. 'mother of S°,' N. of Chāyā (wife of the Sun), L. - **priya**, n. 'dear to S°,' a dark-coloured stone (the emerald or sapphire), L. - **vāra** or **-vāsara**, m. S°'s day, Saturday, L. - **śānti**, f., -**sūkta**, n., -**stotra**, n. N. of wks. **Śanti-ashṭaka**, n. N. of wk.

Śanair, in comp. for *śanaīs*. - **gaṅgam**, ind. where the Gaṅgā flows slowly, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 21, Sch. - **dehin**, w. r. for *-mehin*, Car. - **bhāva**, m. slowness, graduality (ibc. before a pr. p. = slowly, by degrees), Kathās. - **meha**, m. slow or painful discharge of water from the bladder, dysuria, ŚārngS.; *°hin*, mfn. suffering from dysuria, Suśr.

Śanaīs, in comp. for *śanaīs*. - **cara**, mfn. walking or moving slowly, Bhartṛ.; m. the planet Saturn or its regent (cf. *śanī*), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (in MBh. also applied to other planets and even the sun); Saturday, Viṣṇu.; -**kavaca**, m. n., -**pūjā**, f. N. of wks.; -**vāra**, m. Saturday, Subh.; -**vidhāna**, n., -**vrata**, n. N. of wks.; -**samvatsara**, m. the year of Saturn (during which this planet completes his course through the 28 Nakshatras; in modern astron. = 30 of our years), MW.

Śanaīs (RV.) or **śanaīs** (ŚBr.), ind. (originally instr. pl. of *śana*, q. v.; cf. *uccaiś*, *nīcaiś*) quietly, softly, gently, gradually, alternately, RV. &c. &c. - **tarām**, ind. more (or very) quietly, softly &c., AitBr.; ĀsvŚr.

शनक śanaka, m. (cf. *śanaka*) N. of a son of Śambara, Hariv. (v. l. *senaka*).

Śanakāvalī or *°lī*, f. (perhaps for *śanak°*; cf. *śana*) Scindapsus Officinalis, L.

Sana-parṇī, f. (for *śana-p°*?) Wrightia Antidysenterica, L. (cf. *sana* and *asana-p°*).

शनोत्साह śanōtsāha, m. = *gaṅḍaka*, L. (v. l. *svanōtsāha*).

शन्त śanta, **śanti** &c. See p. 1055, col. 1.

Śantanu, **śantama** &c. See *śam-tanu*, *śam-tama*, p. 1054, col. 3.

शन्न śanna. See *√2*, *śad*.

शंनोदेवी śaṅ-no-devī &c. See p. 1054, col. 3.