

&c.), MW.; -phala, n. N. of wk. -sahasra, n. pl. 60 thousand, BhP. -sahasrin, mfn. pl. numbering 60 thousand, ib. -sāmvatsarī, f. N. of various wks. -sāhasra, mfn. pl. = -sahasrin, R. -hāyana, m. a period of 60 years or the 60th year (from birth &c.), MW.; mfn. 60 years old (as an elephant), MBh.; R.; m. an elephant, L.; a kind of grain or corn, L. -hrada, N. of a Tirtha, MBh. **Shashṭishṭaka**, mfn. containing 60 bricks, SBr.

Shashṭika, mfn. bought with sixty, W.; m. or (ā), f. a kind of rice of quick growth (ripening in about 60 days), MBh.; Suṣr.; VarBrS. &c.; n. the number 60, VarBrS.

Shashṭikya, mfn. sown with the above rice, Pāṇ. v, 2, 3; (a field &c.) fit for sowing with this rice, W.

Shashṭis, ind. sixty times, Sūryas.

Shashṭy, in comp. before vowels for shashṭi. -adhika, mfn. exceeded by 60, MW.; -sata, n. 160, ib. -abda, n. the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBrS. (also N. of wk.)

Shashṭhā, mf(i)n. sixth, the sixth (with bhāga or anśa, m. 'a sixth part'; with or scil. kāla, m. 'the sixth hour of the day, the sixth meal eaten at the end of a fast of three days'; shashṭhami √kṛi, 'to eat such a meal'), AV. &c. &c.; m. (scil. akshara) the sixth letter i.e. the vowel ī, RPrāt.; N. of a man, = -candra, Rājat.; (ī), f., see below; n. a sixth part, Gaut. -kāla, m. the sixth meal-time (on the evening of the third day); %lōpavāsa, m. 'a kind of fasting, taking food only on the ev° of every third day'), MBh. -candra, m. N. of a man, Rājat. -bhakta, n. the sixth meal (instr. with Caus. of √vṛiti, 'to live on the sixth m°' or 'eat only on the evening of every third day'), MBh.; mfn. taking only the sixth meal (i.e. only on the ev° of every th° d°), ib. -vati, f. N. of a river, BhP. **Shashṭhānsa**, m. a sixth part, (esp.) the amount of tax or of grain &c. taken in kind by a king (cf. shad-bhāga), Yājñ.; Ragh.; MārkP.; -vṛitti, m. a king who subsists on the 6th part of the produce of the soil (taken as a tax), Śak. 187, ed. MW. **Shashṭhādi**, mfn. (in Vedic gram.) beginning with the sixth letter i.e. with the vowel ī. **Shashṭhānna**, n. the sixth meal; -kāla, mfn. = °tha-bhakta above; n. or °la-tā, f. (Mn. xi, 200) eating only at the time of the sixth meal (i.e. on the evening of every third day); -kālaka, n. id., L. (w.r. shashṭhāliu-k°); -kālika, mfn. = °na-kāla, Pañcar. **Shashṭhānika**, mfn. corresponding to the sixth day (of the Shad-aha), SāṅkhSr.

Shashṭhaka, mfn. the sixth, Pāṇ.; Śrutab.; (īkā), f. the sixth day after a child's birth personified, Saṃskārak.; Tīthyād.; N. of one of the divine mothers (see shashṭhī), MW.

Shashṭhama, mfn. the sixth; (ī), f. the sixth day of a lunar fortnight, Cat.

Shashṭhin, mfn. having a sixth, having or being the sixth (year &c.), W.

Shashṭhi, f. the sixth day of a lunar fortnight, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; a partic. Tithi when homage is offered to the sixth lunar digit, MW.; the sixth or genitive case, ŚrS.; Nir. &c.; N. of a partic. brick the length of which equals the 6th part of a man, Sulbas.; the personification of a portion of Prakṛiti, Cat.; N. of a personification of the sixth day after the birth of a child (when the chief danger for mother and child is over); N. of a divine mother or goddess often regarded as a form of Durgā (supposed to protect children and worshipped on the sixth day after delivery), NṛisUp.; Saṃskārak.; = indra-senā, NṛisUp.; RTL. 229. -jāgara (Kād.) or °raka, m. (L.) or °rāna-maha, m. (Campak.) the waking on the sixth day after the birth of a child (N. of a partic. ceremony; this is the day on which the creator is supposed to enter the mother's chamber and write the child's destiny on its forehead), RTL. 370. -jāya, mfn. or m. one who has a sixth wife, Vop. -tat-purusha, m. a Tatpurusha compound of which the first member would (if uncompounded) be in the genitive case, Sch. on Pāṇ. v, 1, 9 &c. -darpana, m. N. of wk. -dāsa, m. N. of a man, Kshiti. -devī, f. the goddess Shashthi, Kād.; RTL. 229. -pūjana, n. or -pūjā, f. worship of the goddess Shashthi (esp. performed by a woman on the sixth day after delivery), MW. -pūjā-vidhi, m. N. of wk. -priya, m. N. of Skanda, MBh. -vrata, n. pl. N. of partic. religious observances, Cat.; °tōdyāpana-vidhi, m. N. of wk. -samāsa, m. = -tat-purusha, Sarvad.; Pāṇ., Vārtt.

Shashṭhy, in comp. before vowels for shashṭhi.

-artha-darpana, m. N. of wk. -ādi-kalpa-bodhana, n. a festival in honour of Durgā on the 6th day of the month Āśvina (when she is supposed to be awakened), Col. -upākhyāna-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra.

Shashṭhya, m. a sixth part, Gaut.

Sho, in comp. for shash. -da, mfn. (prob.) = next, VPrāt., Sch. -dāt, mfn. having six teeth (indicative of a partic. period of life), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 109, Vārtt. 3; m. a young ox with six teeth, W. -danta, mfn. = -dat, VPrāt. -daśā &c., see below. -laśān, °sākshara, = sho-daśān, °sāksh°.

I. **Sho-daśā**, mf(i)n. (ifc. f. ī) the sixteenth, (with anśa or bhāga, m. a 16th part, Mn.; MārkP.; rishabha-shoḍāśāḥ [Gaut.] or vrishabha-sh° [Mn. ix, 124], '15 cows and one bull'), Br.; GīśrS. &c.; + 16, ChUp.; consisting of 16, VS.; TS.; PañcavBr. &c.; pl. incorrectly for sho-daśān, 16, RāmatUp.; (ī), f. having the length of the 16th of a man (said of a brick), Sulbas.; N. of one of the ten Mahā-vidyās (also pl.), Pañcar.; Cat.; one of the 12 forms of Durgā called Mahā-vidyā, MW.; n. 18, AV.; VarBrS.

-bhāga, m. 18, VarBrS. **Shoḍāśānsa**, m. id., ib.; Pañcar. I. **Shoḍāśākshara**, n. (for 2. see under 2. shoḍāśā) the 16th syllable, Ind. St.

2. **Shoḍāśā**, in comp. for sho-daśān below. -karma-prayoga, m. -karma-vidhi, m. N. of wks. -kala (shōd°), mfn. having 16 parts, sixteen-fold, Br.; PraśnUp. &c.; (ās), f. pl. the 16 digits of the moon (named, 1. A-mṛitā; 2. Māna-dā; 3. Pūshā; 4. Tushṭi; 5. Pushṭi; 6. Rati; 7. Dhriti; 3. Śāśini; 9. Candrikā; 10. Kānti; 11. Jyotsnā; 12. Śrī; 13. Prīti; 14. Āṅga-dā; 15. Pūrnā; 16. Pūrnāmṛitā), MW.; (°la)-vidyā, f. the science of the sixteenfold (spirit or soul), Col. -kāraṇa-jaya-mālā, f., -kāraṇa-pūjā, f., -kārikā, f., -kūrca, -gāna-pati-dhyāna, n., -gāna-pati-lakshana, n. N. of wks. -grīhītā, mfn. taken up 16 times, SBr.; KātyŚr.; °tārdha, m. n. the (first) half of the Graha (q. v.) taken up 16 times, Vait. -tva, n. an aggregate or collection of 16, Hcat. -dāna, mfn. having 16 petals, RāmatUp. -dāna, n. the aggregate of 16 kinds of gifts given at a Śrāddha &c. (said to be 'room, a seat, water, clothes, a lamp, food, betel, a parasol, perfumes, a garland, fruit, a bed, shoes, cows, gold, and silver'), MW. -dhā, ind. in 16 ways, in 16 parts or divisions, TS. -nitya-tantra, n., -nyāsa, m. N. of wks. -pakṣa-sāyin, mfn. lying torpid during 16 half months of the year (said of a frog), Hariv. -pāda, mf(ā)n. consisting of 16 Padas, AitBr. -bhāga, m. a 16th part. -bhūja, mfn. 16-armed; (ā), f. a form of Durgā, Kālp.; (°ja) -rāma-dhyāna, n. N. of wk. -bhedita, mf(ā)n. divided into 16 kinds, Sāh. -mātričā, f. pl. the 16 divine mothers (see mātri), L. -mudrā-lakshana, n. N. of wk. -rājika, mfn. treating of 16 kings, MBh. -rātra, m. n. a festival lasting 16 days, Lāty.; Maś.-rcā (°śa-ricā), m. a text consisting of 16 verses, AV.; SBr. -rtu-nīśā (°śa-rit°), f. any night out of 16 from the commencement of menstruation, W. -rtvik-kratu (°śa-rit°), m. a grand sacrifice performed by 16 priests (see ritv-ij), MW. -lakshana, n. the Sūtra of Jaimini (consisting of 16 Adhyāyas), Sarvad. -varsha, mfn. lasting for 16 years, 16 years old, PārGr. -vidha, mfn. of 16 kinds, 16-fold, Kām.; Pañcar. -vistrīta, mfn. extended to 16, BhP. -sata, n. 116, JaimBr. -sahasra (BhP.) or -sāhasra (Pañcar.), n. 16 thousand. **Shoḍāśānsu**, m. '16-rayed,' the planet Venus, L. **Shoḍāśāhri**, m. '16-footed,' a crab, L. **Shoḍāśāksha**, mfn. 16-eyed (fig.), R. 2. **Shoḍāśākshara**, mfn. (for 1. see under I. sho-daśā) having 16 syllables, VS.; PañcavBr.; ŚrS. **Shoḍāśāṅga**, mfn. having 16 parts or ingredients; m. a partic. perfume, Tantras. **Shoḍāśāṅgulaka**, mfn. 'having a breadth of 16 fingers,' Yājñ. **Shoḍāśāṅghri**, mfn. having 16 feet; m. a crab, L. **Shoḍāśādhaka-maya**, mf(i)n. consisting of 16 Ādhakas, Hcat. (w.r. °sāṭaka-m°). **Shoḍāśātmaka** or °tman, m. the soul (consisting) of 16 (Gunas), BhP. **Shoḍāśādi-tantra**, n., °sāyudha-stuti, f. N. of wks. **Shoḍāśāra**, mfn. having 16 spokes, NṛisUp.; h° 16 petals, MW.; n. a kind of lotus, ib. **Shoḍāśārcis**, m. '16-rayed,' the planet Venus, VP. **Shoḍāśāvara**, m. 'having 16 convolutions,' a conch-shell, L. **Shoḍāśāha**, m. a fast &c. observed for 16 days, L. **Shoḍāśāpacāra**, m. pl. 16 acts of homage, see RTL. 414, 415.

Shoḍāśaka, mfn. consisting of 16 (°kah kaccha-puṭah, 'a box with 16 compartments'), MBh.; VarBrS.

&c.; m. 16 (°kāś trayah = 48), Car.; (īkā), f. a partic. weight (= 16 Māshas = 1 Karsha, ŚāringS.; or = 64 Māshas, Car.); n. an aggregate of 16, VarBrS. **Shoḍāśikāmra**, n. a kind of weight (= pala), L.

Shoḍāśān, mfn. pl. (nom. °śā) sixteen, VS. &c. &c.

Shoḍāśama, mfn. the sixteenth, Gīhyās.; BhP.

Shoḍāśi, in comp. for °daśin. -graha, m. a libation consisting of 16 Grahas, Vait. -tvā, n. the state of having 16 parts, TS.; AitBr. -pātra, n. the sacrificial vessel used at the Shoḍāśi ceremony, ĀśvSr. -prayoga, m. N. of wk. -mat (°śi- or -māt), mfn. connected with the Shoḍāśi-stotra, TS.; SBr.; ŚrS. -sastra, n. a hymn or liturgical formula recited during the Shoḍāśi ceremony, ib. -sāman, n. the Sāman contained in the 16-partite Stotra, Br.; Lāty. -stotra, n. a Stotra consisting of 16 parts, Vait.

Shoḍāśika, mfn. in a-shod°, 'not connected with the 16-partite Stotra,' ŚrS.; see also sa-shod°; (ā), f., see under shoḍāśaka above.

Shoḍāśin, mfn. consisting of 16, having 16 parts (esp. with or scil. stoma or stotra &c., 'a Stoma or Stotra &c. cons° of 16 parts'), VS.; TS.; AitBr. &c.; connected with a 16-partite formula &c., VS.; TS.; Br.; ĀśvSr.; m. a Sutya day with a 16-partite formula (or such a libation), one of the Saṃsthās of the Soma ceremony, AV.; TS.; Br. &c.; a partic. kind of Soma vessel, MW.

Shoḍāśi-bilva, n. a kind of weight (= pala), ŚāringS.

Shoḍīya, Nom. P. °yati (prob. fr. sho-dat), = sho-dantam ācashe, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 64, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

Shoḍhā, ind. in six ways, sixfold, RV.; MaitrS.; Yājñ. -nyāsa, m. 16 ways of disposing magical texts on the body (as practised by the Tāntrikas), Cat. -mukha, m. 'six-faced,' N. of Skanda; Kāv. -vihitā, mfn. having six parts, TS.

पश्क shashk (cf. √shashk), cl. I. P. shashkati, to go, move, Naigh. ii, 14.

पस shasa, (prob.) = khākhasa, poppy, Cat.

पहसान shahsāna, shāc. See sahasāna, sāc.

पहजि shahji, m. N. of a king of Tanjore 1684-1711 A.D.), Cat.

पाट shāt, ind. a vocative particle or interjection of calling, L.

पाटल shāṭkula, mfn. = shāṭsu kuleshu bha-vah, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 88.

पाटौशक shāṭkauśika, mfn. (fr. shash + kośa) enveloped in six sheaths, Kauś.; Sarvad.

पाटपौरुषक shāṭpaurushika, mfn. (fr. shash + purusha) relating or belonging to six generations, MW.

पाटरक shāṭandaka, mfn. (fr. shad-anda), g. dhūmādī (Kāś. khāḍāndaka).

पाटव shāṭava, m. (cf. khāḍava and khāṇḍava) confectionery, sweetmeats, Suśr.; N. of partic. Rāgas (also -rāga), Samgīt.

Shāṭavika, m. a confectioner, R.

पाटहिक shāṭahika, mfn. (fr. shad-aha), Lāty.

पाटगुण shāṭguṇya, n. (fr. shad-guna, q.v.) the aggregate of the six qualities, Kathās.; the six good qualities or excellencies, Car.; Śiś.; the six measures or acts of royal policy, Mn.; MBh. &c.; six articles of any kind, multiplication of anything by six, W. -guṇa-vedin, mfn. acquainted with the virtues of the six measures, Mn. vii, 167. -prāyoga, m. the application or practice of the six m°s, MW. -vat, mfn. endowed with six excellencies, Ml. -samyuta, mfn. connected or accompanied with the six measures, Mn. vii, 58.

पाटसिक shāṭrasika, mfn. (fr. shad-rasa) having six tastes or flavours, Car.

पाटर्गिक shāṭvargika, mfn. (fr. shad-varga) relating to the five senses and the Manas, BhP.

पाटिध्य shāṭvidhya, n. (fr. shad-vidha) six-foldness, Kull. on Mn. viii, 76.

पाट shānda, m. N. of Śiva, L.