

deified saint. —अशीत *a.* (षडशीत) eighty-sixth. —अशीति: *f.* (षडशीति:) eighty-six. —अष्टः (षडहः) a period of six days. —आननः, —वक्त्रः, —वदनः (षडाननः, षड्वक्त्रः, षडवदनः) epithets of Kārtikeya; षडाननादीतवयोभरास्तु नेता चमुनामिव कृत्तिकामु R. 14. 22. —आम्नायः (षडाम्नायः) the six-fold Tantra. —ऊषणं (षडूषणं) six spices taken collectively; षेचकोलं सपरिचं षडूषणमुदाहृतम्. —कर्ण *a.* (षडकर्ण) heard by six ears; *i. e.* by a third person other than the speaker and the person spoken to, told to more than one listener (as a counsel, secret &c.); षडकर्णो भिद्यते मंत्रः Pt. 1. 99. (—र्णः) a kind of lute. —कर्म-*n.* (षडकर्मन्) 1. the six acts or duties enjoined on a Brāhmaṇa; they are:—अध्यापनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा । दानं प्रतिग्रहश्चैव षडकर्मण्ययजन्मनः Ms. 10. 75. —2. the six acts allowable to a Brāhmaṇa for his subsistence; उच्छं प्रतिग्रहो भिक्षा वाणि-
ज्यं पशुपालनं । कृषिकर्म तथा चेति षडकर्म-
ण्ययजन्मनः ॥. —3. the six acts that may be performed by means of magic; शांति, वशीकरण, स्तंभनं, विद्वेष, उच्चाटन, and मारण. —4. the six acts be-
longing to the practice of Yoga; धौतिर्वस्ती तथा नेत्री नीलिकी (नीलिनी) चाटकस्तथा । कपालभाती चैतानि षडकर्मणि समाचरेत्. (—*m.*) 1. a Brāhmaṇa skilled in the above six acts. —2. one well-versed in the Tantra magical rites. —कोण *a.* (षडकोण) hexangular. (—णः) 1. a hexagon. —2. the thunderbolt of Indra. —गया the sixfold *gayā*; गयागजो गयादित्यो गयाश्री च गदाधरः । गया गयासुरश्चैव षडगया मुक्तिदायकाः ॥. —गवं (षडगवं) 1. a team or yoke of six oxen. —2. a yoke of six (sometimes after the names of other animals); *e. g.* हस्ति°, अश्व° ‘six elephants, horses &c.’. —गुण *a.* (षडगुण) 1. sixfold. —2. having six attributes. (—णं) an assemblage of six qualities. —2. the six expedients to be used by a king in foreign politics; see under गुण (21); cf. षडगुण्य also. —मथि *n.* (षडमथि) the root of long pepper. —मथिका (षडमथिका) zedoary (शङ्खी). —मन्त्र (षडमन्त्रे) the six mystical circles of the body. —चत्वारिंशत् (षट्चत्वारिंशत्) forty-six. —चरणः (षट्चरणः) 1. a bee; S. 1. 23. —2.

a locust. —3. a louse. —जः (षडजः) the fourth (or first according to some) of the seven primary notes of the Indian gamut; so called because it is derived from the six organs:—नासां षट्मुरस्तालु जिह्वां दन्ताश्च संस्पर्शन् । षडजः संज्ञायो (षडभ्यः संज्ञायो) यस्मात्तस्मात् षडज इति स्मृतः; it is said to resemble the note of peacocks; षडजं रौते मधुरास्तु Nārada; षडजसंज्ञादिनीः केकाः द्विधा भिन्नाः त्रि-
विंशतिभिः R. 1. 39. —विंशत् *f.* (षट्विंशत्) thirty-six; (षट्विंश *a.* thirty-sixth). —वर्शनं (षडवर्शनं) the six principal systems of Hindu philosophy; they are:—सांख्य, योग, न्याय, वै-
शेषिक, मीमांसा, and वेदान्त. (—नः) one conversant with the above six systems. —दीर्घः the six long vowels:—आ, ई, ऊ, ऐ, and औ. —दुर्ग (षडदुर्ग) the six kinds of forts taken collectively; धन्वदुर्गं महीदुर्गं गिरिदुर्गं तथैव च । मनुष्यदुर्गं मृदुदुर्गं वनदुर्गंभीति कमात् । —नवतिः *f.* (षण्णवतिः) ninety-six. —पंचाशत् *f.* (षट्पंचाशत्) fifty-six. —पद् (षट्पद्) 1. a bee; न पंचजं तथ्यलीनषट्पदं न षट्पदोऽसौ न जुगुंज यः कलं Bk. 2. 19; Ku. 5. 9; R. 6. 69. —2. a louse. —3. a verse consisting of six *padas*. °अतिथिः 1. the mango tree. —2. the Champaka tree. °आनन्दवर्धनः the Asoka or Kinkirāta tree. °उग्र *a.* having bees for the bow-string (as the bow of Cupid); प्रायश्चापं न वहति भगवन्मन्ययः षट्पदश्च Me. 73. °प्रियः the tree called नागकक्षर. —पद्मी (षट्पद्मी) 1. a stanza consisting of six lines. —2. a female bee. —3. a louse. —पद्मः (षट्पद्मः) 1. one who is well acquainted with six subjects; *i. e.* the four *Purushārthas* or objects of human existence, the nature of the world, and the nature of the Supreme Spirit; धर्मार्थ काममोक्षेषु लोकत-
त्त्वार्थयोरपि । षट्पद्मः पद्मा तु यस्यासौ षट्पद्मः परिकीर्तितः ॥. —2. a lustful or licentious man. —विष्णुः (षट्विष्णुः) an epithet of Vishnu. —भागः (षडभागः) a sixth part, one-sixth; S. 2. 13; Ms. 7. 131, 8. 33. —भुज *a.* (षडभुज) 1. six-armed. —2. six-sided, hexagonal. (—जः) a hexagon. (—जा) 1. an epithet of Durgā. —2. the water-melon. —मासः (षण्मासः) a period of six months. —मासिक *a.* (षण्मासि-

क) half-yearly, occurring every six months. —मुखः (षण्मुखः) an epithet of Kārtikeya; R. 17. 67. (—खा) a water-melon. —रसं, —रसाः (*m. pl.*) (षड्रसं &c.) the six flavours taken collectively; see under रस. —रात्रं (षड्रात्रं) a period of six nights. —रेखा (षड्रेखा) a water-melon. —वर्गः (षड्वर्गः) 1. an aggregate of six things. —2. especially, the six ene-
mies of mankind; (also called षड्विपु); कामः क्रोधस्तथा लोभो ममोहौ च मत्सरः; कृतारिषड्वर्गजयेन Ki. 1. 9; व्यजेष्ट षड्वर्गं Bk. 1. 2. —विंशतिः *f.* (षड्विंशतिः) twenty-six; (षड्विंश twenty-sixth). —विध (षडविध) *a.* of six kinds, sixfold; R. 4. 26. —शास्त्रिन् *m.* one conversant with the six *Sāstras* or *darsanas*. —षष्टिः *f.* (षट्षष्टिः) sixty-six. —सप्ततिः (षट्सप्ततिः) seventy-six.

षट्क *a.* Sixfold. —कं An aggregate of six; मासषट्क, पूर्वषट्क, उत्तरषट्क &c.

षड्धा See षोडश.

षष्टिः *f.* Sixty: Ms. 3. 177; Y. 3. 84. °तम sixtieth. —Comp. —भागः an epithet of Siva. —मत्तः an elephant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut at that time. —योजनी *f.* a journey or extent of sixty *Yojanas*. —संवत्सरः a period of sixty years. —हायनः 1. an elephant (sixty years old). —2. a kind of rice.

षष्टिक *a.* Bought with sixty. —कः —क्रा A kind of rice of quick growth. षष्टिक्यं A field sown with the above kind of rice.

षष्ठ *a.* (ष्टी *f.*) Sixth, the sixth; षष्ठं तु क्षेत्रजस्यांशं प्रदद्यात्पैतृकाहुनात् Ms. 9. 164, 7. 130; षष्ठे भागे V. 2. 1; R. 17. 78. —Comp. —अंशः 1. a sixth part in general. —2. particularly, the sixth part of the produce of fields &c., which the king takes from his subjects as land-tax; ऊषधमिच्छानि तथोपभोक्तुं षष्ठंशमुच्यते इव रक्षितायाः R. 2. 66; (the different kinds of produce, to the sixth part of which a king is entitled, are specified in Ms. 7. 131-132). °वृत्तिः a king (entitled to the sixth part of the produce); षष्ठंशवृत्तेरपि धर्म एवः S. 5. 4. —अन्नं the sixth meal. °कालः taking food once in three days, as an expiatory act.