

**ÇAL**, i. 10, Åtm. To praise, to flatter.

† 3. **शृ ÇATH**, **शृ ÇVATH**, i. 10, *çathaya*, *çvathaya*, Par. 1. To speak ill. 2. To speak well. 3. To be true.

† 4. **शृ ÇATH**, **शृ ÇVATH**, **शृ ÇVANTH**, **शृ SATH**, **खृ SVATH**, i. 10, Par. 1. To finish, to adorn. 2. To leave unfinished or unadorned.

**शृ çatha**, probably akin to *çatru*, cf. *çatera*, perhaps a form of \**çatra*, I. adj. Wicked, dishonest, perfidious, Lass. 31, 17; Hit. ii. d. 115. II. m. 1. A rogue, a knave, Man. 7, 123. 2. A false husband or lover, Lass. 45, 5; Çriṅgārat. 10; Mālav. d. 55 (read *çatha*). 3. An idler. 4. A blockhead. 5. A mediator.—Comp. *A-*, adj. honest, Man. 3, 246. *Danta-*, m. common lime, *Ferronia elephantum* Corr., and *Averrhoa carambola* Lin., Suçr. 1, 157, 5.

† **शृ ÇAN**, i. 1, Par. 1. To give (cf. *çran*). 2. To move (?).

**शृ çana**, n. 1. Hemp, MBh. 3, 16350. 2. Bengal San, a plant from which a kind of hemp is prepared, *Crotalaria juncea*. 3. (for \**çarna*, i.e. *çri+na*), An arrow.—Cf. *κίναρις*; O.H.G. *hanaf*; A.S. *haenep* (borrowed).

**शृसूत्रमय çana-sûtra** + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of *çana*-threads, Man. 2, 44.

**शृ çantha**, m. An eunuch (cf. *çandā*).

† **शृ ÇAND**, i. 1, Åtm. 1. To disease. 2. To collect.

**शृ çandā**, I. m. n. A collection of lotus flowers. II. m. 1. An eunuch.

2. An impotent man. 3. A bull at liberty (cf. *çantha* and *çandha*).

**शृ çandha**, m. 1. An eunuch. 2. An attendant on the women's apartments. 3. A bull at liberty (cf. the last, *shandā*, and *shandha*).

**शृ çata**, numeral, n. (also m., Nal.

15, 6, *çataṁ çatās*, ten thousand), A hundred, Chr. 28, 20 (pl.); nom. in the sense of an instr. (i.e. indecl.), Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. i. 48, 7.—Comp. *Adhyardha-*, i.e. *adhi-ardha-*, I. n. a hundred and fifty. II. adj. consisting of a hundred and fifty, MBh. 1, 102. *Ardha-*, n. a hundred and fifty, Man. 8, 331. *Ashtaçata*, i.e. *aṣṭan-*, n. eight hundred, Yājñ. 1, 302. *Eka-*, n. a hundred and one; with *gavām*, a hundred cows and one bull, Man. 11, 129 (cf. 127). *Tāvachchhata*, i.e. *tāvant-*, adj., f. *tî*, containing so many hundreds, Man. 1, 69. *Tri-*, I. n. three hundred, Rām. 1, 13, 31 Gorr. II. adj. three hundredth, MBh. 3, 12. *Daçaçata*, i.e. *daçan-*, n., and f. *tî*, a thousand, MBh. 3, 2658 (*ta*); Rājāt. 5, 71 (*tî*). *Daçaraçmi-*, i.e. *daçan-*, adj. (having a thousand rays), epithet of the sun, Ragh. 8, 29. *Dvi-*, I. n. 1. two hundred. 2. hundred and two. II. adj. 1. amounting to two hundred, Man. 8, 257. 2. two hundredth, MBh. i. adhy. 200, sqq. *Pañchaçata*, i.e. *pañchan-*, I. n., and f. *tî*, five hundred, Man. 8, 384 (*tu*); Kathās. 44, 77 (*tî*). II. adj. 1. five hundred, MBh. 3, 15723. 2. amounting to five hundred, Yājñ. 2, 301. 3. paying an amercement of five hundred, Man. 8, 376. *Paraçatu*, i.e. *paras-*, adj., f. *tâ*, more than a hundred, MBh. 6, 4267.—Cf. Lat. *centum*; *i-karōv* (*ér-karōv*); Goth. and A.S. *hund*.

**शृक çatu+ka**, I. adj. Hundred. II. (m. ?), n. A century, a collection of a hundred stanzas, Bhartṛ. title.