fices), SBr.; BhP.; m. N. of Indra (a ho Asva-medhas elevating the sacrificer to the rank of Indra; cf. Gk. έκατομβαίος), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (cf. kshiti-satakro); -prastha, n. N. of the residence of the Yadavas, MBh. (cf. indra-pr°); -smriti, f. N. of wk. - krī, mfn. purchased with a ho, Lāty. - khanda, n. 'having a ho pieces,' gold, L.; mfn. = -maya (odam Vkri, to break into a ho pieces), Mricch.; -maya, mf(i)n. consisting of a ho pieces (in su-jīrna-satakhanda-m°); made of gold, MW. - ga, mfn. being in the hundredth, VarYogay. - gu, mfn. possessed of a hundred cows, Mn.; Gaut. [cf. Gk. ἐκατόμβη]. -guna, mfn. a ho-fold, a ho-fold more valuable &c.; a ho times (am, ind. a ho to, a ho to more than [abl.]), Mn.; MBh.; R.; Pañcar.; a ho, Pañcar.; nâcārya, m. N. of a man, Cat.; onâdhikam, ind. more than a ho times, MBh. - gunita, mfn. increased a ho-fold, a ho times longer (as a night), Vikr. -gunī-bhāva, m. a ho-fo increase, Kathās. -gunī-/bhū, P. -bhavati, to be multiplied a ho times, Vikr.; Kād. - gunī-bhūta, mfn. multo a ho times, Kathās. - guptā, f. Euphorbia Antiquorum, L. -go-dāna-paddhati, f. N. of wk. - granthi, f. 'having a ho knots,' Dūrvā grass, L. - grīva, m. N. of a goblin, Hariv. - gva, mf(z)n. ho-fold, MW. (cf. dasa-gva, nava-gva). - gvin, mfn. h°-f°, consisting of hos, RV. - ghanta, f. N. of a spear, MBh.; of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, ib. -ghāta, w.r. for sara-gho, 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 Sata-ghni, MBh. xiii, 1157 (or else perhaps to be taken as one word, sata-ghnī-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.; Kav. &c.; a deadly disease of the throat, Suir.; SārngS.; Tragia Involucrata, L.; Pongamia Glabra, L.; a female scorpion, W.; N. of Siva (m.), MW.; -pāša-šakti-mat, mfn. having a Sata-ghnī and a noose and a spear, MBh. xiii, 17, 134 (but sata-ghnī may also be separate). -ghnu (for -hanu?), a kind of plant, Sil. -cakra (satá-), mfn. hundred-wheeled, RV. - candī, f. a hundred repetitions of Candi's exploits, Cat.; -paddhati, f., -pūjā-krama, m., -vidhāna, n., -vidhāna-paddhati, f., -vidhi, m., -sahasra-candīprayoga, m., -sahasra-candī-vidhi, m., ra-candyādi-vidhāna, n. N. of wks. - candra, mfn. adorned with a homoons (or moon-like spots), MBh.; BhP.; (scil. asi or carman) a sword or a shield adorned with a homo, BhP.; m. N. of a warrior, MBh. - candrita, mfn. = -candra, Cat. - carana, f. a centipede, ApGr., Sch. - carman, mfn. made of a ho skins, MBh. - cchada, m. a sort of woodpecker, Picus Bengalensis, L. - cchidra, mf (a) n. having a ho holes or openings, Nyāyam., Sch. - jit, m. a vanquisher of a ho (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. satā-jit); of a son of Krishna, VP.; of a Yaksha, BhP. - jihva, mfn. ho-tongued (Siva), MBh. - jīvin, mfn. living a ho years, VarBrS. - jyoti or otis, m. N. of a son of Su-bhrāj, MBh. (accord. to Nīlak. 'the moon'). - m-jayā, w. r. for satrum-jayā, MBh. - tanti, mfn. h°-stringed, KātyŚr., Sch.; ŚBr., Sch. - tantu, mfn. id., Kāth.; KātyŠr.; AitĀr.; a ho-fold, Kāšīkh. - tantrī (onlyf.; ŚānkhŚr.) or -tantrīka, mfn. (TāṇdyaBr.) = -tanti. – tamá, mf( $\tilde{a}$  or  $\tilde{i}$ )n. the hundredth, RV.; MBh.; R.&c. - tardma, mfn. having a hundred openings, KātyŚr. - tarhá, m. pl. the piercing &c. of a ho (with gen.), TS. - tárham, ind. piercing a ho (with gen.), AV. - tārā, f. having a ho stars,' the constellation Sata-bhishaj (q. v.), L. - tejas (šatá-), mfn. having a ho-fold vital power &c., SBr.; m. N. of a Vyāsa, Cat. - traya, n. (MārkP.; Rājat.) or -trayī, f. (Rājat.) three ho. -da, mfn. giving a ho, MBh. -dakshina, mfn. giving a ho-fold reward, AV. (cf. á-sata-do). - dandârha, mfn. deserving a fine of a ho (Panas), Mn. viii, 240. - dat (satá-), mfn. having a ho teeth (said of a comb), AV .- dantika, f. Tiaridium Indicum, L. - dala, n. a lotus-flower, Amar.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of flo, L.; the Indian white rose, MW. - da (satá-), mfn. giving or granting a ho, SV. - dātu (šatá-), mfn. h°-fold, RV. - dāya (šatá- [RV.; AV.; MaitrS.] or  $-d\bar{a}y\dot{a}$  [TBr.]), mfn. =  $-d\bar{a}$ ; having abundant wealth, MW.; a ho-fold, ib. -dāruka, l

m. a kind of venomous insect, Susr. -davan, mfn. = -dā, RV. - dura (satá-; prob.) n. a place secured by a ho doors, RV. -dūshanī, f., -dūshanī-khandana, n., -dūshanī-yamata (for -yamana?), -dūshanī-vyākhyā, f., -dūshinī, f. N. of wks. - dyumna (satá-), m. N. of various men, TBr.; MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. - dru, f. 'flowing in a ho (or numerous) branches,' N. of a river now called the Sutlej (it is the most easterly of the five rivers of the Pañjāb, and rises in a lake [prob. Mānasa Sarovar] on the Himalaya mountains; flowing in a southwesterly direction for 550 miles, it unites with the Vipāšā or Beas south-east of Amritsar [see vipāš], afterwards joining the Chenāb and falling into the Indus below Multan; it is also called sutu-dri, sutu-dru, sita-dru &c.), MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; N. of the Ganges, MW.; -ja, m. pl. people that dwell near the Sutlej, MarkP. - druka, 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 ho, VarBṛS.; (ī), f. id., Rājat.; vī-prâyascitta, n. N. of wk. - d-vasu (satád-), mfn. (accord. to Say.) = sata-vasu, having hundreds of treasures, containing much wealth, RV. - dvara, n. a ho doors, MW.; mf(a)n. ho-gated, having a ho outlets, MBh.; Hit.; m. N. of a man, g. subhradi. - dhanu (BhP.) or onus (Pur.; Pān., Sch.), m. N. of various men. -dhanyà, mfn. worth the price of a hundred, RV. -dhanvan (satá-), mfn. having a ho bows, VS.; m. N. of various kings, Hariv.; Pur. - dhara, m. N. of a king, VāyuP.; Kād. - I. -dhā, f. Dūrvā grass, L. = 2. -dha, ind. in a ho ways, W.; a ho-fold, into a ho parts or pieces (with \bhu, to be divided into a ho parts), SBr.; Up. &c. -dhāman, m. 'having a ho forms,' N. of Vishnu, L. - dhāya, v.l. for  $-d\bar{a}ya$ , Kāth. — dhāra ( $\dot{s}at\acute{a}$ -), mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. having a ho streams, RV.; VS.; having a ho (i.e. numberless) points or edges, RV.; m. 'ho-edged,' the thunderbolt, Vās.; -vana, n. (prob.) N. of a hell, Pān. viii, 4, 4, Sch. - dhāraka, m. 'ho-edged,' Indra's thunderbolt, L. - dhriti, m. 'having a ho sacrifices,' N. of Brahmā, BhP.; of Indra, ib.; = svarga, L. -dhenu-tantra, n. N. of wk. -dhauta, mfn. cleansed a ho-fold, perfectly clean, Suir.; Car. - nirhrāda, mf(ā)n. emitting manifold sounds, MBh. - nītha (satá-), mfn. having a hundred tricks, RV. -netrikā, f. Asparagus Racemosus, L. - pati (satá-), m. a lord of a ho, TBr. - pattra, n. (ibc.) a ho leaves, DhyānabUp.; a ho vehicles, Sis.; (satá-), mfn. having a ho (i. e. numberless) feathers or leaves, RV.; having a ho wings, borne by numerous conveyances (said of Brihas-pati), MW.; m. a woodpecker, MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; a peacock, BhP.; Vās.; the Indian crane, Jātakam. (?); L.; a kind of parrot, L.; a kind of tree, VarBrS.; (a), 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.; 'ttrâyatêkshana, mfn. having long lotus-like eyes, MBh. -pattraka, m. a woodpecker, Susr.; a kind of venomous insect, ib.; N. of a mountain, Satr.; (ikā), f. a kind of rose, L.; Anethum Sowa, L.; n. a lotus which opens by day, Cat. - patha, mfn. having a ho (i. e. numerous) paths, very many-sided, MBh.; Cat.; proceeding in a ho ways, Sinhas.; m. = next; -brāhmana, n. 'the Brāhmana with a ho paths or sections,' N. of a well-known Brāhmana attached to the Vājasaneyi-samhitā or White Yajur-veda, (like the Samhitā, this Brāhmana is ascribed to the Rishi Yājñavalkya; it is perhaps the most modern of the Brāhmaņas, and is preserved in two Sākhās or schools, Mādhyamdina and Kānva; the version belonging to the former is best known, and is divided into fourteen Kāṇḍas 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 Brāhmanas, and though intended mainly for ritual and sacrificial purposes, is full of curious mythological details and legends; cf. yajur-veda, vājasaneyisamhitā, brāhmana), IW. 25 &c.; -sruti, f. N. of wk. - pathika, mf(i)n. (fr. -patha), Pān. iv, 2, 60, Vartt. 9; following numberless paths or doctrines, W. - pathīya, mfn. belonging to the Sata-patha-brāhmana, Cat. - pad or (strong form) -pad (satá-), mf(adī)n. having a ho feet, RV.; ShadvBr.; Lāty.; MaitrS. (accord. to Padap. -pád); having a ho wheels, MW.; m. a centipede, Tulus, Susr.; (adī), f. id., ib.;

Car.; Kathās.; Asparagus Racemosus, L.; a kind of disease peculiar to horses, MBh., Sch. - pada, n. (with cakra) an astronomical circle with a hodivisions for exhibiting the various divo of the Nakshatras, L.; -cakra, n. id., Gobh., Sch. - padī, see under -pad above. - padma, n. the flower of the white lotus, L.; a l° with a h° petals, A. - payas (šatá-), mfn. containing a ho fluids &c., VS. - parivāra, m. a kind of Samādhi, Kārand.; (ā), f. N. of a Nāga female, ib. - parna, m. N. of a man (see sātaparneya). -parva, n. vegetable perfume, L.; (a), f. 'hojointed,' Dūrvā grass, (or) white D° g°, L.; a kind of Helleborus, L.; a kind of root, = vacā, L.; the night of full moon in the month Asvina, L.; N. of the wife of Sukra, MBh.; °vėsa, m. 'lord or husband of Sataparvā, the planet Venus, L. - parvaka, m. or n. (?) white-flowering Dūrvā grass, Susr.; (ikā), f. D° g°, L.; barley, L.; a kind of root (= vacā), Bhpr. - parvan (satá-), mfn. having a hundred knots or joints, RV.; AV.; Hariv. &c.; m. a bamboo, Bhpr.; a kind of sugar-cane, ib.; the thunderbolt (see comp.); n. a hole, L.; 'va-dhrik, m. 'bearer of the th',' N. of Indra, BhP. – pavitra ( $\dot{s}at\acute{a}$ -), mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. purifying a ho-fold, RV. - pāka, mfn. boiled a ho times; n. (with or scil. taila) a partic. unguent, MBh.; Susr. - pākya, mfn. = prec.; (with sneha), m. a kind of oil, Car. - pātin, mfn. (?), MBh. ii, 51, 25. - pād, see -pad. - pādaka, m. a centipede, Sušr.; (ikā), f. id., L.; a kind of medicinal plant, L. - pādī, f. a centipede, L.; a kind of plant (= sita-katabhī), L. - pāla, m. an overseer of a ho (villages, gen.), MBh. - puta, m. a partic. part of the body (= adhyūdhnī), KātyŠr., Sch. - putra, mfn. having a ho sons, MBh.; -tā, f. the possession of a ho so, ib. - pushkara,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . consisting of a ho blue lotus-flowers, ĀsvSr.; R. – pushpa,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . having a h° flowers, many-flowered, MW.; m. Anethum Sowa, Susr.; VarYogay.; N. of the poet Bhāravi, L.; of a mountain, Buddh.; (ā), f. Anethum Sowa, Sušr.; Var.; Andropogon Aciculatus, L.; = adhah-pushpī, priyangu, sukla-vacā, L.; N. of a Gandharva female, Kāraud. - pushpikā, f. Anethum Sowa, L. - pona, m. (for pavana?) a sieve, W. - ponaka, m. fistula in ano, Susr.; SārngS. - pora or oraka, m. (prob. fr. parvan) a kind of sugar-cane, Suir. (cf. -ghora and nīla-pora). - prada, nfn. giving a ho, Nir. -prabhedana, m. N. of the author of the hymn Rig-veda x, 113 (having the patr. Vairupa). - prasava or -prasūti, m. N. of a son of Kambala-barhis, Hariv. - prasūnā, f. Anethum Sowa, L. - prâyascitta-vājapeya, N. of wk. - prasa, m. Nerium Odorum, L. - phalin, m. a bamboo, Bhpr. - baddha, mfn. pl. united in a ho, Hariv. - bala, m. N. of a monkey, R.; (a), f. N. of a river, MBh.; VP.; °lâksha, m. (with the patr. maudgalya) N. of a grammarian, Nir. - balāka, m. N. of a teacher, VāyuP. - bali, m. a kind of fish, Apast.; N. of a monkey, R.; (prob. more correct -vali). - balsa  $(\dot{s}at\acute{a}-)$ ,  $mf(\ddot{a})n.=\dot{s}at\acute{a}-val\dot{s}a$ ,  $AV.=b\ddot{a}h\acute{u}$  (?), mfn.having a ho arms (a boar), TAr.; m. a partic. small animal of a noxious kind, Susr.; N. of an Asura, BhP.; of an evil demon (māra-putra), Lalit.; (u), f. N. of a goddess, Cat.; of a Nāga female, Kārand. - buddhi, mfn. h°-witted; m. N. of a fish, Pañcat. - bradhna (šatá-), mfn. h°-pointed, RV. - brāhmana-ghāta-ja, mfn. resulting from (i.e. equal to the guilt of) the murder of a ho Brāhmans, Ml. -bhangī-√bhū, P.-bhavati, to be varied in a ho ways, Bālar. -bhaga, m. the 100th part, SvetUp. -bhisha, m. = satá-bhishaj, N. of a Nakshatra, L.; (satábhisham nákshatram, MaitrS. ii, 13, 20, w.r. for šatá-bhishan nákshatram). - bhishaj (šatá-), m. f. 'requiring a ho physicians,' N. of the 22nd or 24th Nakshatra (containing 100 stars, one of which is λ Aquarii; its name is said to denote that Dhanvantari himself cannot cure a person affected with disease whilst the moon is in this asterism), AV.; TS.; TBr.; m. N. of a man, Pān. iv, 3, 36; °shak-sena, m. N. of a man, ib. viii, 3, 100, Sch. - bhisha, f. = satábhishaj, N. of a Nakshatra, MBh.; Hariv. &c. - bhīru, f. Jasminum Sambac, L. (correct šītabho). - bhuji (šatá-), mf(i)n. ho-fold, RV.; having a ho enclosures or fortifications, MW. - bhrishti (satá-), mfn. having a hundred points or spikes, TS. - makha, m. 'having a h' sacrifices,' N. of Indra, Kāv.; Kathās. &c. (cf. -kratu); an owl, A. - manyu (satá-), mfn. having ho-fold wrath, RV.; VarBrS.; Rājat.; receiving a ho sacrifices, MW.; very spirited, v° zealous, ib.; m. N. of Indra, Rājat.; BhP.; Bhatt.; an owl, A.; -kanthi or othin, a kind of plant,