&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 Tīrtha, MBh. Shashtîshtaka, mfn. containing 60 bricks, SBr.

Shashtika, mfn. bought with sixty, W.; m. or (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of rice of quick growth (ripening in about 60 days), MBh.; Sušr.; VarBrS. &c.; n, the number 60, VarBrS.

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

Shashtis, ind. sixty times, Sūryas.

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

Shashthá, mf(\hat{i})n. sixth, the sixth (with $bh\bar{a}ga$ or ansa, 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; 'shashtham \(\lambda kri, \) 'to eat such a meal'), AV, &c. &c.; m. (scil. akshara) the sixth letter i.e. the vowel \bar{i} , RPrat.; N. of a man, =-candra, Rājat.; (\bar{i}) , f., see below; n. a sixth part, Gaut. - kāla, m. the sixth meal-time (on the evening of the third day; olopavāsa, m. 'a kind of fasting, taking food only on the evo of every third day'), MBh. - candra, m. N. of a man, Räjat. - bhakta, n. the sixth meal (instr. with Cans. of Norit, 'to live on the sixthmo'or 'eat only on the evening of every third day'), MBh.; mfn. taking only the sixth meal (i. e. only on the evo of every thodo), ib. - vatī, f, N. of a river, BhP. Shashthânsa, 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.; -vritti, m. a king who subsists on the 6th part of the produce of the soil (taken as a tax), Sak. 187, ed. MW. Shashthadi, mfn. (in Vedic gram.) beginning with the sixth letter i.e. with the vowel \bar{i} . Shashthânna, 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. shashthālu- k°); -kālika, mfn. = ${}^{\circ}$ na-kāla, Pañcat. Shashthâhnika, mfn. corresponding to the sixth day (of the Shad-aha), SānkhSr.

Shashthaka, mfn. the sixth, Pān.; Srutab.; (zkā), f. the sixth day after a child's birth personified, Samskārak.; Tithyād:; N. of one of the divine mothers (see shashthi), MW.

Shashthama, mfn. the sixth; (\bar{i}) , f. the sixth day of a lunar fortnight, Cat.

Shashthin, mfn. having a sixth, having or being

the sixth (year &c.), W.

Shashthī, 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, SrS.; 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 Prakriti. 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 Durga (supposed to protect children and worshipped on the sixth day afterdelivery), NrisUp.; Samskārak.; = indra-senā, NrisUp.; RTL. 229. - jāgara (Kād.) or oraka, m. (L.) or orana-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 Pān. v, 1, 9 &c. - darpana, m. N. of wk. - dasa, m. N. of a man, Kshitîs. - devī, f. the goddess Shashthī, Kād.; RTL. 229. - pūjana, n. or -pūjā, f. worship of the goddess Shashthī (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.; °tôdyāpana-vidhi, m. N. of wk. - samāsa, m. = -tat-purusha, Sarvad.; Pān., Vārtt.

Shashthy, in comp. before vowels for shashthī. | putah, 'a box with 16 compartments'), MBh.; VarBrS.

- artha-darpana, m. N. of wk. - adi-kalpabodhana, n. a festival in honour of Durga on the 6th day of the month Asvina (when she is supposed to be awakened), Col. - upakhyāna-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra.

Sho, in comp. for shash. - da, mfn. (prob.) =

Shashthya, m. a sixth part, Gaut.

next, VPrāt., Sch. - dat, mfn. having six teeth (indicative of a partic. period of life), Pan. vi, 3, 109, Vartt. 3; m. a young ox with six teeth, W. - danta, mfn. = -dat, VPrāt. - dašá &c., see below. -lasan, sâkshara, = sho-dasan, sâksh. I. Sho-daśá, $mf(\tilde{i})n$. (ifc. f. \tilde{a}) the sixteenth, (with ansa or bhāga, m. a 16th part, Mn.; MārkP.; rishabha-shodasah [Gaut.] or vrishabha-sho [Mn. ix, 124], '15 cows and one bull'), Br.; GrSrS. &c.; + 16, ChUp.; consisting of 16, VS.; TS.; PañcavBr. &c.; pl. incorrectly for sho-dasan, 16, RāmatUp.; (i), 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. 176, AV.; VarBṛS. - bhāga, m. 16, VarBṛS. Shoḍasansa, m. id., ib.; Pañcar. I. Shodasakshara, n. (for 2. see

under 2. shodasa) the 16th syllable, Ind. St. 2. Shodasa, in comp. for sho-dasan below. - karma-prayoga, m., -karma-vidhi, m. N. of wks. **-- kala** $(sh\delta d^{\circ})$, mfn. having 16 parts, sixteenfold, Br.; PrasnUp. &c.; (ās), f. pl. the 16 digits of the moon (named, 1. A-mritā; 2. Māna-dā; 3. Pūshā; 4. Tushti; 5. Pushti; 6. Rati; 7. Dhriti; 8. Šasini; 9. Candrikā; 10. Kānti; 11. Jyotsnā; 12. Srī; 13. Prīti; 14. Anga-dā; 15. Pūrņā; 16. Pūrņamrita), MW.; (°la)-vidyā, f. the science of the sixteenfold (spirit or soul), Col. - kāraņa-jayamālā, f., -kāraņa-pūjā, f., -kārikā, f., -kūrca, -gaņa-pati-dhyāna,n.,-gaņa-pati-lakshaņa, n. N. of wks. - grihītá, mfn. taken up 16 times, SBr.; KātyŠr.; otârdha, m. n. the (first) half of the Graha (q. v.) taken up 16 times, Vait. - tva, n. an aggregate or collection of 16, Hcat. -dala, mfn. having 16 petals, RāmatUp. - dāna, n. the aggregate of 16 kinds of gifts given at a Srāddha &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. - dha, ind. in 16 ways, in 16 parts or divisions, TS. - nityatantra, n., -nyāsa, m. N. of wks. - pakshasāyin, mfn. lying torpid during 16 half months of the year (said of a frog), Hariv. - pada, $mf(\bar{a})n$. consisting of 16 Padas, AitBr. - bhaga, m. a 16th part. - bhuja, mfn. 16-armed; (\bar{a}) , f. a form of Durgā, KālP.; (°ja) -rāma-dhyāna, n. N. of wk. -bhedita, $mf(\bar{a})n$. divided into 16 kinds, Sāh. - mātrikā, f. pl. the 16 divine mothers (see mātri), L. – mudrā-lakshaņa, n. N. of wk. – rājika, mfn. treating of 16 kings, MBh. - rātra, m. n. a festival lasting 16 days, Lāty.; Mas.—rcá (°sa-rica), m. a text consisting of 16 verses, AV.: SBr. - rtu**nisā** (${}^{\circ}$ ia-rit ${}^{\circ}$), f. any night out of 16 from the commencement of menstruation, W. -rtvik-kratu (osa-rito), m. a grand sacrifice performed by 16 priests (see ritv-ij), MW. - lakshana, n. the Sütra 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. -vistrita, mfn.extended to 16, BhP. - sata, n.116, JaimBr.—sahasra (BhP.) or -sāhasra (Pañcar.), n. 16 thousand. Shodasansu,m. '16-rayed,'the planet Venus, L. Shodasanhri, m. '16-footed,' a crab, L. Shodasaksha, mfn. 16-eyed (fig.), R. 2. Shódasakshara, mfn. (for I. see under I. sho-dasa) having 16 syllables, VS.; PañcayBr.; SrS. Shoda**śânga,** mfn. having 16 parts or ingredients; m. a partic. perfume, Tantras. Shodasangulaka, mfn. 'having a breadth of 16 fingers,' Yājñ. Shodasânghri, mfn. having 16 feet; m. a crab, L. **Shodasadhaka-maya,** $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. consisting of 16 Ādhakas, Hcat. (w.r. osātaka-mo). Shodasatmaka or otman, m. the soul (consisting) of 16 (Gunas), BhP. Shodasadi-tantra, n., °sayudha-stuti, f. N. of wks. Shodasara, mfn. having 16 spokes, NrisUp.; ho 16 petals, MW.; n. a kind of lotus, ib. Shodasarcis, m. '16-rayed,' the planet Venus, VP. Shodasavarta, m. 'having 16 convolutions,' a conch-shell, L. Shodasaha, m. a fast &c. observed for 16 days, L. Shodasôpacāra, m. pl. 16 acts of homage, see RTL. 414, 415.

Shodasaka, mfn. consisting of 16 (okah kaccha-

&c.; m. 16 (${}^{\circ}k\bar{a}s\ trayah=48$), Car.; ($ik\bar{a}$), f. a partic. weight (=16 Māshas=1 Karsha, SārngS.; or = 64 Māshas, Car.); n. an aggregate of 16, VarBrS. **Shodasikâmra**, n. a kind of weight (=pala), L. Shó-dasan, mfn. pl. (nom. sa) sixteen, VS. &c. &c.

Shodasama, mfn. the sixteenth, Grihyas.; BhP. Shodasi, in comp. for odasin. - graha, m. a libation consisting of 16 Grahas, Vait. - tvá, n. the state of having 16 parts, TS.; AitBr. - pātra, n. the sacrificial vessel used at the Shodasi ceremony, ApSr. - prayoga, m. N. of wk. - mat (°si- or -mát), mfn. connected with the Shodasi-stotra, TS.; ŠBr.; ŠrS. - sastra, n. a hymn or liturgical formula recited during the Shodasin ceremony, ib. - saman, n. the Saman contained in the 16-partite Stotra, Br.: Lāty. - stotra, n. a Stotra consisting of 16 parts,

Shodasika, mfn., in α -shod^o, 'not connected with the 16-partite Stotra, 'SrS.; see also sa-shodo; (\bar{a}) , f., see under shodasaka above.

Shodasin, mfn. consisting of 16, having 16 parts (esp. withor scil. stoma or stotra &c., 'a Stoma or Stotra &c. conso of 16 parts'), VS.; TS.; AitBr. &c.; connected with a 16-partite formula &c., VS.; TS.; Br.; AśvŚr.; m. a Sutyā day with a 16-partite formula (or such a libation), one of the Samsthas of the Soma ceremony, AV.; TS.; Br. &c.; a partic. kind of Soma vessel, MW.

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

Shodīya, Nom. P. oyati (prob. fr. sho-dat), = sho-dantam ācashțe, Pāņ. vi, 1, 64, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

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

षद्भ shashk (cf. $\sqrt{shvashk}$), cl. 1. P. shashkati, to go, move, Naigh. ii, 14.

पस shasa, (prob.) = $kh\bar{a}khasa$, poppy, Cat.

षहसान shahasāna, shāc. See sahasāna, sāc.

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

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

पाट्रल shāṭkula, mfn. = shaṭsu kuleshu bhavah, Pat. on Pān. iv, 1, 88.

षाद्रौशिक shāṭkausika, mfn. (fr. shash+ kośa) enveloped in six sheaths, Kaus.; Sarvad.

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

षाडराइक shāḍaṇḍaka, mfn. (fr. shaḍ-aṇḍa), g. dhūmādi (Kāš. khādandaka).

पाइव shādava, m. (cf. khādava and khāndava) confectionery, sweetmeats, Susr.; N. of partic. Rāgas (also -rāga), Samgīt. Shādavika, m. a confectioner, R.

भाइहिक shāḍahika, mfn. (fr. shaḍ-aha), Lāṭy.

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

षाइसिक shāḍrasika, mfn. (fr. shaḍ-rasa) having six tastes or flavours, Car.

माडुर्गिक shāḍvargika, mfn. (fr. shaḍ-varga) relating to the five senses and the Manas, BhP.

पाड्रिथ shādvidhya,n. (fr. shad-vidha) sixfoldness, Kull. on Mn. viii, 76.

पास shānda, m. N. of Šiva, L.