

said to be found). (-म्) gold. —कृतसु *ind.* a hundred times. —कोटि *a.* hundred-edged. (-टिः) Indra's thunderbolt. (-फः) a hundred crores. —कतुः an epithet of Indra; R. 3. 38. —खड्ग gold. —गु *a.* possessed of a hundred cows. —गुण, —गुणित *a.* a hundred-fold, increased a hundred times; V. 3. 22. —ग्रधिः *f.* the Dūrvā grass. —ह्रः N. of Siva. —ह्री 1. a kind of weapon used as a missile (supposed by some to be a sort of rocket, but described by others as a huge stone studded with iron spikes and four *tālas* in length; शतह्री च चतुस्ताला लोहकण्टकसंविता; or अयःकण्टकसंच्छन्ना शतह्री नहती शिला); R. 12. 95. —2. a female scorpion. —3. a disease of the throat. —4. N. of a plant (करंज). —छरः a kind of wood-pecker. —जिह्वः an epithet of Siva. —तारका, —निषङ्ग, —निषा *f.* N. of the 24th lunar mansion containing one hundred stars. —वला the white rose. —दुः *f.* 1. N. of a river in the Panjab now called Sutlej. —2. N. of the Ganges. —धामन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —धार *a.* 1. flowing in a hundred streams. —2. having a hundred edges. (-रं) the thunderbolt of Indra. —धृतिः 1. an epithet of Indra. —2. of Brahman. —3. heaven or *Svarga*. —पत्रः 1. a peacock. —2. the (Indian) crane. —3. a wood-pecker. —4. a parrot or a species of it. (-त्रा) a woman. (-चं) a lotus; आशुत्तवृत्तशतपत्रनिभं (आननं) वहत्या Māl. 1. 22. °योनिः an epithet of Brahman; कपेन मूर्ध्निः शतपत्रयोनिं (संभावयामास); Ku. 7. 46. —पत्रकः the wood-pecker. —पत्री, —पत्रिका the white rose. —पथत्राह्वणं N. of a well-known Brāhmaṇa attached to the Sukla Yajurveda. —पद्, —पाद् *a.* having a hundred feet. —पदी, —पाद् *f.* a centipede. —पद्मं 1. a lotus with a hundred petals. —2. the white lotus. —पर्वन् *m.* a bamboo. (-फः) 1. the full-moon day in the month of *Āsvinā*. —2. Dūrvā grass. —3. the plant *Kaṭukā*. —4. orris root. —5. the wife of *Bhārgava* or *Sukra*. °ईशः the planet *Venus*. —पर्विका 1. Dūrvā grass. —2. orris root. —3.

barley. —पाद्, —पाद् *m.*, —पासी, —पादि-का a centipede. —पुस्पः epithet of the poet *Bhāravi*. —प्रातः the *Karavīra* tree. —निषङ्ग see °तारका. —मीरुः *f.* the Arabian jasmine. —मखः, —मन्थुः 1. epithets of Indra; Ki. 2. 23; Bk. 1. 5; Ku. 2. 64; R. 9. 13. —2. an owl. —मानः, —नं 1 a *Pala* of silver. —2. an *Adhaka* q. v. —मार्जः an armourer. —मुख *a.* 1. having a hundred ways. —2. having a hundred outlets, mouths, or openings; विधेक-भ्रष्टानां भवति विनिपातः शतमुखः Bh. 2. 10 (where the word has sense 1 also). (-खं) a hundred ways or openings. (-खी) a brush, broom. —मूला the Dūrvā grass. —यजन् *m.* an epithet of Indra. —यष्टिकः a necklace of one hundred strings. —रूपा N. of a daughter of Brahman (who is supposed to be also his wife, from whose incestuous connection with her father is said to have sprung *Manu Svāyambhuva*). —रुपः, —रुपकः an epithet of the poet *Bhāravi*. —वर्ष *a.* 1. a century old. —2. lasting for a hundred years. (-र्वं) one hundred years, a century. —वीर्यो 1. white-flowering Dūrvā. —2. the plant *Satāvārī*. —वेधिन *m.* a kind of sorrel. —शाख *a.* 1. various, multiform. —2. having hundred, *i. e.* many branches. —सहस्रं 1. a hundred thousand. —2. several hundreds, *i. e.* a large number. —साहस्र *a.* 1. consisting of or containing a hundred thousand —2. bought with a hundred thousand. —ह्रस्व 1. lightning; Ku. 7. 39; Mk. 5. 48; V. 4. —2. the thunderbolt of Indra. —ह्रस्वा the thunderbolt.

शतक *a.* 1 A hundred. —2 Containing a hundred. —कं 1 A century. —2 A collection of one hundred stanzas; as in नीति°, वैराग्य°, सुंगार° a collection of one hundred stanzas on *Nīti* &c.

शततम *a.* (मी *f.*) One-hundredth. शतथा *ind.* 1 In a hundred ways. —2 Into a hundred parts or pieces. —3 A hundred-fold. —*f.* The Dūrvā grass. शतशस् *ind.* 1 By hundreds. —2 A hundred times; शतशः शपे Prab 3.; Ms. 12. 58. —3 A hundred-fold, variously, multifariously; Bg. 11. 5. शतिक *a.* (की *f.*), शत्य *a.* [शतेन क्रीतः

शतस् [विकारः तस्यायं वा इति ठन् यत् वा] 1 Containing or consisting of a hundred; Y. 2. 208. —2 Relating to a hundred. —3 Effected with a hundred. —4 Bought with a hundred. —5 Changed with or for a hundred. —6 Bearing tax or interest per hundred. —7 Indicative of (the acquisition of) a hundred.

शतिन् *a.* 1 A hundred-fold. —2 Numerous. —*m.* The owner of a hundred; निःशो वादि शतं शती दश-शतं *Sānti*. 2. 6; Pt. 5. 82.

शतपोनः A sieve. शतरनिकः *Pistula* in the anus (with many external openings).

शतृ A technical term used by *Pāṇini* to denote the *Kṛit* affix अत् used in forming present participles of the *Parasmaipada*.

शतेरः 1 An enemy. —2 Injury, hurt.

शतिवः An elephant.

शतुः [शद्-ञ् उप. 4. 103] 1 An overthrower, a destroyer, conqueror. —2 An enemy, a foe, an adversary; क्षया शत्रौ च नित्रे च यतीनामेव भूषणं *Subhāsh*.; ऋणकर्ता पिता शत्रुर्माता च स्वभिक्षारिणी । भार्या रूपवती शत्रुः पुत्रः शत्रुरपदितः *Subhāsh*. —3 A political rival, a rival neighbouring king. —*Comp.* —उपजापः the secret whisperings of a foe, treacherous overtures of an enemy. —कर्षण, —रसन, —निवर्हण *a.* subduing, overpowering, or destroying enemies. —ह्रः 'destroyer of enemies', an epithet of a brother of *Rāma* and twin brother of *Lakshmana*, being a son of *Sumitrā*. He killed the demon *Lavana* and colonized *Mathurā*. He had two sons named *Subāhu* and *Bahuruta*; see R. 15. —पक्षः 1. the party or side of an enemy. —2. an opponent, antagonist. —नर्वेनः an epithet of *Satrugna*. —विपद्ः a hostile invasion. —विनाशनः an epithet of *Siva*. —सह, —साह *a.* withstanding an enemy. —सेविन् *a.* serving a hostile prince; Ms. 7. 186. —हत्या foe-slaughter. —हन् *a.* foe-slayer.

शतुजयः 1 An elephant. —2 N. of a mountain.

शत्रुप *a.* Overcoming or destroying one's foes.