

hundred forms,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Sata-dhāra*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, flowing in a hundred streams; having a hundred edges; (*am*), n. the thunderbolt. — *Sata-dhriṣṭi*, *is*, m., 'having a hundred sacrifices,' epithet of Indra; of Brahmā; Svarga or heaven. — *Satapattrā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a hundred wings, borne by numerous conveyances (said of Bṛihas-pati); having a hundred, i. e. numberless leaves; (*am*), n. a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum, &c.; (*as*), m., 'having a hundred feathers,' a peacock; the Śārasa or Indian crane; a wood-pecker; a parrot, the king parrot, Psittacus Lory; (*ā*), f. a woman; (*ī*), f. a kind of flower, the Indian white rose, Rosa Glandulifera. — *Satapattrāka*, *as*, m., a wood-pecker [cf. *sata-śāhāda*]; (*ikā*), f. the Indian white rose. — *Satapattrā-nivāsa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, abiding in a lotus; (*as*), m. epithet of Brahmā. — *Satapattrā-yoni*, *is*, m., 'lotus-born,' epithet of Brahmā. — *Satapattrāyā-tekṣhaṇa* ('*ra-āy*', '*ta-ik*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose eyes are long as a lotus. — *Sata-patha-brāhmaṇa*, *am*, n., 'the Brāhmaṇa with a hundred paths or lectures,' N. of a well-known Brāhmaṇa attached to the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā or White Yajur-veda, (like the Saṃhitā, this Brāhmaṇa is ascribed to the Rishi Yājñavalkya; it is perhaps the most modern of the Brāhmaṇas, and is preserved in two Śākhās or schools, Mādhyandina and Kāṇva; 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 first nine Kāṇḍas are said to follow the first eighteen books of the Saṃhitā in quoting their verses and explaining their use at sacrifices almost word for word, like a running commentary; but the last five Kāṇḍas appear to be a more independent work, referring only occasionally to the Saṃhitā; the first of these five or the tenth Kāṇḍa is called Agni-rahasya, 'fire-mystery'; the eleventh Kāṇḍa, called Ashtādhyāyī, explains more fully the sacrifices previously mentioned, such as the Agny-ādāna &c.; the twelfth, called Santrāmaṇi, treats of Prāyaścitta or penance, and the thirteenth of the Āśva-medha; the fourteenth contains the Bṛihad-āraṇyaka [q. v.] Upanishad; the whole work is regarded as the most systematic and interesting of all the Brāhmaṇas, and though intended mainly for ritual and sacrificial purposes, is full of curious mythological details and legends; cf. *yajur-veda*, *vājasaneyi-saṃhitā*, *brāhmaṇa*.) — *Satapathika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *sata-pathini*), 'having a hundred roads,' following numberless paths or doctrines. — *Sata-pād* or *sata-pād*, *pāt*, *pāt* or *padī*, *pāt* or *pat*, having a hundred feet; having a hundred wheels (Ved.); (*pāt* or *padī*), f. a centipede. — *Satapada-cakra*, *am*, n., an astronomical circle or diagram with a hundred divisions for exhibiting the various divisions of the Nakshatras and Signs. — *Sata-padi*, see under *sata-pād* above. — *Satapadma*, *am*, n. the white lotus. — *Sata-parvan*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, having a hundred, i. e. numberless knots or joints; (*ā*), m. a bamboo. — *Sata-parvā*, f. 'hundred-jointed,' Dūrvā grass, Panicum Dactylon; orris root; the wife of Bhārgava or Sukra; the day of full moon in the month Āśvina, (see *ko-jāgara*); a kind of plant (= *katukā*). — *Sataparvikā*, f. Dūrvā grass; orris root; barley. — *Sataparveśa* ('*vā-śa*'), *as*, m., 'lord or husband of Sata-parvā,' the planet Venus or its regent. — *Sata-pavitra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved., see Nirukta V. 6. — *Sata-pād*, see *sata-pād*. — *Satapādika*, f. a medicinal root (= *kākolī*); a centipede or a kind of ear-wig. — *Sata-pādi*, f. a centipede. — *Sata-putra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a hundred sons. — *Sataputra-tā*, f. the possession of a hundred sons. — *Sata-pushpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a hundred flowers, many-flowered; (*as*), m. epithet of the poet Bhāṛvi, (author of the Kirātārjunīya); (*ā*), f. a sort of dill or fennel, Anethum Sowa (= *miśi*). — *Satapushpikā*, f. the plant Anethum Sowa. — *Sata-prahedana*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the hymn Rīg-veda X. 113 (having the patronymic Vairāpa). — *Sata-prā-sūnā*, f. = *sata-pushpā*. — *Sata-prāsa*, *as*, m.,

'having a hundred spikes,' a kind of oleander, Nerium Odorum (the leaves of which are compared to spears; = *kara-vira*). — *Sata-balā*, f., N. of a river. — *Sata-balāka*, *as*, m., N. of a Muni. — *Satabradhna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. hundred-pointed, having a hundred points (said of the arrow of Indra; Śāy. = *satāgra*). — *Sata-bhishaj*, *k*, or *sata-bhishā*, f. 'requiring a hundred physicians,' N. of one of the Nakshatras or lunar mansions containing 100 stars, one of which is λ Aquarii, (this Nakshatra is generally placed twenty-fifth on the list, and is said to require innumerable physicians, because Dhanvantari himself cannot cure a person affected with disease whilst the moon is in this asterism.) — *Sata-bhīru*, *us*, f. 'fearful of a hundred (dangers),' Arabian jasmine. — *Sata-bhujī*, *is*, *is*, *ī*, Ved. hundred-fold, vast, extensive, (Śāy. = *atyantaṃ vistrīta*, *satā-guṇa*); having a hundred enclosures or fortifications; having innumerable enjoyments, (Śāy. = *a-sankhyā-yāta-bhogavat*, Rīg-veda I. 166, 8.) — *Sata-makha*, *as*, m., 'having a hundred sacrifices,' an epithet of Indra; [cf. *sata-kratu*]. — *Sata-manyu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. receiving a hundred sacrifices; very spirited, very zealous; (*us*), m. epithet of Indra. — *Satāmāna*, *as*, *am*, m. n. 'hundred-measure,' a Pala of silver; an Ādhaka, q. v.; (*as*, *ī*, *am*), a hundred-fold. — *Sata-mārīn*, *i*, m., 'hundred-killer,' a man who has killed a hundred others. — *Sata-mārja*, *as*, m., 'cleanser of a hundred, i. e. numberless weapons,' an armourer, a cutler. — *Sata-mukha*, *am*, n. a hundred mouths or openings; a hundred ways; (*as*, *ī*, *am*), having a hundred mouths, having a hundred outlets or openings; having a hundred issues or ways. — *Satam-ūti*, *is*, *is*, *ī*, Ved. granting a hundred aids or great protection; [cf. *satoti*]. — *Sata-mūla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a hundred roots; (*ā*), f. Dūrvā grass; a kind of orris root, = *valā*; (*ī*), f. Asparagus Racemosus (of which forty-two synonyms are given). — *Sata-mūlikā*, f. 'having a hundred roots,' the plant Asparagus Racemosus; another plant (= *dra-vanti*). — *Sata-yojana*, *ā*, m., 'sacrificing with a hundred,' N. of Indra; [cf. *sata-kratu*]. — *Satayashika*, *as*, m. a necklace of a hundred strings. — *Sata-yātu*, *us*, m., N. of a Rishi. — *Sata-yāman*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, Ved. having a hundred ways. — *Satayojana*, *am*, n. a hundred Yojanas. — *Satayojanayāyin*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, going a hundred Yojanas. — *Satayojana-vat*, ind. as large as a hundred Yojanas. — *Sata-rā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. giving a hundred, bestowing hundreds, i. e. countless riches, (in Naigh. II. 3. *sata-rā* is enumerated among the *sukha-nāmāni*.) — *Sata-rudriya*, *am*, n. a celebrated hymn and prayer of the Yajur-veda occurring in Vājasaneyi-s. XVI. 1-66, (different etymologies are given; in one place it is said to mean 'that by which the hundred-headed Rudra is appeased'; in another *sata* is derived from *śam* as *gata* from *gam*, and the word is regarded as = *sānta-rudriya*); N. of an Upanishad; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), much celebrated (= *bahu-mantraishṭvata* according to Mahī-dhara). — *Satarudriya-homa*, *as*, m. epithet of the sixteenth Adhyāya of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā. — *Satarudriya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (according to Sabda-k.) having a hundred Rudras as divinity. — *Sata-rūpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a hundred forms, having numberless shapes; (*ā*), f., N. of the daughter and wife of Brahmā, (from her incestuous intercourse with her father is said to have sprung Manu Svāyambhuva, but some Purāṇas make Sata-rūpā the wife not mother of the first Manu; in Manu I. 32. no mention of Satarūpā is made; it is there simply said that Brahmā, having divided his own body into two, became with the half a man and with the other half a woman, and in her begot Virāj, who then produced Manu Svāyambhuva.) — *Satarūm* ('*ta-rūc*'), *īnas*, m. pl. epithet of the poets of the first Maṇḍala of the Rīg-veda. — *Sata-laksha*, *am*, n. a hundred lacs, ten millions. — *Sata-lumpā* or *sata-lumpaka*, *as*, m., N. of the poet Bhāṛavi (author of the Kirātārjunīya). — *Sata-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessed of a hundred, amounting to hundreds. — *Sata-vadha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*,

Ved. slaying hundreds. — *Sata-vani*, *is*, m. a proper N. — *Sata-varsha*, *am*, n. a hundred years, a century; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), possessing or lasting a hundred years, of a hundred years, a century old. — *Sata-valsā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having a hundred branches. — *Sata-vāḍja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. containing a hundred forces, having excessive power or energy. — *Sata-viryā*, f. 'containing a hundred seeds,' white-flowering Dūrvā or Panicum Dactylon; a kind of asparagus (= *satāviri*); a kind of vine (= *kapila-drākṣhā*). — *Sata-vrīshabha*, *as*, m. epithet of the twenty-third Muhūrta. — *Sata-vedhin*, *ī*, m., 'piercing a hundred,' a sort of dock or sorrel, Oxalis Monadelpho or Rumex Vesicarius. — *Sata-sas*, ind. by hundreds, in hundreds, a hundred-fold. — *Sata-sākha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a hundred branches, many-branching; multiform, various. — *Satasākha-ta*, *am*, n. the state of having a hundred branches, condition of being much increased. — *Sata-sāra-dāya*, ind., Ved. for a hundred autumns or years (= *sata-sapatsarārtham*). — *Sata-sṛṅga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'hundred-horned,' having a hundred peaks; epithet of part of the Himalaya range. — *Sata-sloki*, f., N. of a metrical version of the Brahma-sūtra according to the views of Madhu by Uttama-sloka-tīrtha. — *Sata-sloki-andra-kalā*, f. 'lunar digit of a hundred Slokas,' N. of a work on medicine by Vopa-deva. — *Sata-sankhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, numbering a hundred; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of deities in the tenth Manu-antara. — *Sata-saṅgha-sas*, ind. in collections of a hundred, by hundreds. — *Sata-sahasra*, *am*, n. a hundred thousand. — *Satasahasrayāna*, *am*, n. a hundred thousand roads. — *Satasahasra-sas*, ind. by hundreds of thousands, by myriads. — *Sata-sā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am* (see *rt. san*), Ved. granting a hundred, bestowing hundreds, i. e. countless riches. — *Satasāhasra*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, having or containing a hundred thousand, bought with or consisting of a hundred thousand, a hundred thousand-fold. — *Sata-seya*, *am*, n. (see *rt. s. so*), Ved. the effecting or obtaining of unbounded wealth, (Śāy. = *aparimitadhana-paryavasāna*). — *Sata-sprīh*, *k*, *k*, *k*, Ved. wished for by hundreds, excessively desired. — *Sata-svin*, *ī*, m., Ved. the possessor of hundreds, possessing great wealth. — *Sata-hāyana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. containing or lasting for a hundred years. — *Sata-hima*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. lasting for a hundred winters, i. e. for innumerable years, (Śāy. = *aparimita-kāla*). — *Sata-hradā*, f. 'containing a hundred rays of light,' lightning; the thunderbolt; N. of one of the daughters of Dakṣa. — *Sata-hradā*, f., 'possessing a hundred sounds,' the thunderbolt. — *Satānsa* ('*ta-an*'), *as*, m. a hundredth part. — *Satākṣha* ('*ta-ak*'), *as*, *ī*, *am*, hundred-eyed; (*ī*), f. night; a sort of fennel, Anethum Sowa; the goddess Pāvati. — *Satāṅga* ('*ta-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, consisting of a hundred or various members; (played upon) in a hundred or numerous ways (as by the nails, fingers, mouth, sticks, bows, &c., said of musical instruments); a particular tree, = *tinīśa*; (*am*), n. a car, chariot, carriage. — *Satātman* ('*ta-āt*'), *ā*, *ā*, *a*, Ved. containing a hundred forms, having numerous manifestations (said of Agni). — *Satādihika* ('*ta-adh*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, exceeding a hundred, more than a hundred. — *Satānaka* ('*ta-an*'), *am*, n. a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried, a burial-ground, cemetery. — *Satānānā* ('*ta-an*'), f. 'hundred-faced,' epithet of a goddess. — *Satānanda* ('*ta-an*'), *as*, m. 'delighting hundreds,' epithet of Brahmā; of Kṛiṣṇa or Viṣṇu; of the sage Gotama or Gautama; of the eldest son of Gotama (the Purohita or family priest of king Janaka); the car of Viṣṇu. — *Satānīka* ('*ta-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, containing or possessing a hundred hosts; (*as*), m. an old man; N. of a sovereign, (according to some, the second of the lunar dynasty in the fourth age; he was son and successor of Janam-ejaya, and father of Sahasrautika); N. of the son of king Su-dāsa; of a sage (the pupil of Vyāsa); of the son of Nakula and Draupadī. — *Satābda* ('*ta-ab*'), *am*, n. a hundred years, century. — *Satāmagha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*