deified saint. —अशीत a. (षडशीत) eighty-sixth. —अशीतिः f. (षडशीतिः) eighty-six. —अहः (षडहः) a period of six days. —आननः, -वक्त्रः, -वदनः (षडाननः, षड्वक्त्रः, षड्वदनः) epithets of Kârtikeya; षडाननापीतपयोधरासु नेता चमूनामिव कृत्तिकासु R. 14. 22. —आम्नायः (षडाम्नायः) the six-fold Tantra. —ऊषणं (षडूषणं) six spices taken collectively; पंचकोलं समरिचं षडूषणमुदाहृतम्. —कर्ण a. (षट्कर्ण) heard by six ears; *i. e.* by a third person other than the speaker and the person spoken to, told to more than one listener (as a counsel, secret &c.); षट्कर्णो भिद्यते मंत्रः Pt. 1. 99. (-र्णः) a kind of lute. —कर्मन् n. (षट्कर्मन्) 1. the six acts or duties enjoined on a Brâhmaṇa; they are:—अध्यापनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा। दानं प्रतिग्रहश्चैव षट्कर्म्ण्यग्रजन्मनः Ms. 10. 75. -2. the six acts allowable to a Brâhmaṇa for his subsistence; उंछं प्रतिग्रहो भिक्षा वाणिज्यं पशुपालनं। कुसीदकर्म तथा चेति षट्कर्म्ण्यग्रजन्मनः॥. -3. the six acts that may be performed by means of magic; शांति, वशीकरण, स्तंभन, विद्वेष, उच्चाटन, and मारण. -4. the six acts belonging to the practice of Yoga; धौतिर्बस्ती तथा नेती नौलिकी (नौलिकी) त्राटकस्तथा। कपालभाती चैतानि षट्कर्माणि समाचरेत्. (-m.) 1. a Brâhmaṇa skilled in the above six acts. -2. one well-versed in the Tantra magical rites. —कोण a. (षट्कोण) hexangular. (-णं) 1. a hexagon. -2. the thunderbolt of Indra. —गया the sixfold *gayâ*; गयागजौ गदादित्यौ गायत्री च गदाधरः। गया गयासुरश्चैव षड्गया मुक्तिदायकाः॥. —गवं (षड्गवं) 1. a team or yoke of six oxen. -2. a yoke of six (sometimes after the names of other animals); *e. g.* हस्ति°, अश्व° 'six elephants, horses &c.'. —गुण a. (षड्गुण) 1. sixfold. -2. having six attributes. (-णं) an assemblage of six qualities. -2. the six expedients to be used by a king in foreign politics; see under गुण (21); cf. षाड्गुण्य also. —ग्रंथि n. (षड्ग्रंथि) the root of long pepper. —ग्रंथिका (षड्ग्रंथिका) zedoary (शठी). —चक्रं (षट्चक्रं) the six mystical circles of the body. —चत्वारिंशत् (षट्चत्वारिंशत्) forty-six. —चरणः (षट्चरणः) 1. a bee; *S.* 1, 23. -2. a locust. -3. a louse. —जः (षड्जः) the fourth (or first according to some) of the seven primary notes of the Indian gamut; so called because it is derived from the six organs:—नासां कंठमुरस्तालु जिह्वां दंतांश्च संस्पृशन्। षड्जः संजायते (षड्भ्यः संजायते) यस्मात्तस्मात् षड्ज इति स्मृतः; it is said to resemble the note of peacocks; षड्जं रौति मयूरस्तु Nârada; षड्जसंज्ञादिनीः केकाः द्विधा भिन्नाः शिखंडिभिः R. 1. 39. —त्रिंशत् f. (षट्त्रिंशत्) thirty-six; (षट्त्रिंश a. thirty-sixth). —दर्शनं (षड्दर्शनं) the six principal systems of Hindu philosophy; they are:—सांख्य, योग, न्याय, वैशेषिक, मीमांसा, and वेदांत. (-नः) one conversant with the above six systems. —दीर्घः the six long vowels:—आ, ई, ऊ, ऐ, and औ. —दुर्गं (षड्दुर्गं) the six kinds of forts taken collectively; धन्वदुर्गं महीदुर्गं गिरिदुर्गं तथैव च। मनुष्यदुर्गं मृद्दुर्गं वनदुर्गमिति क्रमात्. —नवतिः f. (षण्णवतिः) ninety-six. —पंचाशत् f. (षट्पंचाशत्) fifty-six. —पदः (षट्पदः) 1. a bee; न पंकजं तच्चलितैकषट्पदं न षट्पदोऽसौ न जुगुंज यः कलं Bk. 2. 19; Ku. 5. 9; R. 6. 69. -2. a louse. -3. a verse consisting of six *padas*. °अतिथिः 1. the mango tree. -2. the Champaka tree. °आनंदवर्धनः the Asoka or Kinkirâta tree. °इष a. having bees for the bow-string (as the bow of Cupid); प्रायश्चापं न वहति भयान्मन्मथः षट्पदज्यं Me. 73. °प्रियः the tree called नागकेशर. —पदी (षट्पदी) 1. a stanza consisting of six lines. -2. a female bee. -3. a louse. —प्रज्ञः (षट्प्रज्ञः) 1. one who is well acquainted with six subjects; *i. e.* the four *Purushârthas* or objects of human existence, the nature of the world, and the nature of the Supreme Spirit; धर्मार्थकाममोक्षेषु लोकतत्त्वार्थयोरपि। षट्सु प्रज्ञा तु यस्यासौ षट्प्रज्ञः परिकीर्तितः॥. -2. a lustful or licentious man. —बिंदुः (षड्बिंदुः) an epithet of Vishṇu. —भागः (षड्भागः) a sixth part, one-sixth; *S.* 2. 13; Ms. 7. 131, 8. 33. —भुज a. (षड्भुज) 1. six-armed. -2. six-sided, hexagonal. (-जः) a hexagon. (-जा) 1. an epithet of Durgâ. -2. the water-melon. —मासः (षण्मासः) a period of six months. —मासिक a. (षण्मासिक) half-yearly, occurring every six months. —मुखः (षण्मुखः) an epithet of Kârtikeya; R. 17. 67. (-खा) a water-melon. —रसं, -रसाः (m. pl.) (षड्रसं &c.) the six flavours taken collectively; see under रस. —रात्रं (षड्रात्रं) a period of six nights. —रेखा (षड्रेखा) a water-melon. —वर्गः (षड्वर्गः) 1 an aggregate of six things. -2. especially, the six enemies of mankind; (also called षड्रिपु); कामः क्रोधस्तथा लोभो मदमोहौ च मत्सरः; कुतारिषड्वर्गजयेन Ki. 1. 9; इयजेह षड्वर्गं Bk. 1. 2. —विंशतिः f. (षड्विंशतिः) twenty-six; (षड्विंश twenty-sixth). —विध (षड्विध) a. of six kinds, sixfold; R. 4. 26. —शास्त्रिन् m. one conversant with the six *Śâstras* or darsanas. —षष्टिः f. (षट्षष्टिः) sixty-six. —सप्ततिः (षट्सप्ततिः) seventy-six.

षड्क a. Sixfold. —कं An aggregate of six; मासषड्क, पूर्वषड्क, उत्तरषड्क &c.

षड्धा See षोढा.

षष्टिः f Sixty: Ms. 3. 177; Y. 3. 84. °तम sixtieth. **-Comp.** —भागः an epithet of *Śiva*. —मत्तः an elephant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut at that time. —योजनी f. a journey or extent of sixty *Yojanas*. —संवत्सरः a period of sixty years. —हायनः 1. an elephant (sixty years old). -2. a kind of rice.

षष्टिक a. Bought with sixty. —कः -का A kind of rice of quick growth.

षष्टिकेयं A field sown with the above kind of rice.

षष्ठ a. (ष्ठी f.) Sixth, the sixth; षष्ठं तु क्षेत्रजस्यांशं प्रदद्यात्पैतृकाद्धनात् Ms. 9. 164, 7. 130; षष्ठे भागे V. 2. 1; R. 17. 78. **-Comp.** —अंशः 1. a sixth part in general. -2. particularly, the sixth part of the produce of fields &c., which the king takes from his subjects as land-tax; ऊर्ध्वमिच्छामि तत्तेषामुत्कृष्टं षष्ठांशमुर्व्या इव रक्षितायाः R. 2. 66; (the different kinds of produce, to the sixth part of which a king is entitled, are specified in Ms. 7. 131–132). °वृत्तिः a king (entitled to the sixth part of the produce); षष्ठांशवृत्तेरपि धर्म एषः *S.* 5. 4. —अन्नं the sixth meal. °कालः taking food once in three days, as an expiatory act.