*as, ī, am,* 76th. — *Shaṭ-saptati, is,* f., 76. — *Shaḍ-akshara, as, ā, am,* consisting of six syllables. — *Shaḍ-akshiṇa, as,* m. 'six-eyed,' a fish. — *Shaḍ-anga, am,* n. six parts of the body collectively, (viz. the two arms, two legs, head, and waist); the six limbs or works auxiliary to the Veda, (see *vedāṅga*); any set of six articles; (*as*), m. a small kind of Go-kshura plant; (*as, ā, am*), six-limbed; having six parts or ingredients. — *Shaḍ-anga-jit, t, t, t,* subduing the six members; (*t*), m. epithet of Vishṇu. — *Shaḍaṅga-pānīya, am,* n. an infusion or decoction of six drugs. — *Shaḍ-aṅghri, is,* m. 'having six feet,' a bee. — *Shaḍ-adhika, as, ā, am,* exceeded by six. — *Shaḍadhika-daśan, a,* m. f. n. pl. ten + six, i. e. sixteen. — *Shaḍ-adhikadaśa-nāḍī-ćakra, am,* n. the circle of the 16 tubular vessels, (the heart.) — *Shaḍ-abhijña, as,* m. 'knowing six sciences,' a Buddha or Buddhist deified sage. — *Shaḍaśīta, as, ī, am,* 56th. — *Shaḍ-aśīti, is,* f., 86; N. of a work; the sun's entrance into the four signs, Pisces, Gemini, Virgo, and Sagittarius. — *Shaḍaśīti-ćakra, am,* n. a mystical circle shaped like a man for telling good or bad luck when the sun is in the above signs. — *Shaḍ-ashṭaka, am,* n. (in astronomy) a particular Yoga, q. v. — *Shaḍ-aha, as,* m. a period of six days. — *Shaḍ-ānana, as,* m. 'six-faced,' epithet of Kārttikeya. — *Shaḍ-āmnāya, as,* m. the sixfold Tantra (fabled to have proceeded from the mouth of Śiva directed towards six quarters, east, south, west, north, up and down). — *Shaḍ-āyatana, am,* n. the seats of the six organs (or senses). — *Shaḍ-āvali, is,* f. any row of six objects, (applied to a set of six Śatakas in verse, of which the Sūrya-śataka is one.) — *Shaḍ-ūshaṇa, am,* n. six spices collectively, or long pepper, black pepper, dried ginger, the root of long pepper, plumbago, and Cavi; [cf. *pañća-kola.*] — *Shaḍ-ṛitu, avas,* m. pl. the six seasons, (see *ṛitu.*) — *Shaḍ-gata, as, ā, am,* arrived at the sixth, (a term applied to the sixth power of numbers.) — *Shaḍ-gayā,* f. the sixfold Gayā, (thus explained in the Vāyu-Purāṇa quoted by Śabda-k., *gayā gajo gayādityo gāyatrī ća gadādharaḥ gayā gayāsuraś ćaiva shaḍ-gayā mukti-dāyikā.*) — *Shaḍ-gava, am,* n. a yoke of six oxen, (sometimes compounded with the names of other animals to denote a yoke of six, e. g. *aśva-shaḍgavam,* six horses; cf. *hasti-sh°.*) — *Shaḍ-guṇa, as, ā, am,* sixfold, six times; (*am*), n. an assemblage of six qualities or properties; the six acts or measures to be practised by a king in his military capacity, (viz. *sandhi,* peace; *vigraha,* war; *yāna,* marching; *āsana,* sitting encamped; *dvaidhī-bhāva,* dividing his forces; *saṃśraya,* seeking the protection of a more powerful king.) — *Shaḍ-guru-bhāshya, am,* n., N. of a work. — *Shaḍ-guru-śishya, as,* m., N. of the author of the Sarvānukramaṇī-vṛitti. — *Shaḍ-grantha, as,* m. a variety of the Cæsalpinia Bonducella; (*ā*), f. orris root (= *vaćā*); white orris root; other plants, = *śaṭī*; = *mahā-karañja;* (*ī*), f. orris root. — *Shaḍ-granthi, is, is, i,* six-knotted, having six joints; (*i*), n. the root of long pepper. — *Shaḍgranthikā,* f. zedoary, Curcuma Zerumbet. — *Shaḍ-ja, as,* m. 'six-born, produced from six,' epithet of the first or, according to some, of the fourth of the seven Svaras or primary notes of music, (so called because it is supposed to be produced by six organs, viz. tongue, teeth, palate, nose, throat, and chest; the other six Svaras are Ṛishabha, Gāndhāra, Madhyama, Pañćama, Dhaivata, and Nishāda, of which Nishāda and Gāndhāra are referred to the Udātta, Ṛishabha and Dhaivata to the An-udātta, while Shaḍ-ja and the other two are referred to the Svarita accent; the sound of the Shaḍ-ja is said to resemble the note of peacocks.) — *Shaḍ-darśana, as,* m. a man who is versed in the six systems of philosophy, (see *darśana.*) — *Shaḍ-daśana, as, ā, am,* having six teeth. — *Shaḍ-durga, am,* n. a collection of six forts (i. e. six kinds of forts, as follow, *dhanva-durga, mahī-d°, giri-d°, manushya-d°, mṛid-d°, vana-d°*). — *Shaḍ-dhā,* ind. in six ways; [cf. *sho-ḍhā.*] — *Shaḍ-bhāga, as,* m. a sixth part, a sixth. — *Shaḍ-bhāga-bhāj, k, k, k,* possessing or entitled to a sixth part. — *Shaḍ-bhuja, as, ā, am,* six-armed, six-sided; (*as*), m. a hexagon; (*ā*), f. epithet of Durgā; the water-melon. — *Shaḍ-rasa, ās,* m. pl. the six flavours or tastes, (see *rasa*); (*as, ā, am*), having the six Rasas or flavours. — *Shaḍ-rātra, am,* n. 'six nights,' a period of six days. — *Shaḍ-rekhā,* f. 'having six lines,' a water-melon. — *Shaḍ-lavaṇa, am,* n. six kinds of salt; [cf. *pañća-lavaṇa.*] — *Shaḍ-vaktra, as,* m. 'six-faced,' epithet of Kārttikeya. — *Shaḍ-varga, as,* m. a class or aggregate of six things (e. g. of the six faults, desire, wrath, covetousness, bewilderment, pride, and envy). — *Shaḍvarga-vaśya, as, ā, am,* subject to the above six faults. — *Shaḍviṅśa, as, ī, am,* 26th. — *Shaḍ-viṅśati, is,* f., 26. — *Shaḍviṅśa-brāhmaṇa, am,* n., N. of a Brāhmaṇa belonging to the Sāma-veda. — *Shaḍ-vidha, as, ā, am,* sixfold, of six sorts or kinds. — *Shaḍ-vindu, us,* m. 'having six spots,' epithet of Vishṇu; a kind of insect; a sort of medicinal oil. — *Shaṇṇavata, as, ī, am,* 96th. — *Shaṇ-ṇavati, is,* f., 96. — *Shaṇ-ṇāḍī-ćakra, am,* n. (in astrology) a particular circular diagram (composed of six Nakshatras, under which a birthday or other great event may take place). — *Shaṇ-ṇābhi, is, is, i,* having six navels; six-naved, (a wheel) having six naves or centres. — *Shaṇ-mātra, as, ī, am,* containing six Mātras. — *Shaṇ-māsa, as,* m. a period of six months, half a year. — *Shaṇmāsa-nićaya, as,* m. a collection (of food sufficient) for six months. — *Shaṇmāsābhyantare* (°*sa-abh°*), ind. within the space of six months. — *Shaṇmāsika, as, ā, am,* happening every six months, half yearly. — *Shaṇmāsya,* six months old, of six months standing; [cf. *shāṇmāsya.*] — *Shaṇ-mukha, as, ī, am,* having six faces; (*as*), m. epithet of Kārttikeya; (*ā*), f. a water-melon. — *Shaṭ-akshara, as, ā, am,* Ved. = *shaḍ-akshara.* — *Shaṭ-ara, as, ā, am,* Ved. having six spokes. — *Sho-ḍat, an,* m. a young ox with six teeth. — *Sho-ḍanta, as,* m. one who has six teeth. — *Shoḍaśa, as, ī, am,* 16th, the 16th; (*ī*), f. one of the twelve forms of Durgā called Mahā-vidyā. — *Shoḍaśaka, as, ā* or *ī* (?) or *ikā, am,* 16, consisting of 16, of 16 kinds, (*shoḍaśakaḥ kaćća-puṭaḥ,* a box with 16 compartments.) — *Shoḍaśa-kala, as, ā, am,* having 16 parts, sixteenfold (e. g. *shoḍaśa-kalaḥ purushaḥ,* the sixteenfold spirit); (*ās*), f. pl. the 16 digits of the moon (named thus, 1. A-mṛitā; 2. Māna-dā; 3. Pūshā: 4. Tushṭi; 5. Pushṭi; 6. Rati; 7. Dhṛiti; 8. Śaśinī; 9. Candrikā; 10. Kānti; 11. Jyotsnā; 12. Śrī; 13. Prīti; 14. Aṅga-dā; 15. Pūrṇā; 16. Pūrṇāmṛitā). — *Shoḍaśakala-vidyā,* f. the science of the sixteenfold (spirit or soul). — *Shoḍaśa-dala, as, ā, am,* having 16 petals (as a lotus). — *Shoḍaśa-dāna, am,* n. the aggregate of 16 kinds of gifts to be given at a Śrāddha, &c., (these are 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.') — *Shoḍaśa-dhā,* ind. in 16 ways, in 16 parts or divisions. — *Sho-ḍaśan, a,* m. f. n. pl., 16. — *Shoḍaśa-pakṣha-śāyin, i, ini, i,* lying torpid during 16 half months of the year (said of a frog). — *Shoḍaśa-bhujā,* f. 'the sixteen-armed,' epithet of a form of Durgā (represented with 16 hands). — *Shoḍaśa-mātṛikā, ās,* f. pl. the 16 divine mothers, (see *mātṛi.*) — *Shoḍaśa-rājika, as, ā, am,* treating of or relating to 16 kings. — *Shoḍaśartu-niśā* (°*śa-ṛit°*), f. any night out of 16 from the commencement of menstruation. — *Shoḍaśartvik-kratu* (°*śa-ṛit°*), *us,* m. a grand sacrifice to be performed by 16 priests, (see *ṛitv-ij.*) — *Shoḍaśāṅśa* (°*śa-aṅ°*), *as,* m. a 16th part. — *Shoḍaśāṅśu* (°*śa-aṅ°*), *us, us, u,* having 16 rays; (*us*), m. sixteen-rayed, the planet Venus. — *Shoḍaśākshara* (°*śa-ak°*), *as, ā, am,* having 16 letters or syllables. — *Shoḍaśāṅga* (°*śa-aṅ°*), *as, ā* or *ī, am,* having 16 parts or ingredients; (*as*), m. a particular perfume (said to be composed of *guggulu, sarala, dāru, pattra, malaya-ja, hrīvera, aguru, kushṭha, guḍa, sarja-rasa, ghana, haritakī, nakhī, lākshā, jaṭāmāṃsī, śaila-ja,* q. q. v. v.). — *Shoḍaśāṅgulaka* (°*śa-aṅ°*), *as, ī, am,* of 16 fingers' breadth. — *Shoḍaśāṅghri* (°*śa-aṅ°*), *is, is, i,* having 16 feet; (*is*), m. a crab. — *Shoḍaśāra* (°*śa-ara*), *as, ā, am,* having 16 spokes or radii; having 16 petals; (*am*), n. a kind of lotus; [cf. *shoḍaśa-dala.*] — *Shoḍaśārćis* (°*śa-ar°*), *is, is, is,* having 16 rays, sixteen-rayed; (*is*), m. the planet Venus. — *Shoḍaśāvarta* (°*śa-āv°*), *as, ā, am,* having 16 twists; (*as*), m. a conch-shell. — *Shoḍaśikāmra* (°*kā-ām°ī*), *am,* n. (according to Śabda-k.) a kind of measure (= *pala-parimāṇa*). — *Shoḍaśi-graha, as,* m. a libation made at the Shoḍaśin ceremony. — *Shoḍaśin, i,* m. one of the modifications of the Agni-shṭoma or Soma ceremony, (others being called Ukthya, Ati-rātra, Vāja-peya, &c.); a particular kind of Soma vessel. — *Shoḍaśi-mat, ān, atī, at,* having the above ceremony. — *Shoḍaśi-śastra, am,* n. a hymn or liturgical formula recited during the above ceremony. — *Shoḍaśopaćāra* (°*śa-up°*), *as,* m. 16 ways of doing homage, (thus enumerated, *āsana, svāgata, pādya, argha, āćamanīya, madhuparka, āćamana, snāna, vasana, ābharaṇa, sugandhi, sumanas, dhūpa, dīpa, naivedya, vandana,* q. q. v. v.) — *Sho-ḷaśan,* Ved. = *sho-ḍaśan.* — *Sholaśākshara,* Ved. = *shoḍaśākshara.*

3. *sha* at the end of a comp. = *shash* (e. g. *pañća-sha,* q. v.).

*Shaṭka, as, ā, am,* having six, sixfold, six; (*am*), n. an aggregate of six.

*Shaṣṭa, as, ī, am,* 60th, (but only in comps. after another numeral, e. g. *eka-shaṣṭa,* one and sixtieth or sixty-first; cf. *dvi-sh°, dvā-sh°, tri-sh°,* &c.)

*Shaṣṭi, is,* f., 60. — *Shaṣṭi-tama, as, ī, am,* 60th, (this is the only form of this ordinal allowed except in comps. after another numeral, cf. *shaṣṭa* above.) — *Shaṣṭi-dhā,* ind. in 60 ways. — *Shaṣṭi-patha,* 60 paths, (thought by some to apply to the first 60 Adhyāyas of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa.) — *Shaṣṭi-bhāga, as,* m. epithet of Śiva. — *Shaṣṭi-matta, as,* m. an elephant who has reached the age of 60 years (or is in rut at that period; this is supposed to end the first half of his life, cf. *shaṣṭi-hāyana*). — *Shaṣṭi-yojanī,* f. a journey or extent of 60 Yojanas. — *Shaṣṭi-latā,* f. a kind of plant (= *bhramara-mārī*). — *Shaṣṭi-varshin, ī, iṇī, i,* having 60 years, 60 years old. — *Shaṣṭi-saṃvatsara, as,* m. a period of 60 years or the 60th year (from birth &c.). — *Shaṣṭi-hāyana, as,* m. a period of 60 years or the 60th year (from birth &c.); (*as, ā, am*), 60 years old; (*as*), m. an elephant; a kind of rice, (see *shaṣṭika.*) — *Shaṣṭy-adhika, as, ā, am,* exceeded by 60. — *Shaṣṭy-adhika-śata, am,* n., 160.

*Shaṣṭika, as, ā, am,* bought with 60; (*as, ā*), m. f. a kind of rice of quick growth (ripening in about 60 days).

*Shaṣṭikya, as, ā, am,* (a field &c.) fit for sowing with the above rice; (*am*), n. a field sown with this rice.

*Shaṣṭha, as, ī, am,* sixth, the sixth; (*as*), m., scil. *akshara,* the sixth letter, i. e. the vowel ī (in the Ṛig-veda Prātiśākhya); (*ī*), f. the sixth day of a lunar fortnight; a particular Tithi when rites are performed to the sixth lunar digit; the sixth or genitive case; an epithet of Durgā in the form Kātyāyanī or of one of the 16 divine mothers; [cf. Zend *kshtva* for *kshvasta;* Gr. ἕκτος; Lat. *sextus;* Goth. *sachsta(n);* Angl. Sax. *sixta;* Lith. *szeszta-s;* Slav. *ses-ty;* Hib. *seiseadh.*] — *Shaṣṭhādi* (°*ṭha-ādi*), *is, is, i,* beginning with the sixth letter, i. e. with the vowel ī (in Vedic grammar). — *Shaṣṭhānna* (°*ṭha-an°*), *am,* n. the sixth meal. — *Shaṣṭhānna-kāla* or *shaṣṭhānna-kālaka, am,* n. taking food at the sixth period, i. e. once in three days as an act of penance, (also written *shaṣṭhālu-kālaka.*) — *Shaṣṭhānnakāla-tā,* f. eating only at the time of the sixth meal, i. e. once in three days or on the evening of every third day. — *Shaṣṭhī-jāya,*