13 part of an army, any military apparatus; 14 aid, assistance; 15 substantiation, proof, demonstration; 16 a premise leading to a conclusion, the middle term or Hetu in a syllogism (in logic), न्याव नं च विपक्षतो भवति यत्तत्साधनं सिद्धेय Mud. v.: 17 accomplishing anything by magic or incantation; 18 the enforcement of the delivery of anything, infliction of a fine, enforcement of the payment of a debt (in law); 19 penance, selfmortification: 20 attainment of beatitude, तस्मादेत-त्परं मन्ये यज्जैतीरस्य साधनम् M. xII. 100; 21 wealth; 22 profit, advantage; 23 friendship; 24 subduing, overcoming; 25 subduing by charms; 26 conciliating, propitiating, worshipping: 27 killing, destroying, फलं च तस्य प्रतिकायसाधनम् Kir. xiv. 17: 28 burning a dead body, obsequies; 29 setting out, proceeding. Comp. —ar f., ₹₹ n. state or condition of being a means to a desired end, प्रतिक्लतामुपगते हि विधै। विफलत्वमिति बहुसाधनतः Sis. 1x. 6.

साधना f. 1 Accomplishment, completion; 2 propitiation, worship.

साधंत m. A beggar, a mendicant.

साधर्म्य n. 1 Community, equality (of duty), पंचमं लो-कपालानामृचुः साधर्म्ययोगतः R. xvii. 78; 2 sameness of nature, likeness, इदं ज्ञानमुपाभि-त्य मम साधर्म्यमागताः Bg. xiv. 2.

साधारण I a. (f. जी or जा) 1 Common to many, general, joint, साधारणोऽंच मणय: इम- रस्य K. S. 1. 42; 2 equal, like, similar, वीइयते स हि सं-मुप्तः धाससाधारणानिलै: K. S. n. 42; 3 belonging more than the one instance alleged (in logic); 4 ordinary, common. II n. A common rule or precept, one generally applicable; 2 a generic property. Comp. — ता f., स्व n. community, universality. - Fall f. a common woman, a prostitute.

साधारण्य n. See साधारणता. साधिका f. 1 Deep sleep; 2 an accomplished woman.

साभित a. (f. ता) 1 Completed, finished, achieved; 2 settled; 3 proved, substantiated; 4 discharged; 5 obtained; 6 subdued, mastered; 7 made to pay, (pp. of साध् q. v).

साधिमन m. Goodness, excellence, perfection.

साधिष्ठ a. (f. हा) 1 Best, most excellent; 2 very, strong, (super. of High or and q, v). साधीयम् a. (f. सी ) 1 More excellent; 2 stronger, (com. par. of साधु or बाढ q. v.). साध्र la. (f.ध्र or ध्वी ; compar. साधीयस् ; super. साधिष्ठ ) 1 Perfect, good, excellent, आपरितोषाहिद्षां न साधु मन्य प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Sak. 1.; 2 virrighttuous, honourable, eous; 3 correct, pure classical (as language); 4 fit, proper, right, यद्यत्साधुन चित्रे स्यात् क्रियते तत्तदन्यथा Sak. vi.; 5 agreeable, pleasing, अतो ऽहेसि क्षंत्रमसाधु साधु वा Kir. 1. 4; 6 well-born, noble; 7 well-behaved (with a loc.). II m. 1 A good or honest man, Megh. 11. 17; 2 a saint, a sage, c. g. साधवो न हि सर्वत्र चंदनं न बने बने: 3 a Jaina

saint; 4 a merchant; 5 a money-lender, a usurer. III ind. I Well, well indeed, आर्य साधु गीतम् Sak. 1.साधु गीतम् तिम् Mrich. 1111; 2 enough, away with. Comp. — वाव m. a cry of approbation. — वृत्त I a. well-conducted, upright; II m. a virtuous or honest man, e.g. अगात प्रवर्शे ऽिस्म कुलेम: साध्वतः; III n. good conduct, virtue, piety. साध्वतः. I A shop; 2 an umbrella; 3 a flock of peacocks.

साध्य I a. (f. ध्या ) 1 To be accomplished, to be formed, साध्ये सिद्धिर्विधीयतामः 2 practicable, feasible, attainable; 3 to be proved or demonstrated, आप्तवागनमानाभ्यां साध्यं त्वां प्रति का कथा R. x. 28; 4 to be substantiated or made good; 5 to be inferred or concluded; & to be subdued or mastered; 7 to be killed, to be destroyed; 8 curable (as a disease). II m. 1 A particular class of celestial beings; 2 a deity in general; 3 name of a particular Mantra, III n. 1 Accomplishment, perfection; 2 an object to be accomplished, matter in bate: 3 the major term in syllogism (in logic), साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटितं **विश्व-**त्सपक्षे स्थितिम्, or यत्साध्य स्वय-मेव तुल्यमुभयोः पक्षे विरुद्धि घ यत् Mud. v. Comp. 🗕 अभाव m. absence of the major term. –ता f. practicableness. <sup>©</sup>अवच्छेदक n. the characteristic property of the major term (in logic).

साध्यस n. 1 Terror, fear, नाल-धयत्साध्यससग्रहस्तः K. S. 111. 51; 2 perturbation; 3 torpor.