try about the Sarasvati' river; 2 a staff of the Bilva tree; 3 a particular ceremonial used in the worship of Sarasvati. III m. pl. The people of the Sarasvata country.

साराल m. Sesamum.

सारि (री) f. 1 A chessman; 2 a kind of bird. Comp. — फल-क m. a chess-board.

सारिका f. A kind of bird, इ-च्छंती वा मधुरवचनां सारिकां पंजर-स्थाम् Megh. 11. 22.

सारिन् a. (f. जी) 1 Going in front; 2 having the essence or substance of.

arity of form, resemblance, conformity, M. IV. 18; 2 assimilation to or identification with the deity, (one of the four grades of Mukti), 3 surprise at seeing an object or its likeness previously seen elsewhere (in the drama).

सारोधिक m. A kind of poison. सारोधिक c. (f. ला) Prevented, barred, impeded, R. I. 79.

सार्थ I a. (f. थी) 1 Having an object; 2 having meaning, signifi.ant; 3 useful, serviceable;4 of like meaning or purport; 5 having property, opulent, wealthy. II m. 1 A wealthy man; 2 a company of traders, a caravan, साथी: स्वरं स्वकीयेषु चहुवश्मस्विवादिषु R. xvii. 64; 3 a troop; 4 a multitude of the same species of animals, e. g. HI-थीदिव परिश्रष्टा वने श्रमति मैथि-ली; 5 one of a company of pilgrims; & a collection or multitude in general,भगवन्कु-सुमायुध त्वया चंद्रमसा चातिसंधीय-ते कामिजनसार्थः Sak. 111.Comp. — **3** a. reared in a carvan. – बन a. 1 having a meaning,

significant; 2 having a numerous company.—बाह m. the leader or conductor of a carayan.

सार्थक a. (f. का) 1 Having meaning, significant; 2 serviceable, advantageous. साधिक m. A merchant, a

trader.

साई a. (f. द्वी) Wet, moist,

साध a. (f. धीं) Joined with half, plus one half, having a half over, e. g. साध वर्षसन्म. (साधम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of with, along with' (with an inst.), नीता रात्रिः क्षण इन मया साधमिच्छारतयो Megh. 11. 26).

सार्प (दर्थ) m. Name of the constellation A's'leshà.

सार्षिष (f. षी) a. Dress-सार्षिष्क (f. ष्की) ed with clarified butter.

सार्वकामिक a. (f. की) Satisfying every wish, Kir. xvui. 25.

सार्वकालिक a. (f. की) Everlasting.

सार्वजनिक (f. की) a. Pub-सार्वजनीन (f. नी) f lie, universal.

सार्वज्ञ n. Omniscience.

साविश्विक a. (f. की) Belonging to every place, general, suited to all places or circumstances, e. g. नायं सावेति-नो नियम:

national I a. (f. की) Applicable to the whole of a radical term or to the complete form of the verbal base after the conjugational characteristics are affixed, (i. e. to the four conjugational or special tenses) (in gram.). II n. Name of the verbal termi-

nations of the four special tenses.

सार्वभौतिक a. (f. की) 1 Belonging or relating to all elements or beings; 2 comprising all animated beings. सार्वभौन I a. (f. मी) Relating to or consisting of the whole earth. II m. 1 An emperor, a universal monarch, नाजाभग सहते नृवर नृपतपस्वाद्याः सार्वभौनाः Mud. 111.; 2 name of the elephant presiding over the north.

सार्वलीकिक a. (f. की) Prevailing through the universe, universal, public, अनुरागमबादस्तु वस्सयोः सार्वलीकिकः M. M. 1.

सार्ववर्णिक a. (f. की) 1 Of every kind or sort; 2 belonging to every tribe.

सार्वित्रभक्तिक a. (f. की) Applicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun (in gram.).

सार्ववेदस m. One who gives away all his wealth at a sacred rite.

सार्ववेद्य m. A Brahmana conversant with all the Vedas. सार्षप I a. (f. पी) Made of mustard. II n. Mustard-oil. साद्दि a. Possessing the same rank or condition, having the same power. Comp. - at f. 1 equality in rank or condition, equality in power; 2 equality with the supreme being in power and all the divine attributes ; (it is regarded as the fourth grade of Mukti), धान्यदः ज्ञाभतं सीख्यं त्रहादी त्रहासार्ष्टिताम् M. 1v. 232. साष्ट्री n. The fourth state of Mukti.

साल m. 1 Name of a tree or its resin; 2 a tree in general, e. g. रसालसाल: समद्दयतासुना; 3 a fence or wall surround-