

containing two opposite sets of premises. — *Satpratipakshin*, *ī, inī, ī*, containing opposite reasons or arguments. — *Sat-phala*, *as, ā, am*, having good fruit; (*as*), *m.* the pomegranate or any tree producing good fruit. — *Sat-phalin*, *ī, inī, ī*, producing good fruits. — *Sat-saṃsarga*, *as, m.* association with the good, the society of the good. — *Sat-saṃsarga*, *as, m.* association with the good. — *Sat-sannidhāna*, *am, n.* the proximity of the good, association or intercourse with the good or wise. — *Sat-samāgama*, *as, m.* association with the good. — *Sat-samprāyoga*, *as, m.* right application. — *Sat-sahāya*, *as, ā, am*, having good or virtuous friends. — *Sat-sāra*, *as, ā, am*, having good sap or essence; (*as*), *m.* a kind of tree; a painter; a poet. — *Sat-sukhānubhava* (*'kha-am'*), *as, m.* fruition of real happiness; N. of a short treatise on Vedānta subjects by Iśāhārāma-svāmin. — *Sad-aijāna*, *am, n.* good collyrium; calx of brass. — *Sad-asva*, *as, m.* a good horse; 'having a good horse,' N. of a son of Samara. — *Sad-asva-vaṭ*, *ind.* like a good horse. — *Sad-asat*, *an, atī, at*, being and not being, existent and non-existent, real and unreal, true and false, perceptible and non-perceptible; good and bad, virtuous and wicked; (*atī*), *n. du.* existence and non-existence, entity and non-entity, truth and falsehood, good and evil. — *Sad-asad-ātma*, *as, ī, am*, having the nature of entity and non-entity, consisting of existent and non-existent, real and unreal, existing everywhere essentially though not obviously. — *Sad-asad-aijāna*, *as, m.* discrimination between true and false or between good and bad. — *Sad-asad-vyakti-hetu*, *us, m.* the cause of the discrimination between good and bad or between true and false. — *Sad-asthi-mālā*, *f.* 'good necklace of bones,' N. of a commentary by Vaidya-nātha on the Laghu-sābdenū-śekhara. — *Sad-ācāra*, *as, m.* moral or virtuous conduct, good manners, approved usage, traditional observance, immemorial custom (especially as preserved in the land lying between the Sarasvatī and Drishadvatī rivers, Manu II. 15). — *Sad-ācāra-dāndrodāya* (*'ra-ud'*), *as, m.* 'moonrise of good manners,' N. of a work. — *Sad-ācāra-prakarāna*, *am, n., N.* of a short treatise on the duties of ascetics by Saṅkarācārya. — *Sad-ācāra-vaṭ*, *ān, m.* one who has or observes approved usages. — *Sad-ātman*, *ā, ā, a*, being of a good essence or nature, good, virtuous. — *1. sad-āsrita*, *as, ā, am* (for 2. *sadāsrita* under *sadā*), having recourse or attaching one's self to the virtuous, belonging to the good, virtuous. — *Sad-uttara*, *am, n.* a proper answer, good reply. — *Sad-gati*, *īs, f.* good or happy state, felicity, fortune, good conduct. — *Sad-guṇa*, *as, ā, am*, having good qualities, good, pure, virtuous, excellent, eminent. — *Sad-dhāna*, *am, n.* good wealth, property. — *Sad-dhetu*, *us, m.* (i. e. *sat-he'*), the existence of cause and effect. — *Sad-bhāva*, *as, m.* the quality of being, actual existence, reality, being, entity; the quality of goodness; good nature or disposition; goodness, amiability, kindly feeling. — *Sadbhāva-śrī*, *īs, f.* N. of a goddess. — *Sad-bhūta*, *as, ā, am*, being good, who or what is real or true. — *Sad-yuvati*, *f.* a good young woman, virtuous maiden. — *Sad-vaṃśa*, *as, ā, am*, of a good family or race, of high birth. — *Sad-vaśas*, *as, n.* agreeable speech. — *Sad-vaṭi*, *f.* N. of a daughter of Pulastya and wife of Agni. — *Sad-vaśatha*, *as, m.* a village. — *Sad-vaśtu*, *u, n.* an excellent work. — *Sad-vādita*, *as, ā, am*, well-spoken. — *Sad-vigrahita*, *as, ā, am*, censured by the good, blamed by the benevolent. — *Sad-vidyā*, *f.* good learning. — *Sad-viyoga*, *as, m.* separation from the good. — *Sad-vrīta*, *as, ā, am*, well-behaved, well-conducted, amiable; virtuous, moral; well-rounded, beautifully circular; (*am*), *n.* good conduct, virtuous conduct, amiable character or disposition. — *Sad-vrīttānta*, *as, ā, am*, having good or beautiful stories. — *Sad-vrītti*, *īs, f.* good course of conduct, good state. — *Sad-vrītti-bhāj*, *k, k, k*, or *sadvrīttī-viśiṣṭa*, *as, ā, am*, possessing good habits, having a good character. — *San-nimitta*, *am, n.* a good

cause; the cause of the good, (*san-nimitta*, in a good cause; for the sake of the good). — *San-nī-sarga*, *as, m.* good nature, kindness. — *San-mātura*, *as, m.* 'having a good mother,' the son of a virtuous mother. — *San-mātra*, *as, m.* 'consisting of mere existence,' epithet of Ātman. — *San-māna*, *am, n.* respect for the good; the respect or esteem of the good. — *San-mārga*, *as, m.* a virtuous way, good or virtuous conduct. — *San-mārgāloka* (*'ga-āl'*), *am, n.* the seeing or following of good paths (of morality &c.). — *San-mitra*, *am, n.* a good friend, real or faithful friend.

*Satī*, *f.* (fem. of *sat*), a virtuous wife (especially applied in later use to the Sutee or faithful wife who burns herself with her husband's corpse); a female ascetic; N. of the goddess Durgā or Umā (sometimes described as Truth personified or as daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Bhava [Siva], and sometimes represented as putting an end to herself by Yoga, or at a later period destroying herself on the funeral pyre of her husband; also represented as one of the wives of Angiras); N. of the mother of Nāgeśa; a fragrant earth (commonly called Śrūt earth); a species of the Prati-sbthā metre. — *Satī-tā*, *f.* or *satī-tva*, *am, n.* virtuousness, purity, chastity, fidelity (especially as evinced by ascending the husband's funeral pile). — *Satī-deha-tyāga*, *as, m.* 'Satī's abandonment of the body,' N. of the forty-third chapter of the Gaṇeśa-khaṇḍa of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Satī-putra*, *as, m.* the son of a virtuous woman. — *Satīśvara-linga* (*'tī-īś'*), *am, n., N.* of a Linga. — *Satī-saras*, *as, n., N.* of a lake in Kāśmīra.

*Satīka*, *am, n., Ved. water (= udaka, Naigh. I. 12).*

*Satīna*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. real, essential, mighty, powerful; (*as*), *m.* a bamboo; pease, pulse or a particular kind of it, (see *satīla*); (*am*), *n.*, Ved. water (= *udaka*, Naigh. I. 12; Sāy. *satīna = vṛiṣṭy-udaka*, cf. *sat*). — *Satīna-kankata*, *as, m., Ved.* a kind of venous aquatic animal. — *Satīna-manyu*, *us, u, Ved.* (Sāy.) eager to (shed) rain-water. — *Satīna-satvan*, *ā, m., Ved.* 'having real or mighty power,' epithet of Indra; (Sāy.) a sender of water (= *udakasya sādāyitrī, gamayitrī*, Rīg-veda I. 100, 1).

*Satīnaka*, *as, m.* pease or pulse, (see above.)

*Satīla*, *as, m.* a bamboo; air, wind; (*as, ā*), *m. f.* pease, pulse or a particular kind (called *Teorā*).

*Satīlaka*, *as, m.* pease; [cf. *sātīlaka*.]

*Satya*, *as, ā, am*, true, real, genuine, sincere, honest, truthful, faithful, pure, virtuous, good, (*satyam kṛi*, to make true, make good, ratify, fulfil); fulfilled, realized; (*as*), *m.* the uppermost of the seven Lokas or worlds (the abode of Brahmā and heaven of truth; see *loka*); the Āśvattha tree; epithet of Rāma-āndra; of Viṣṇu; of a deity presiding over the Nāndī-mukha Śrāddha; N. of the author of the Horā-śāstra; (*ās*), *m. pl.* N. of a class of deities; (*ā*), *f.* truth, sincerity, veracity; epithet of Sitā (wife of Rāma); of Satya-vaṭi (mother of Vyāsa); = *satya-bhāmā*, col. 3; N. of the goddess Durgā; (*am*), *n. tr.* truth; sincerity, reality, goodness, the quality of goodness or purity, knowledge; demonstrated truth or conclusion, dogma; a solemn asseveration, promise, oath; water (= *udaka*, Naigh. I. 12); the first of the four Yugas or ages (i. e. the best or golden age as the age of general virtue and purity, comprising 1,728,000 years of men; it is also called *kṛita*, q. v.); (*am*), *ind.* truly, indeed, verily, necessarily, (Sāy. = *avaśyam*); yes; a particle of asseveration and interrogation; [cf. Gr. *ἔρεός*.] — *Satya-karman*, *ā, m., N.* of a king. — *Satya-kāma*, *as, m.* a lover of truth; a proper N. — *Satya-kārunya-vedin*, *ī, inī, ī*, possessing truth and tenderness and the Veda. — *Satya-ktu*, *us, m., N.* of a king. — *Satyan-kāra*, *as, m.* making true or good, ratification of a contract or bargain; something given in advance as an earnest or security for the performance of a contract, earnest-money, pledge. — *Satyankāra-kṛita*, *as, ā, am*, given or deposited in order to ratify a bargain. — *Satya-jit*, *t, m.* 'truth-conqueror' or 'truly conquering,' N. of

a king. — *Satya-tapas*, *ās, m.* 'practising true penance,' N. of a Muni (who was once a hunter, but after performing severe austerities obtained as a boon from Durvāsa that he should become a great sage and saint). — *Satya-tama*, *as, ā, am*, most true, quite true. — *Satya-tara*, *as, ā, am*, more true, very true. — *Satya-tā*, *f.* or *satya-tva*, *am, n.* truthness, truth, sincerity, veracity. — *Satya-darśin*, *ī, inī, ī*, truth-seeing, foreseeing truth, truth-discerning. — *Satya-deva*, *as, ā, am*, shining through truth. — *Satya-dhāna*, *as, ā, am*, rich in truth, virtuous, sincere. — *Satya-dharma*, *as, m.* a proper N. — *Satya-dharmān*, *ā, ā, a*, Ved. practising the duty of truth; ruling by fixed ordinances. — *Satya-dharma-pūryāya*, *as, ā, am*, devoted to truth and virtue. — *Satya-dhriti*, *as, m., N.* of a son of Pushpa-vaṭ. — *Satya-dhriti*, *is, īs, ī*, holding fast to truth, strictly truthful; (*īs*), *m., N.* of a Rishi (author of the hymn Rīg-veda X. 185; he has the patronymic Vāruṇi); of a son of Satānanda; of several other persons. — *Satya-dhvoja*, *as, m.* 'truth-bannered,' N. of a king. — *Satya-dhvoṭi*, *t, t, t*, destroying or perverting truth. — *Satya-nāman*, *ā, ā, a*, having a true name. — *Satya-nārāyaṇa*, *as, m., N.* of a particular divinity (called *Satya-pīr* in Bengāl). — *Satya-netra*, *as, m.* 'true-eyed,' N. of a son of Atri. — *Satya-parākrama*, *as, ā, am*, having real valour, truly brave. — *Satya-pura*, *am, n.* the world of Viṣṇu. — *Satya-pūta*, *as, ā, am*, purified by truth (as a speech &c.). — *Satya-pratijia* or *satya-pratīśrava*, *as, ā, am*, true or faithful to a promise. — *Satya-pratīśhṭhāna*, *as, ā, am*, having truth for a foundation, grounded in truth. — *Satya-phala*, *as, m.* 'having good fruit,' the *Viṭva* tree. — *Satya-bandha*, *as, ā, am*, bound by truth, adhering to the truth, truthful. — *Satya-bhāmā*, *f.* 'having true lustre,' N. of the daughter of Satrā-jit and one of the eight wives of Kṛiṣṇa, (she is described as having promoted the quarrels of the Yadavas.) — *Satya-bhārata*, *as, m., N.* of the poet Vyāsa. — *Satya-bhedin*, *ī, inī, ī*, a truth-breaker, breaking a promise. — *Satya-mantra*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. having or repeating true prayers, praying effectually. — *Satya-mvra*, *as, ā, am*, having very invigorating or exciting qualities, (Rīg-veda IX. 113, 5). — *Satya-yaj*, *t, t, t*, sincerely worshipping, sacrificing in truth. — *Satya-yajna*, *as, m., N.* of a king. — *Satya-yuga*, *am, n.* the first of the four Yugas or ages. — *Satya-yugādyā* (*'ga-ād'*), *f.* the third day of the light half of Vaiśākha (on which the commencement of the Kṛita-yuga is celebrated). — *Satya-yuvāna*, *as, m., N.* of a particular Vidyā-dhara. — *Satya-rata*, *as, ā, am*, devoted to truth, honest, sincere; (*as*), *m., N.* of a prince (son of Satya-vrta); epithet of Vyāsa. — *Satya-ratha*, *as, m., N.* of a king of Vidarbha. — *Satya-rathi*, *īs, m., N.* of a king. — *Satya-rādhas*, *ās, ās, ās*, Ved. one who grants real or true gifts. — *Satya-loka*, *as, m., N.* of one of the seven worlds, (see *satya* above.) — *Satya-vaktri*, *tā, trī, trī*, a speaker of truth. — *Satya-vaśana*, *am, n.* truth-speaking, veracity, admitting the truth. — *Satya-vaśanārtham* (*'na-ar'*), *ind.* for the sake of speaking the truth. — *Satya-vaśas*, *ās, ās, ās*, truth-speaking, veracious; (*ās*), *m.* a Rishi, saint, seer; (*as*), *n.* veracity, truth. — *Satya-vaṭ*, *ān, atī, at*, possessing or practising truth, veracious, true; containing the word *satya* (said of a hymn); (*ām*), *m., N.* of a king (husband of Sāvitrī); (*atī*), *f., N.* of the wife of Parāśara and mother of Vyāsa; of a daughter of Gadhī and wife of Rīcīka (fabled to have become the Kauśiki river); N. of the wife of Nārada; epithet of Acchodā. — *Satya-vaṭi-puta*, *as, m.* 'son of Satya-vaṭi,' epithet of the poet Vyāsa. — *Satya-vaṭya*, *as, ā, am*, true-speaking, veracious; (*am*), *n.* truth. — *Satya-vākya*, *am, n.* true-speaking, veracity, truth. — *Satya-vāc*, *k, k, k*, truth-speaking, veracious, sincere; (*k*), *m.* a Rishi, saint; N. of a son of Cākshusha; a crow. — *Satya-vādī-tva*, *am, n.* veracity, truthfulness. — *Satya-vādin*, *ī, inī, ī*, speaking truth, veracious; (*inī*), *f., N.* of a goddess. — *Satya-vāha*, *as, m., N.* of a descendant