सञ्चवर्धन sattra-vardhana.

ing real valour, truly valiant. - Satya-vritta, as, a, am, practising truth, honest or upright in conduct. - Satya-vrata, as, ā, am, true to a vow or promise, adhering to truth, veracious, honest, sincere; (as), m., N. of a king, (the twenty-fifth of the solar dynasty in the second age); N. of Manu Vaivasvata; of the author of a Dharma-sastra; (as), m. pl., N. of a race inhabiting Sāka-dvīpa. - Satya-orataparāyaņa, as, ā, am, devoted to truth and religious observances. - Satya-savas, as, as, as, Ved. having real strength, possessing true vigour, truly vigorous. -Satya-śravas, ās, m., N. of the author of the hymns Rig-veda V. 79, 80 (having the patronymic Atreya); of a teacher of the Rig-veda; of a son of Märkandeya. - Satya-śravasi, f., Ved. 'possessed of real wealth or renown,' epithet of Ushas. - Satyaśrāvaņa, am, o. the speaking or taking of an oath. - Satya-śrī, īs, ni., N. of a teacher of the Rig-veda. - Satya-sankāsa, as, ā, am, like the truth, likely, probable, plausible. - Satya-sangara, as, ā, am, true to an agreement or promise, veracious, faithful; (as), m., N. of Kuvera (god of wealth). - Satyasandha, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, true to an agreement or com-pact, faithful to an engagement; faithful, veracious; (as), m. epithet of Bharata (younger brother of Rāma); of Rāma-ćandra; of king Janam-ejaya;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. epithet of Draupadī (wife of the Pāudu princes). - Satya-sannibha, as, a, am, like the iruth, likely, probable, plausible. - Satya-sava, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, Ved. really generating; possessing true energy (epithet of Savitri); observing truth, (Say. = satyanujna, Rig-veda V. 82, 7.) - Satya-sākshin, ī, m. a genuine or trustworthy witness. - Satya-hita, as, m., N. of a teacher of the Rig-veda. - Satyā-kriti, is, f. ratification of a bargain. - Satyāgni (°yaag°), is, m., N. of the Muni Agastya. - Satyānga (°ya-an°), as, m. pl., N. of a mythical race inhabiting Plaksha-dvīpa. - Satyātman (°ya-āt°), ā, ā, a, having a true soul, true-hearted, true;  $(\bar{a})$ , m. a virtuous and upright man. - Satyānurakta (°yaan°), as, ā, am, attached to truth, upright, true. -Satyānrita ("ya-an"), as, ā, am, true and false, cootaining truth and falsehood; (am), n. practice of truth and falsehood, commerce, trade, traffic. - Satyābhidhāna (°ya-abh'), as, ā, am, truth-speaking. - S ıtyābhidhyāyin (°ya-abh'), ī. inī, i, truth-meditating, meditating upon truth. - Satyā-Uhisandha or satyābhisandhāna, as, ā, am, or satyābhisandhin (°ya-abh°), ī, inī, i, faithful to a promise or agreement. - Satyotkarsha (°ya-ut°), as, m. eminence or excellence in truth; true excellence. - Sutyodaka ("ya-ud"), as, ā, am, having truth for water, flowing with truth. - Satyodya ('ya-ud'), as, ā, am, speaking the truth. - Satyopayābuna ("ya-up"), as, a, am, true to a request. granting or fulilling a prayer or petition.

Satyaka, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, = satya, true, real, veracious, &c.; (as), m., N. of a son of Sini; (am), n. ratification (of a contract or bargain &c.).

Satyāpana, am, ā, n. f. (fr. satyāpaya below), speaking or observing the truth; ratification (of a bargain &c.).

Satyāpaya, Nom. P. satyāpayati, -yitum, to speak the truth; to ratify (a bargain or contract).

Satvan,  $\bar{a}$ , m. (according to Šāy. to be connected in some senses with rts, sad, san), Ved. = sut-tra, entity, existence, being; a living being; reality, power, strength; a strong or valiant man, hero, warnor, (Sāy. = satrūņam sādayitri dhanānām vā sanitri, Rig-veda VI. 45, 22); (ānas), m. pl. a class of spirits attendant on Paramešvara, (Sāy. = paramešvarasya bhūta-gaņā atisayena bataparākramāh, Rig-veda I. 64, 2.)

सत sata, a kind of sacrificial vessel.

सतःपद्धि satah-pankti. See satas, col. 2.

सतत sa-tata, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am (= san-tata, see san-tan), constant, lasting, incessant, perpetual, eternal, continual, uninterrupted; (am), n. incessantly,

of Bharad-vāja. = Satya-vikrama, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, having real valour, truly valiant. = Satya-vritta, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, practising truth, honest or upright in conduct. = Satya-vruta, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, true to a vow or promise, adhering to truth, veracious, honest, sincere; (as), m. N. of a king, (the twenty-fifth of the solar = Satya-vruta, (Manu L. 50.)

> सतस्य sa-tattva, am, n. natural property, nature; (as,  $\bar{a}$ , am), having or knowing the real truth; containing the words tad, 'this,' and tva, 'thou.'

> सतके sa-tarka, as, ä, am, having argument or reasoning, skilled in speculation; cautious, considerate.

> सतमे sa-tarsha, as, ā, am, having thirst, thirsty; (am), ind. with thirst, thirstily.

सतल sa-tala, as, ā, am, having a bottom; [cf. a-tala.]

सतलद sa-talatra, as, ā, am, having leather guards (used in archery).

**Hat** satas, ind. (according to some fr. sat; according to others fr. sa = saha, sama; usually occurring at the beginning of comps.), = tiras (according to Naigh. III. 29; cf. Nirukta III. 20). = Satah-parkti, is, f. a kind of metre consisting of two Padas of eight syllables and two Padas of twelve syllables. = Sato-brihati, f. a kind of metre the even Padas of which consist of eight syllables and two Padas and two Padas of twelve. = Sato-makat, än, ati, at, Ved. truly great, greater than everything that exists, (Sāy. eato-makāthāth = sarcasmād vidyamānāt prithivyām api ye mahāntas, Rig-veda VIII. 30, 1.) = Suto-vīra, as, ä. am, Ved. thoroughly brave or valiant, (Sāy. = prāpta vīrya, Rig-veda VI. 75, 9.)

सतानन्द satānanda, as, m. (for śatānanda, p. 990, col. 3), N. of the sage Gautama; of the son of Gautama.

सताह satāha, N. of a place.

सति 1. sati, is, f. (fr. rt. so; for 2. sati see under rt. san), end, destruction.

सती sati, sati-tva. See p. 1053, col. 2.

सतीन satina. See p. 1053, col. 2.

सतीय sa-tīrtha, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, having sacred bathing-place; having the same bathing-place; (as), m. a pupil of the same spiritual preceptor, fellow religious student.

Satirthya, as, m. a fellow religious student, &cc.

सतुम sa-tusha, as, ā, am, having husk or chaff; (am), o. grain with the husk remaining on it.

सन्यम् sa-trinam, ind. with grass, grass and all.

सतृष sa-trish, t, t, t, or sa-trisha, as, ā, am, having thirst, thirsty, desirous, greedy, longing after, cupidinous.

 $Sa-trishna, as, \bar{a}, am$ , thirsty; (am), iad. with thirst, thirstily; with desire.

सतर satera, as, m. husk, chaff (= tusha).

satr, cl. 10. A. satrayate, satrāpayate, -yitum, to fulfil, accomplish; (according to others) to extend; to connect, fasten together.

सत satra or sattra. Sec under rt. 1. sad.

सतप sa-trapa, as, ā, am, having shame or modesty, ashamed, modest.

**Rat** satrā, ind. (fr. sa + trā; cf. 2. sadhri), with, together with, (Sāy. = saha); all together, all at once; always, ever, continually, (Sāy. = santatam, sarvadā); truly, (in Naigh. III. 10. satrā is enumerated among the satya-nāmāmā); great, many, abundant, (Sāy. = mahat, bahu, prabhūtam.) – Sutrā-jit, t, t, t, Ved. always conquering; conqueror of the great; (t), m., N. of a son of Nighna and father of Satya-bhāmā, (he was father-inlaw of Krishņa and was killed by Sata-dhanvan); N. of Pratardana. – Sutrāić (°rā-aić), āu, āćī, āt [cf. sadhry-aić], going with, associated, united; perfect. – Satrā-dāvan, ā, m., Ved. always granting, giving all at once, (Sāy. = saha pradātri); epithet of Indra. – Satrā-sah or satrā-sāh, sāl, t, t, Ved. always overcoming or con-uering; conquering the great; conquering many. – Satrā-han. ā, m. always destroying, destroyer of mighty foes, (Sāy. = mahatām satrūņām hantri); epithet of Indra.

Satram, ind, with, together with.

सतासम् sa-trāsam, ind. with terror or fear, in a fright.

सतिजातक sa-tri-jātaka, am, n. a kind of dish consisting of meat fried with three sorts of spices, (it is then soaked and dried and again dressed with ghee and condiments.)

सत्व satva, am, n. See sat-tva under sat.

सत्वच sa-tvaća, as, ā, am, having skin or bark.

सत्वत satvat, N. of a people inhabiting the south of India; [cf. sātvata.]

सत्वन satvan. See col. 1.

सत्वर sa-tvara, as, ā, am, having haste or speed, expeditious, quick; (am), ind. quickly, swiftly, hastily, suddenly. – Satvara-tā, f. or satvara-tva, am, n. quickness, hastiness, speed.

Hyperit sa-th $\bar{u}t$ -k $\bar{a}ra$ , as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, accompanied with the sound th $\bar{u}t$  or the sound made in spitting or sputtering, sputtered; (am), n. sputtering (in speech), speech accompanied with sputtering; [cf. amb $\bar{u}$ -krita.]

सद I. sad [cf. rt. sad], cl. I. P. (or ac-cording to some cl. 6. P.) sidati (cp. also A. -te), sasāda (2nd sing. seditha or sasattha, 3rd pl. sedas), satsyati, asadat (Vedic forms, cl. 2. satsi, cl. 1. sadatu, sadatām), sattum (Ved. Inf. sude), to sink down, lie down, lie, recline; to sit, sit down, settle down, rest, settle; to be seated, reside, remain, live, be; to sink into despondency, be dejected or low-spirited; to become wearied, faint away, pine away; to sink into distress; to waste away, perish, decay, be destroyed; to be impeded; to go: Pass. sadyate, Aor. asadi : Caus. sadayati, -yitum, Aor. asishadat, to cause to sink or sit down, throw down, cast down, place down, place, put; to weary out, wear out, exhaust, harass, afflict; to cause to perish, destroy: Desid. sishatsati : Intens. sāsadyate, sāsatti, to sit or lie down in an indecent posture; [cf. Gr. ύδός, οὐδός, ἔδεθλον, ἔδ-ος, ἔζομαι, ίδρύω: Lat. solum, sedeo, sido, probably also desidero, sella (for sed-la) : Goth. sat, ' to sit;' satja, 'to place;' sinths, sitan, sitls: Old Germ. saz, 'to sit;' sezin, 'to place;' senal, satul : Angl. Sax. in-sidhian, on-settan, sittan, sadl, sadel : Lith. séd-mi, 'to place ;' sodian, 'to plant :' Slav. sjadā, sad-i-ti : Hib. suidhim, suidhinghaim, 'I set, I plant;' saidhe, saidhiste, 'a seat."

Satta, as, ā, am, Ved. = sanna, (ni-shatta = nishanna, Rig-veda I. 68, 4.) Satti, is, f. sitting down, sitting; [cf. ni-shatti.]

Satti, is, f. sitting down, sitting; [cf. ni-shatti.] Sattri, tā, trī, tri, sitting down, sitting; one who sits or resides.

Sattra, am, n. a long sacrifice or sacrificial session (lasting, according to some, from 13 to 100 days); a sacrifice (in general); an oblation, offering, gift; a residence, house; a place of refuge, asylum, hidingplace, covert; covering, dothing, concealing; fraud, roguery, cheating; a wood, forest; a tank, pond. -Sattra-partireshaga, am, n. a distribution of food or other gifts at a sacrifice. - Sattra-vardhana,