महिष्णु sahishnu, sahiyas, &c. See p. 1099, |

सहउ sa-huḍa, as, ā, am, having a ram, with rams.

सहरि sahuri. See p. 1099, col. 3.

सहती sa-hūtī, ind., Ved. by common invocation, (Sāy. = sahūtyā = sahāhrānena, Rigveda II. 33, 4.)

सह्दय sa-hridaya, as, ā, am, possessing a heart, good-hearted, compassionate, intelligent; with the heart, sincere; (as), ni. a learned man.

सहस्रक sa-hrillekha, as, ā, am, doubted about, questionable; (am), n. questionable food.

सहेतुक sa-hetuka, as, ā, am, having a cause or reason, produced by a cause, together with a reason.

सहेमकस्प sa-hema-kakshya, as, ā, am, having golden girths.

सहेल sa-hela, as, ā, am, full of play or wanton endearment, playful, sportive, playing.

सहोटन sahaṭaja. See p. 1100, col. 3.

HEIG 2. sa-hadha, as, m. (for 1. sahadha see p. 1100, col. 3), 'having stolen goods,' a thief caoght with stolen property upon him.

सहोद्र sahadara. See p. 1100, col. 3.

सहोर sahara. See p. 1099, col. 3.

HI 1. sā, f. (nom. fem. of the pronoun tad, see 4. sa), she; N. of Lakshmī; of Gaurī.

HI 2. sā, ās, ās, am (fr. rt. 1. san), Ved. giving, bestowing, granting (at the end of a comp., e. g. sahasra-sā, q. v.).

1. sāta, as, ā, am, given, bestowed; (am), n., Ved. a gift, present, wealth, riches, (Sāy. sātāni =

dhanāni, Rig-veda ll. 24, 10.)
1. sāti, ts, f. gaining, obtaining, acquisition, (Sāy. sātaye = lābhāya); gift, giving, dispensing; honouring, helping, help; wealth [cf. 2. sati, 1. santi]; (is), m. a proper N.

Sānasi, is, is, i, Ved. granting, giving; enjoyable, full of enjoyment, (Sāy. = sambhajanīya); (is), m.

gold.

## # 3. sā = rt. so, q. v.

2. sāta, as, ā, am (regarded as an irregular part. fr. rt. so), destroyed. (For 3. sāta see p. 1104, col. 2.)

2. sāti, is, f. end, conclusion; cessation; destruction; tharp pain.

सांयमन sāṃyamana, as, ī, am (fr. saṃ-yamana), relating to restraint.

सांयादिक sāmyātrika, as, m. (fr. samyātrā), a voyaging merchant, one who trades by sea, &c.

संयुगीन sāmyugīna, as, ī, am (fr. samyuga), relating to war or battle; warlike, martial, skilled in war; (as), m. a soldier skilled in war, great warnor.

साराचिण sāmrāviņa, am, n. (fr. sam-rāva or sam-rāvin), general acclamation or calling out of a number of people together, a general shout, crying or complaining aloud.

Right sāmvatsara, as, ī, am (fr. samvatsara), yearly, annual, pereunial, lasting or occupying a year; (as), m. an astrologer; an almanacmaker.—Sāmvatsara-sūtra, am, n., N. of a chapter of Bhattotpala's commentary on the Brihat-samhitā.

Sāmvatsaraka or sāmvatsarika, as, i, am, yearly, annual, relating to a year, produced in a year,

&cc.; (a8), m. an astrologer. - Sāmvatsarikaśrāddha, am, n. an annual funeral ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors.

Sāmvatsarīya, as, ī, am, = sāmvatsara above.

सावरण sāmvaraņa, as, m. son of Samvaraṇa, a patronymic of the Vedic Rishi Manu.

सांचारिक sōmvūdika, as, ī, am (fr. samvāda), colloquial, controversial, causing discussion; (as), m. a disputant, controversialist, logiciau.

सांवृत्तिक samvrittika, as, ī, am (fr. samvritti), phenomenal, illusory.

सांज्ञायिक sāṃśayika, as, ī, am (fr. saṃ-śaya), dubious, doubtful; in doubt, uncertain, irresolute.

सांसारिक sāṃsārika, as, ī, am (fr. saṃ-sāra), worldly, belonging to the world, mundane.

साँसिंड्न sāmsiddhika, as, ī, am (fr. samsiddhi), effected naturally, belonging to nature, natural, native, innate; absolute, existing absolutely; effected by supernatural means (as spells).—Sāmsiddhika-drava, as, m. natural (as opposed to generated) fluidity, (it belongs to water only.)

सांस्यानिक sāmsthānika, as, ī, am (fr. samsthāna), relating or belonging to a common place of abode; (as), m. an inhabitant or native of the same place; fellow-countryman.

सांसाविण sāmsrāviņa, am, n. (fr. samsrāva or sam-srāvin), a general stream or flow (of water &c.).

सांहननिक sāmhananika, as, ī, am (fr. sam-hanana), relating to the body, bodily, corporeal.

साहित sāṃhita, as, ī, am (fr. saṃhitā), relating to the Saṃhitā, found in the Saṃhitā text; (i), f., N. of an Upanishad (=taittirīyopanishad).

RTM sāka, am, n. (for śāka, q.v.), a vegetable, herb, pot-herb. – Sāka-medha, ās, m. pl., Ved. the Sāka sacrifice (observed on the full moon of Kārttika and following day).

साकच sākać (sa-ak°), having the Taddhita affix akać (in grammar).

साकम् sākam, ind. (probably fr. sa + rt. 1. anć, see sāći), with, together with (with inst.), at the same time. — Sākam-ja, as, ā, am, Ved. being bom together. — Sākam-yuj, k, k, k, Ved. joined together. — Sākam-vridh, t, t, t, Ved. increasing along with or at the same time. — Sākam-uksh, Ved. sprinkling at the same time. — Sākam-pra-sthāyya, a particular kind of sacrifice.

साकल sākala, am, n., N. of a town in the Panjāb (also read sākala).

साकस्य sākalya, am, n. (fr. sakala), totality, entireness, completeness, the whole, entire, all; (ena), ind. completely.—Sākalya-vaćana, am, n. a complete perusal.

Himig sākānksha  $(sa-\bar{a}k^{\circ})$ , as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, having a wish or desire, wishing, desirous; having significance; (am), ind, with longing desire, wishfully

HIMI sākāra (sa-āk<sup>o</sup>), as, ā, am, having form, having any shape or definite figure. — Sākāra-siddhi, is, f., N. of a work.

साकुरुष sākuruņda, as, m. yellow Amaranth or Barleria (=kuruņda, sakuruņda).

साकुल sākula (sa-āk°), as, ā, am, perplexed, bewildered.

মাকুন sākūta (sa-āk°), as, ā, am, having significance or meaning, intentional; significant; amorous, wanton; (am), ind. intentionally, significantly, impressively; attentively. – Sākūta-smita, am, n. a meaning smile, amorous smile.

साकत sāketa, am, n., N. of the city Ayodhyā or aucient Oude; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitauts of rāketa or Ayodhyā.

Sāketaka, as, m. an inhabitant of Sāketa; (am), p. = sāketa above.

सामुक sāktuka, as, m. (fr. saktu), barley; (am), n. a quantity of fried barley or barley-meal.

साद्य 1.  $s\bar{a}ksha$  ( $sa-uk^{\circ}$ ), as,  $\bar{a}$ , am (see 2. aksha), having the seeds of which rosaries are made, having a rosary.

মান্ত 2. sāksha' (sa-ak°), having eyes, (see 4. aksha.)

Sākshāi, ind. (properly abl. c. of the above), before the eyes, in sight of, in presence of, before; eye to eye, visibly, evidently, openly, manifestly; visibly present, visibly manifested as, like; with one's own eyes.—Sākshāt-kurana. am, n. or sākshāt-kāra, as, m. causing to be visibly present; making evident to the senses; intuitive perception, actual feeling.—Sākshāt-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, &c., to make evident to the senses, place clearly before the mind.—Sākshātkrita-dharnan, ā, m. one who has a read or intuitive perception of duty.—Sākshāuddharma, as, m. the personified incamation of law of justice; Justice himself.

Sākshika, in a-so, laka-so, q.q.v.v.

Sākshin, ī, inī, i, observing, witnessing, seeing; attesting, testifying, giving evidence; (f), m, an observer; an eye-witness; any witness (in law). - Sākshi-tā, f. or sākshi-tva, am, n. the office of a witness, evidence, testimony, attestation. - Sākshidvaidha, am. n. discrepancy between witnesses, contradictory evidence. - Sākshi-parīkshā, f. or sākshi-parīkshaņa, am, n. examination of a witness. - Sākshi-pratyaya, as, m. the evidence or testimony of witnesses. - Sākshi-praśna, as, m. interrogating witnesses, examination of witnesses. - Sākshiprasna-ridhāna, am, n. the rule or law about examining witnesses. - Sākshi-bhāvita, as, ā, am, proved by an eye-witness, established by testimony. - Sākshi-mat, ān, atī, at, having or requiring evidence. - Sākshi-lakshana, as, ā, am, defined or proved by testimony. - Sakshi-vat, ind. like a witness. - Sākshy-abhāva, as, m. absence or want of witnesses, absence of testimony.

Sākshī-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to call to witness, cause to attest.

Sākshī-kritya, ind. having called to witness. Sākshya, am, n. testimony, evidence, attestation.

High sākshata (sa-ak<sup>0</sup>), as, ā, am, uninterrupted; possessing grain; (am), ind. uninterruptedly.—Sākshata-pātra-hasta, as, ā, am, having a cup of grain in the hand, holding a vessel full of parched grain.

साधार sākshara (sa-ako), as, ā, am, having syllables or letters; containing syllables, &cc.

साहोप sākshepa (sa-āk<sup>o</sup>), as, ā, am, conveying reproach or irony, taunting; (am), ind. with contumely, reproachfully, reproachingly.

सासिद त्रेप sākhidatteya, as, ī, am (fr. sakhidatta, 'friend-given'), belonging to a friend's gift.

साखेय sākheya, as, ī, am (fr. sakhi), relating to a friend, friendly, amicable.

Sākhya, am, n. friendship, affection.

साखोर sākhaṭa for śākhaṭa, q.v.

THIR sāgara, as, m. (fr. sagara), the ocean (said to have been named Sāgara by Bhagīratha after his ancestor king Sagara, see the legend under sa-gara; another legend asserts that the bed of the ocean was dug by the sons of Sagara; according to various authorities three or four or seven oceans are enumerated, see I. sam-udra); a symbolical term for the number four; a sort of deer; N. of a place; of an author; of a work.—Sāgara-ga, as, ā, am, going to the ocean; (ā), f. epithet of the