साम्र 1. sāśra (sa-ašo), as, ā, am, having angles or corners, cornered, angular.

মাস 2. sāśra (sa-aś°), as, ā, am, tearful,

Sāśru (sa-aś"), us, us, u, accompanied by tears, tearful, shedding tears. - Sāśru-nayana, as, ā, am, having the eyes filled with tears.

साञ्चधी sāśrudhī, f. a wife's or husband's mother, a mother-in-law.

साभ sāśva (sa-aś°), as, ā, am, possessing horses, with horses.

साष्टाङ्गम् sāshṭāngam (sa-asho), ind. with eight limbs or members (viz. the hands, breast, forehead, knees, and feet); with humble prostration of the body (i.e. touching the earth with the eight members; cf. ashtanga).

साष्ट्रक sāshṭraka (sa-asho), as, ikā, am, possessing goads, (see ashtrā.)

HIH sāsa (sa-āsa), as, ā, am, having a bow.

सासद्यमान sāsadyamāna. See p. 1055, col. 2.

सासिंह sāsahi, sāsahvas. See p. 1100, col. I.

सासार sāsāra (sa-āso), as, ā, am, having showers, rainy.

सासि sāsi (sa-asi), is, is, i, having a sword, armed with a sword.

सासुस sāsu-sū (sa-aso), ūs, ūs, u, having arrows, (see Kirāt. XV. 5, where, according to Mallinātha, asu- $s\ddot{u} = v\ddot{a}na$ .)

सास्य sāsūya (sa-asūyā), as, ā, am, envious, disdainful, scornful; (am), ind. disdainfully, scornfully, angrily.

सास्थितामार्थे sāsthi-tāmrārdha, am, n. (fr. sa + asthi + tamra + ardha), a kind of amalgam of zinc and copper, bell-metal (=kānsya).

सासा sāsnā, f. (in Unādi-s. III. 15. said to be fr. rt. sas), the dewlap of an ox (=go-galakambala).

सास I. sāsra (sa-aso), as, ā, am (for 1. sāśra, q.v.), having angles or corners, cornered,

सास 2. sāsra (sa-as°), as, ā, am (for 2. sāśra, q. v.), weeping, in tears.

साखादन sāsvādana (sa-āso), am, n., seil. sthana, one of the steps towards supreme happiness (according to the Jainas).

साहद्वार sāhankāra (sa-aho), as, ā, am, having egotism or arrogance, proud, arrogant.

साहचये sāhaćarya, am, n. (fr. saha-ćara), companionship, fellowship, company, association, society.

साहिञ्च sāhanji, is, m., N. of a king.

साहदेव sāhadeva, ās, m. pl. (fr. saha-deva), the descendants of Saha-deva.

Sāhadevya, as, m., Ved. a patronymic of Somaka.

साहन sāhana, am, n. (fr. the Caus. of rt. I. sah), the act of causing or enabling to bear; sufferance, endurance.

Sāhaya, as, ā, am, causing or enabling to endure.

साहस sāhasa, am, n. (in Manu VIII. 138. also as, m.; fr. sahas), violence, force, rapine, robbery, rape, felony, suicide; any act of aggression or oppression or hatred; cruelty; punishment, chastisement, fine (regarded as of three kinds, the highest being called Uttama; half of that, Madhyama; and half of that, Adbama; see uttama-so,

hardiness, rashness, temerity, inconsiderate hastiness, impetuosity; a particular sacred fire in which an oblation is made (in this sense as, m.), or the oblation itself (according to some). - Sūhasānka (°saan"), as, m. 'marked or characterized by daring,' epithet of king Vikramāditya; of a poet; of a lexicographer. - Sāhasādhyavasāyin (°sa-adh°), ī, inī, i, acting with inconsiderate haste. - Sāhasaikarasika (°sa-ek°), as, i, am, one whose only feeling or passion is cruelty, wholly intent on violence, brutal, ferocious. - Sāhasaikānta-rasānuvartin (°sa-ek°, °sa-an°), ī, inī, i, one who follows or yields to the one passion of cruelty or rashness.

Sāhasika, as, ī, am, using great force or violence, violent, perpetrated with violence, cruel, brutal, ferocious, felonious, rapacious; bold, daring, impetuous, rash; punitive, castigatory; (as), m. a robber, freebooter. - Sāhasika-tā, f. cruelty, ferocity, impetuosity, temerity, boldness.

Sāhasin, i, inī, i, violent, ferocious; foolhardy, bold, daring, impetuous, rash.

साहस sāhasra, as, ī, am (fr. sahasra), relating or belonging to a thousand; consisting of a thousand; bought with a thousand; paid per thousand (as interest, duty); a thousandfold, a thousand times better; (as), m. an army or detachment consisting of a thousand men; (am), n. the aggregate of a thousand; an aggregate of many thousands.

साहायक sāhāyaka, am, n. (fr. sahāya), assistance, fellowship, association; a number of associates or companions; auxiliary troops.

 $S\bar{a}h\bar{a}yya$ , am, n. friendship, fellowship, alliance, confederation; help, succour; helping another in danger (regarded as a branch of dramatic action). - Sāhāyyārtha ('ya-ar'), as, m. the use or advantage of assistance.

साहिड sāhida, ās, m. pl., N. of a people. साहिती sāhilī, f. (fr. 2. sahita) = sāhitya

Sāhitya, am, n. association, connection, combination, union, society, fellowship; literary composition, rhetorical composition, rhetoric, poetry; (according to some) a collection of materials or means or rules for the production or performance of anything. - Sahitya-darpana, am, n. 'mirror of composition,' N. of a treatise on rhetorical composition by Viśva-nātha-kavi-rāja (a kind of Ars Poetica, giving rules and canons of literary composition, especially dramatic). - Sāhitya-mīmānsā, f., N. of a work on rhetorical composition. - Sāhitya-śāstra, am, n. any rhetorical treatise (i.e. any work explaining and applying the figures of rhetoric, setting forth the various passions and affections, and giving rules for dramatic or poetical composition). - Sāhitya-sarvasva, am, n., N. of a commentary by Māheśvara on the Kavyalankara-vritti. - Sahitya-sudha-samudra, as, m., N. of a work on medicine.

Sāhya, am, n. (fr. 2. saha), conjunction, union, society, association, companionship. - Sāhya-krit, t, m. a companion, associate.

साहिदेव sāhideva, as, m. a proper N.

साहिवीचि sāhi-vīći (sa-aho), is, is, i, having waves of serpents.

साहडियान sāhudiyāna, as, m., N. of the author Süla-pāņi.

साद्ध्य sāhvaya (sa-āho), as, m. gambling with fighting animals, setting animals to fight for sport, &c.  $(= sam - \bar{a}hvaya)$ .

साद्भ sāhvas. See p. 1100, col. 1.

TH si, cl. 5. 9. P. A. sinoti, sinute, sināti, sinīte, sishāya, sishye, seshyati, -te, asaishīt, aseshta, setum, to bind, tie, fasten; to ensnare: Caus. sāyayati, -yitum, Aor. asīshayat: Desid. sisishati, -te: Intens. seshiyate, seshayiti, madhyama-s°); boldness, daring, courage, fool- sesheti; [cf. Zend hi-ta, 'bound'. Gr. σει-pá,

i-μά-s, i-μον-ιά, iμάσσ-ω, iμάσ-θλη: Old Germ. sei-l, sei-d, 'a noose;' sai-to: Goth. in-sailjan: Old Sax. si-mo, 'a bond:' Angl. Sax. sal, sal, sælan, sieran, syrwan: Slav. si-lo, se-ti, si-tije: Lett. see-t, 'to bind;' sai-te, 'a bond, rope."

I. sita, as, a, am (for 2. see p. 1113, col. 2; for 3. see under rt. I. so), bound, lied, fastened; surrounded.

1. siti, is, f. binding, fastening; [cf. 1. pra-siti.] Setu, setri, setra, &c. See under setu, p. 1134.

सिंसपा sinsapā, f. = śinśapā, q. v.

सिंह sinha, as, m. (in Uṇādi-s. V. 62. said to be fr. rt. 1. sić, with ha substituted for the final and a nasal inserted; according to others fr. sih, a weakened form of rt. 1. sah, with insertion of nasal), a lion; the sign of the zodiac Leo or the Lagna of that sign (see lagna); a hero or any eminent person, (often used at the end of comps, to express excellence or eminence of any kind, cf. purusha-so, raja-so); the symbol or emblem of the twenty-fourth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpini; a particular plant (=raktasigru); N. of a king (father of Sāhideva); (a), f. a particular grass or plant,  $= n\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ ; ( $\bar{i}$ ), f. a lioness, &c., see p. 1113, col. 1. - Sinha-kāraka, as, m. a creator of lions. - Sinha-keli, is, m., N. of a celebrated Bodhi-sattva (= Manju-ghosha). - Sinha-keśara or sinha-kesara, as, m. a lion's mane; the plant Mimusops Elengi; a kind of Modaka or sweetmeat. - Sinha-ga, as, m. 'lion-going,' epithet of Siva. - Sinha-gupta, as, m. = sangha-gupta, q. v. - Sinha-griva, as, ā, am, lion-necked. - Sinhaghosha, as, m. a proper N. - Sinha-tala, as, m. (probably for samha-tala, q.v.), the open hands joined. - Sinha-tunda, as, m. 'lion-faced,' a kind of fish; a particular plant (= sehunda). - Sinhadanshtra, as, ā, am, lion-tusked, having the teeth of a lion; (as), m. epithet of Siva. - Sinha-datta, as, m. 'lion-given,' N. of a poet. - Sinha-darpa, as, ā, am, having a lion's pride, proud as a lion. - Sinha-dvāra, am, n. a principal gate, chief gate, any gate or entrance. - Sinha-dhvani, is, m. the roar of a lion; a sound like the roar of a lion; a war-cry. - Sinha-nardin, ī, inī, i, roaring like a lion. - Sinha-nāda, as, m. a lion's roar; a war-cry, war-whoop; a species of the Ati-jagatī metre (= kala-hansa); 'roaring like a lion,' epithet of Siva. - Sinha-nādaka, as, m. the roar of a lion; a warcry;  $(ik ilde{a})$ , f. a particular prickly plant (=durālabhā). - Sinha-parņī, f. 'lion-leaved,' the plant Justicia Ganderussa (= vāsaka). - Sinha-pippalī, f. a kind of plant (=sainhalī). - Sinha-pučchikā, f. 'lion-tailed,' a particular plant (= Atra-parnikā). - Sinha-pucchi, f. the plant Citra-parnika; other plants (=priśni-parnī;=māsha-parnī).-Sinha-pushpī, f. a kind of plant (= priśni-parnī). - Sinha-pragarjana, as, ā, am, roating like a lion. - Sinha-pragarjita, am, n. the roaring or roar of a lion. - Sinha-pradipa, as, m., N. of a work mentioned in the Kunda-kaumudī. - Sinhabahu, us, m., N. of the father of Vijaya (the founder of the first Buddhist dynasty in Ceylon). - Sinhamukhī, f. a kind of plant (=vāsaka). - Sinha-yānā, f. or sinha-rathā, f. 'having a lion as a vehicle,' N. of the goddess Durgā. - Sinha-rava, as, m. the cry or roar of a lion. - Sinharshabha ("ha-rish"), as, m. a noble or fierce lion. - Sinhalagna, am, n. the Lagna of the sign Leo, (see lagna.) - Sinha-lamba, N. of a place. - Sinha-lila, as, m. a particular kind of sexual union. - Sinha-vāhana, as, m. 'having a lion for a vehicle,' epithet of Siva. - Sinha-vāhinī, f. 'borne on a lion,' epithet of Durgā. - Sinha-vikrama, as, m. = vikrama-sinha. - Sinha-vikranta, as, a, am, valiant as a lion; (as), m. a horse. - Sinhavikrānta-gati, is, is, i, or sinha-vikrānta-gāmin, ī, inī, i, having a gait as bold as a lion's. - Sinha-vikrīdita, am, n. 'lion's play,' a kind of metre. -Sinha-vinnā, f. a kind of plant (= māsha-parņī). - Sinha-vyāghra-nishevita, as, ā, am, inhabited by lions and tigers. - Sinha-śāva, as, or sinha-śiśu,