

lection of houses, W. — **nivāsin**, mfn. dwelling in houses, MBh. — **nivesita**, mfn. deposited in a shed (as a carriage), R. — **barhis** (*sádma-*), mfn. preparing the sacrificial grass, RV. — **makhas** (*sádma-*), mfn. performing a sacrifice in a sacred precinct, RV.

**Sadmán**, m. a sitter, assessor, spectator, R.; (*sá-*), n. a seat, abode, dwelling, house, place (esp. of sacrifice), temple, RV. &c. &c.; a stand, stable, RV. v., 11, 5; 67, 7; (?) an astrological house, Cat.; water, Naigh. i, 12; war, battle (= *sam-grāma*), ib. ii, 17; (du.) heaven and earth, ib. iii, 30; mfn. dwelling in, inhabiting (ifc.), L.

1. **Sadya**, n. in *upari*-*, talpa*-*, sattra-s*<sup>o</sup>, qq. vv. (for 2. 3. see p. 1140, col. 1).

**Sadri**, m. an elephant, L.; a mountain, L.; a ram, L.

**Sadru**, mfn. sitting, Bhaṭṭ.

**Sanná**, mfn. set down, VS.; ŠBr.; ŠrS.; sitting at, i.e. occupied with (comp.), Hariv.; sunk down in (loc.), BhP.; depressed, low (in spirits), languid, exhausted, decayed, perished, lost, dead, AV. &c. &c.; shrunk, contracted (see comp.); resting, motionless (see ib.); weak, low (see ib.); (= *prasanna*), appeased, satisfied (see *sannī-krita*); m. Buchanania Latifolia, L.; (prob.) n. destruction, loss (see *sanna-da*). — **kanṭha**, mf(*i*)n. one who has a contracted throat, scarcely able to articulate, choking, choked, Kālid.; Kir. — **jihva**, mfn. one whose tongue is motionless or silent, BhP. — **tara**, mfn. more depressed, very weak or feeble; (in gram.) lower (in tone or accent), more depressed than the ordinary accentless tone (= *anudātta-tara*), Pāṇ. i, 2, 40. — **da**, mfn. destroying, Hariv. (Nilak.) — **dhī**, mfn. depressed in mind, dispirited, BhP. — **nauka**, mfn. one who has lost his ship, MBh. — **bhāva**, mfn. despondent, despairing (-*tva*, n.), MBh. — **maya**, mf(*i*)n. caused by despair, Nalōd. — **musala**, n. a motionless pestle; (*e*), ind. at the time when the p° lies m°, Mn. vi, 56. — **vāc**, mfn. speaking with low or feeble voice, BhP. — **śarīra**, mfn. one whose body is wearied or exhausted, VarBṛS. — **harsha**, mfn. one whose joy has departed, depressed in spirits, desponding, W.

**Sannaka**, mfn. low, dwarfish, L.; m. = next, L. — **dru** or **-druma**, m. Buchanania Latifolia, L.

**Sanni**, f. depression of the mind, despondency, despair, BhP. — **mat**, mfn. desponding, despairing, ib.

**Sannī-krita**, mfn. appeased, satisfied, Kathās.

**Sādā**, m. sitting (on horseback), riding, RV. i, 162, 17; sinking in (of wheels), VarBṛS.; sinking down, exhaustion, weariness, Kāv.; Suṣr.; perishing, decay, loss, ruin, Kālid. (cf. comp.); despondency, despair, Hariv.; Nalōd.; purity, clearness, cleanliness (cf. *pra-sāda*), W.; going, motion, MW. — **da**, mfn. (ifc.) destroying, removing, Śiś. — **maya**, mf(*i*)n. caused or produced by despair, Nalōd.

**Sādaka**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) exhausting, wearying, destroying, MW.

**Sādād-yoni**, mfn. sitting in one's place, RV.

**Sādana**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) = *sādaka*, Śiś.; m. a text recited when anything is being set down (cf. below), ĀpSr.; (*i*), f. a partic. plant (= *kaṭukī*), L.; exhaustion, decay, MW.; n. causing to sink, wearying, exhausting, destroying, W.; setting down, arranging (of vessels &c.), ŠBr.; KātySr.; sinking in (of wheels), VarBṛS.; (= *sadana*) a seat, house, dwelling, place, home, MBh.; R.; BhP.; a vessel, dish, BhP. — **spṛis**, mfn. 'home-touching,' brought or coming into any one's house, RV.

**Sādanyā**, mfn. belonging to a house, domestic, RV.

**Sādayitavya**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be destroyed, destructible, R.

**Sādasa**, mfn. being in the Sadas, Lāṭy.

1. **Sādi**, m. (for 2. see s.v.) a horseman, MBh.; a charioteer, L.; a warrior, L.; wind, L.; a dispirited or melancholy person, L.

**Sādita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to sit down, set down, BhP.; depressed, broken, wasted, destroyed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; made to go, drawn, dragged, W.

**Sādin**, mfn. any one sitting or riding on (comp.); m. a horseman, charioteer, AV. &c. &c.; (fr. Caus.) exhausting, wearying, destroying, R.

**Sādyā**, mfn. (fr. *sādin*) fit for riding; m. a riding-horse, ĀśvSr.

**Sādanśa** sa-*danśa*, mfn. (i.e. 7. *sa*+*d*<sup>o</sup>) having a sharp beak or bill; -*vadana*, m. 'having a mouth with a sharp beak,' a heron, L.

**Sa** (to be similarly prefixed to the following): — **dausaka**, mfn. having teeth; m. 'having nippers,'

a crab, L. — **daksha** (*sá-*), mfn. endowed with reason, TS. — **dakshina**, mf(*ā*)n. having presents, accompanied by gifts, Mn.; Rājat. — **danda**, mfn. punished, fined, L. — **dat**, mfn. having teeth, preserving one's teeth (-*tva*, n.), MaitrS. — **dadhan**, mfn. mixed with sour milk, Mṛicch. — **dambha**, mfn. (for *sad-ambha* see p. 1137, col. 1) with hypocrisy, hypocritical, Cāṇ. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 2, 76, Sch.) — **daya**, mf(*ā*)n. merciful, compassionate, kind, gentle (ibc. and *am*, ind. 'mercifully, kindly, gently, gradually'), Kāv.; Kathās.; -*tva*, n. kindness, gentleness, Jātakam.; -*hridayā*, mfn. having a compassionate heart, tender-hearted, MW. — **dara**, mfn. fearful, afraid, W.; m. N. of an Asura, Hariv. — **darpa**, mfn. having pride, haughty, arrogant (*am*, ind.), Hit. — 1. — **daśa**, mfn. (fr. *daśan*) having decades (of Stomas), ŚāṅkhSr.; -*bandhaka*, mfn. that to which a tenth part is added, Yājñ. ii, 76; -*ratha*, see below. — 2. — **daśa**, mfn. (fr. *daśā*) having a fringe, fringed, MBh.; -*sā-pavitra*, mfn. having a fringed straining-cloth, ĀpSr. — **daśana**-*kyotsna*, mf(*ā*)n. displaying the brightness of the teeth, having bright teeth, Ragh. — **daśanārcis**, mfn. id., ib. — **daśa**-*ratha, mf(*ā*)n. having Daśa-ratha (q.v.), R. — 1. — **dāna** (*sá-*), mfn. having gifts, with gifts, RV. — 2. — **dāna**, mfn. having ichor (exuding from the temples), being in rut (as an elephant), Kir. — **dāma** (*sá-*), mfn. together with a band or ligament, ŠBr. — **dāra**, mfn. accompanied by a wife, ĀpSr.; Ragh.; -*putra*, mfn. together with wife and son, MW. — **dāham**, ind. with a burning sensation, Suṣr. — **dīvas**, ind. (= *sadyás*), RV. — **dīs**, mfn. together with the quarters (of the sky), MW. — **dīkshōpasātka**, mfn. with Dikshā and Upasad, ŠBr. — **dīnam**, ind. lamentably, Pañcat. — **dīpaka**, mfn. together with a lamp, Vishṇ. — **duḥkha**, mf(*ā*)n. having pain, distressed, afflicted, sad, Kathās.; Rājat. — **dugdha**, mf(*ā*)n. abounding in milk, Hcat. — **durdina**, mfn. enveloped in clouds, Hariv. — **dūrvā**, mfn. covered with Dūrvā grass, ĀśvGr. — **driksha**, -*driś* &c., see s.v. — **drishṭi**-*kshepam*, ind. with a glance of the eye, with a sidelong glance, Śak. (v. l. *ti-vikshepam*). — **deva** (*sá-*), mf(*ā*)n. accompanied or protected by gods (-*tvā*, n.), TS.; Br.; -*mani*, mfn. (see *deva-m*<sup>o</sup>) with curls or twists of hair on their necks, Vās.; -*manushya*, mfn. together with gods and men, ĀśvGr.; -*vāsura-rākshasa*, mfn. accompanied by gods and Asuras and Rākshasas, MBh. — **devaka**, mfn. together with the gods, MBh. — **devika**, mfn. along with or accompanied by a queen, Kathās. — **desa**, mfn. possessing a country or of the same c°, W.; proximate, neighbouring (ifc.; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 2, 23); m. neighbourhood, ĀpSr., Sch.; -*tva*, n. proximity, neighbourhood, Lāṭy.; Gobh. — **daivata**, mfn. together with the deities, ŚāṅkhGr. — 1. — **dosha**, mfn. together with the night, Kāvyād. — 2. — **dosha**, mfn. having faults, defective, wrong, objectionable, Kāvyād.; Hcat.; -*vat*, mfn. containing anything defective, MW.; -*vikāśa*, m. a defective exhibition, ib. — **doshaka**, mfn. faulty, defective, L. — **dyas** &c., see s.v. — **dravya**, mfn. together with (or keeping one's) money, Mn. ix, 241; gold-coloured, R. — **drona**, mfn. with a Drona added to a Drona, L. — **dvām̄dva**, mfn. quarrelsome, contentious, litigious, Subh.; possessing opposite feelings, able to bear the opposites (see *dvām̄dva*), MW.*

**सदक** *sadaka*, m. or n. (?) unhusked grain, Bhadrab.

**सदम्** *sādam*, ind. (prob. fr. *sadā* below and connected with 7. *sa*) always, ever, for ever, at any time, RV.; AV.; ŠBr.; Vait.

**Sadadī**, ind. (cf. next) generally, usually, MaitrS.

**Sadam-dī**, mfn. (prob. fr. *sadam* + *dī* fr. *√4. dā*) binding or lasting for ever (applied to the disease called Takman), AV.

**Sādā**, ind. always, ever, every time, continually, perpetually (with *na*, 'never'), RV. &c. &c. — **kāntā**, f. N. of a river, MBh. — **kārin**, mfn. (for *sad-āk*<sup>o</sup> see under 1. *sad*) always active, GāruḍaP.

— **kāla-vaha**, mf(*ā*)n. flowing at all seasons (opp. to *prāvriti-kāla-v*<sup>o</sup>), MārkP. — **gati**, f. (for *sad-āk*<sup>o</sup> see under 1. *sad*) constancy, MBh.; mfn. always in motion, ib.; Śivag.; m. wind (also in medical sense), the god of wind, ib.; MBh.; R.; Suṣr.; VarBṛS.; the sun, L.; the Universal Spirit, W. — **gama**, m. (for *sad-āk*<sup>o</sup> see under 1. *sad*) 'always moving,' wind, Dharmāśarm. — **candra**, m. N. of a king, VP. — **toyā**, f. the plant Mimosa Octandra, W.; the

Karatoyā river (cf. *sadā-nirā*), W. — 1. — **dīna**, n. (see 1. *dāna*) 'always giving,' liberality, L.; mfn. always liberal, Pañcat. — 2. — **dāna**, mfn. (see 2. *dāna*) always exuding rut-fluid (as an elephant), ib.; an elephant in rut, L.; N. of Airāvata (the el° of Indra), L.; of Gaṇeṣa, L. — **nanda** (*dān*<sup>o</sup>), m. perpetual bliss, Cat.; mfn. feeling or giving perp° bl°, NṛisUp.; Prab.; m. N. of Śiva, L.; of various writers (esp. of the author of the Vedāntist), Cat.; (-*kāsmīra*, -*gāṇi*, -*giri*, -*nātha*, -*yogindra*, -*vyāsa*, -*sukla*, -*sarasvatī*), m. N. of various authors, Cat.; -*girīya*, n. N. of wk.; -*maya*, mf(*ā*)n. consisting of perp° bl°, Cat.; -*ratna-mālā*, f. °*dākhya-dharmārṇava*, m. °*dōpanishad*, f. N. of wks. — **narta**, mfn. always dancing; m. the wagtail, L. — **nirāmayā**, f. N. of a river, MBh. — **niravahā**, f. = next, L. — **nirā**, f. N. of a river (= *kara-toyā*, L.), ŠBr.; MBh.; Pur. — **nukāla-darsinī**, -*nuvrītti* (*dān*<sup>o</sup>), f. N. of Kīrṇi-naris, Kāraṇḍ. — **nonuva**, mfn. (fr. Intens. of *nu*) used to explain next, Nir. vi, 30. — **nva**, mfn. (fr. *nu*) always crying out, RV.; Nir.; (*dā-nvā*), f. N. of a class of female demons, RV.; AV.; -*cātana*, mfn. scaring them away, ib. — **paribhūta**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. — **parna**, mfn. always leafed, MBh. — **pushpa**, mfn. alw° in flower, ib.; m. the cocoanut, L.; (*ī*), f. Calotropis Gigantea and another species, ŚāṅkhGr.; Car.; Suṣr.; a kind of jasmine, L.; -*phala-druma*, mfn. provided with trees always in flower and bearing fruit, Kathās. — **prinā**, mfn. alw° munificent, RV.; m. N. of a Rishi (having the patr. Ātreya and author of the hymn, RV. v, 45), Anukr. — **pramudita**, n. 'perpetual gladness,' N. of one of the 8 Śāmkhya perfections, Śāmkhyak., Sch. — **prasūna** (only L.), mfn. alw° in flower; m. Andersonia Rohitaka; Calotropis Gigantea; = *kunda*. — **prasravānī**, f. (prob.) alw° menstrual, L. — **phala**, mf(*ā*)n. alw° bearing fruit, Pañcat.; m. a partic. kind of fruit tree (accord. to L. 'Ficus Glomerata; Aegle Marmelos; the cocoa-nut tree; Artocarpus Integrifolia'), Sinhās.; (*ā* or *ī*), f. Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis, L.; a kind of Solanum, L. — **bhadrā**, f. Gmelina Arborea, ib. — **bhava**, mf(*ā*)n. perpetual, continual, Bhaṭṭ., Sch. — **bhavya**, mfn. alw° present, MW.; attentive, W. — **bhrama**, mfn. always wandering, L. — **matta**, mfn. alw° excited with joy, R.; alw° in rut (as an elephant), Pañcat.; Kathās.; m. N. of a man (pl. of his family), g. *yaskāddi*; pl. N. of a class of divine beings, Divyāv. — **mattaka**, n. N. of a town, ib. — **mada**, mfn. alw° excited with joy, Hariv.; R.; alw° drunk, MārkP.; ever-furious, MW.; alw° proud, Śiś.; alw° in rut (said of an elephant), Pañcat.; m. N. of Gaṇeṣa, L. — **marsha** (*dām*<sup>o</sup>), mfn. alw° impatient, very imp°, petulant, MW. — **mudita**, n. a partic. Siddhi, KapS., Sch. — **yogin**, mfn. alw° practising Yoga, Tīthyād.; m. N. of Vishṇu, L. — **rāma**, m. (also *ma-tri-pāthīn*) N. of various authors, Cat. — **rjava** (*dār*<sup>o</sup>), mfn. always honest, Cāṇ. — **vara-dāyaka**, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. — **vṛitti**, f. N. of wk. — **vṛidha** (*sadā*), mf(*ā*)n. always delighting, RV.; always increasing or prospering, MW. — **sāmkara**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **sīva**, mfn. alw° kind &c., TĀr.; NṛisUp.; alw° happy or prosperous, MW.; m. N. of Śiva (-*tā*, f.), Rājat.; BhP.; of various authors and other men (also *kavi-rāja-go-svāmin*, -*tīrtha*, -*tri-pāthīn*, -*dīkshita*, -*deva*, -*dvi-vedin*, -*brahmēndra*, -*bhāṭṭa*, -*muni-sārasvata*, -*mūlōpākhyā*, -*sukla*; -*vānanda-nātha*, -*vānanda-sarasvati*, -*vēndra*, -*vēndra-sarasvati*), Inscr.; Cat.; (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā, MBh.; -*kavaca*, n., -*gītā*, f., -*nāma-mantra*, m., -*pada*, n., -*brahma*-*vritti*, f., -*brahmāryā*, f., -*bhattīya*, n., -*mālā*, f., -*shān-mukha-samvāda*, m., -*samhitā*, f., -*sahasranāman*, n., -*stotra*, n.; -*vāyā*, f., -*vāśṭaka*, n. N. of wks. — **sīta** (*dās*<sup>o</sup>), mfn. (for *sad-ās*<sup>o</sup> see under 1. *sad*) alw° resorting to or dependent on, W. — **sāh**, mfn. (acc. -*sāham*) always holding out or lasting, RV.; alw° conquering, MW. — **sā**, mfn. (nom. pl. -*sāh*) alw° gaining (superl. -*tama*), RV.; alw° subsisting abundantly, ib. — **sukha**, n. perpetual welfare or happiness, R. — **huta**, mfn. always sacrificed, SāmarBr. — **Sadāika-rasa**, mfn. having always only one object of desire, NṛisUp. — **Sadāika-rūpa-rūpa**, nfn. alw° continuing the same, VP. — **Sadōt-sava**, mfn. ever-festive, MW. — **Sadōdyama**, mfn. one who alw° exerts himself, AgP. — **Sadōpacāra-muktāvalī**, f. N. of wk. — **Sadōpayoga**, m. constant use, MW. — **Sadōpavāsin**, mfn. alw° fasting, MBh.