

with the derivative case forms, RPrāt. — **prasrayam**, ind. affectionately, respectfully, Kāv.; Kathās.; Pañcat. — **prasava**, mf(ā)n. having progeny (-*tva*, n.), Kāv.; Sāh.; pregnant, with child, Dhūrtas. — **prasāda**, mfn. accompanied with favour or kindness, propitious, gracious (*am*, ind.), Kād.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; — **rādhā-krishna-pratishtā-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **pravēda**, mfn. having perspiration, sweating, MBh. — **prahāsam**, ind. with laughter, bursting into a laugh, Mālav. — **prāna** (*sā-*), mfn. having breath, living, TS.; R.; BhP. — **prāya**, mfn. like, similar (ifc.), Lāṭy. — **pru** (*sā-*), mfn. (said to =) attended by lightning (cf. *√pru*), AitĀr. — **prema**, mf(ā)n. having love, affectionate, Kathās. — **preman**, mfn. rejoicing in (loc.), Rājat. — **prēshya**, mfn. attended by servants, MBh. — **prāisha**, mfn. together with the Prāisha (q. v.), ŚrS. — **psara**, mfn. (of doubtful meaning) either 'doing injury' (= *hinsaka*, Sāy.), or 'having the same form' (= *samāna-rūpa*, cf. 2. *psu*, p. 715), or (accord. to others) 'eating the same food' (cf. *psaras*), or 'inspiring awe' (said of the Maruts), RV. i, 68, 9.

सपत्न sa-pātna, m. (fr. I. *sa-pātñī* below) a rival, adversary, enemy, RV. &c. &c. — **kārsana**, mfn. harassing rivals, AV. — **kshāyana**, mf(ā)n. destroying rivals, AV.; TS.; Kaus. — **kshīt**, mfn. id., VS. — **ghnī**, see *-hān*. — **cātana**, mfn. scaring away rivals, AV. — **ja**, mfn. produced by r's, Ragh. — **jit**, mfn. conquering r's, MBh.; m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Su-dattā, Hariv. — **tā**, f. rivalry, enmity, MBh. — **tūr**, mfn. (nom. *-tūh*) overcoming rivals, TBr. — **tva**, n. = *-tā*, Hariv. — **dāmbhana**, mfn. injuring rivals, VS.; AV. — **dūshana**, mfn. destroying r's, ŚāṅkhGr. — **nāsa**, m. destruction of a rival, MBh. — **bala-sūdāna**, mfn. destroying a rival's power, ib. — **vridhhi**, f. increase or power of rivals, R. — **srī**, f. the fortune or triumph of a r°, MBh. — **sāda**, w. r. for next. — **sāhā**, mf(ā)n. = *-tūr*, VS.; TS.; Hariv. — **hān**, mf(ā)n. slaying r's, RV.; ŚBr.; MBh. **Sapatnāri**, m. Bambusa Spinosa, L.

I. **Sa-pātñī**, f. (once in R. *°tñī*) a woman who has the same husband with another woman (Pān. iv, 1, 35) or whose husband has other wives, a fellow-wife or mistress, female rival, RV. &c. &c. — **jana**, m. fellow-wives (collectively), Śak. — **tas**, ind. from a rival wife, MW. — **tva**, n. the state of a woman whose husband has other wives, MBh. — **dūhitri**, f. the daughter of a rival wife, MW. — **putra**, m. the son of a rival w°, ib. — **sa** (*°nāsa*), m. N. of Śiva, Hariv. — **spardhā**, f. the rivalry among co-wives, Rājat.

2. **Sa-patñī**, mfn. = next, R.

Sa-patñika, mfn. accompanied with a wife or wives, ŚrS.; Ragh.; Kathās.

Sapatñī-kṛita, mfn. made a rival, Cat.

Sapatnya, w. r. for *sāp*° (q. v.)

सपिण्ड sa-piṇḍa, m. 'having the same Piṇḍa,' a kinsman connected by the offering of the Piṇḍa (q. v.) to certain deceased ancestors at the Śrāddha (q. v.); the kinship is through six generations in an ascending and descending line, or through a man's father, father's father, father's grandfather; mother, mother's father, mother's grandfather; son, son's son, son's grandson; daughter, daughter's son &c.; and also includes father's mother, father's grandmother &c., also father's brothers and sisters, mother's brothers and sisters, and several others), GrŚrS.; Gaut.; Mn. v, 60; MBh. &c. (RTL. 285; 286; IW. 248; 266). — **tā**, f. the condition of being a Sapiṇḍa, Sapiṇḍaship, Mn. v, 60. — **nirṇaya**, m. N. of wk.

Sapindana, n. investing with the relationship of a Sapiṇḍa, Cat. — **prayoga**, m. N. of wk.

Sapindaya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to invest a person with the rights of a Sapiṇḍa, L.; to perform the Śrāddha with Sapiṇḍas (at the end of a full year after the death of a relative), L.

Sapindī, in comp. for *sapindā*. — **karana**, n. = *sapindāna*, ŚāṅkhGr.; Yājñ. &c.; N. of wk. (also *°na-khāṇḍana*, n., *°nānta-karman*, n., and *°nān-vashṭakā*, f.) — *√kri*, P. *-karoti* = *-piṇḍaya*, Dat. takac. — **kṛita**, mfn. invested with the relationship of a Sapiṇḍa, W. — **kramana**, w. r. for *-karana*.

सप्त सप्तán, sg. and pl. (nom. acc. *saptá*; instr. *°tābhī*; dat. abl. *°tābhya*; gen. *°tānām*; loc. *°tāsu*) seven (a favourite number with the Hindūs, and regarded as sacred, often used to express an indefinite plurality [in the same manner as 'three,'

by which it is sometimes multiplied]; hence 7 Mātris, 7 streams, 7 oceans, 7 cities [RV. i, 63, 7], 7 divisions of the world, 7 ranges of mountains, 7 Rishis, 7 Vipras [RV. i, 62, 4], 7 Ādityas, 7 Dānavas, 7 horses of the Sun, 7 flames of fire, 7 Yonis of fire, 7 steps round the fire at marriage, 7 Samidhs, 7 tones, 7 sacrificial rites, 7 Maryādās, thrice 7 Padāni or mystical steps to heaven [RV. i, 72, 6], thrice 7 cows &c.), RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Zend *sapta*; Gk. *ἑπτά*; Lat. *septem*; Lith. *septyni*; Slav. *sedmi*; Goth. *sibun*; Germ. *sieben*; Eng. *seven*.]

Sapta, ifc. (cf. *tri-shaptá*, *tri-saptá*) and in comp. for *saptán*, seven; mfn. = *°tamá*, L.; m. N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ. iii, 44 (where *sapta mahā-bhāga* may be two words; cf. *sapta-mahā-bh°*). — **rishi**, m. pl. = *saptarshī*, RV.; ŚBr. &c.; N. of the authors of the hymn RV. ix, 107, Anukr.; — *-vat* (*°shī-*), mfn. attended by the 7 Rishis, AV. — **rishīna**, mfn. (fr. *-rishi*), Nir. — **kathā-maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of 7 tales, Kathās. — **kapāla** (*saptá-*), mfn. being in or on 7 dishes or receptacles, ŚBr. — **karṇa**, m. N. of a man, TĀr. — **kumārikāvadāna**, n. the legend of the 7 maids, Buddh. — **kṛit**, m. N. of a being reckoned among the Viṣve Devāḥ, MBh.; (*-kṛid*)-*bhava-parama*, m. a Śrāvaka in a partic. stage of progress, L. — **kṛitvas**, ind. 7 times, Pur.; VarBṛS. — **koṇa**, mfn. septangular, MW. — **gaṅga**, n. N. of a place, MBh.; (*am*), ind., Pān. ii, 1, 20, Sch. — **gaṇa** (*°tá-*), mfn. consisting of 7 troops, TS.; TBr. — **gu** (*°tá-*), mfn. possessing 7 oxen or cows, driving 7 oxen; m. N. of an Āngirasa (author of the hymn RV. x, 47), Anukr. — **guna**, mf(ā)n. sevenfold, Jyot.; Kathās. — **grīdhra**, m. pl. the 7 vultures (?), AV. viii, 9, 18. — **go-dāvāra**, n. N. of a place (*am*, ind., Pān. ii, 1, 20, Sch.), MBh.; (*ī*), f. N. of a river, BhP. — **grantha-nibarhana saiva-vaishṇava-vicāra**, m., — **granthī**, f. N. of wks. — **grahī**, f. the meeting of the 7 planets under one sign, MW. — **cakra** (*°tá-*), mfn. having 7 wheels, RV. — **catvāriṇśa**, mfn. the 47th, ch. of MBh. and R. — **catvāriṇśat** (*°tá-*), f. 47, ŚBr. — **caru**, n. (nom. *°rum*?) N. of a place, MBh. — **citika** (*°tá-*), mfn. piled up in 7 layers, ŚBr. — **cchada**, m. '7-leaved,' a kind of tree, MW.; Alstonia Scholaris, MBh.; Kāv.; Suśr.; (*ā*), f. id., MW. — **cchandas**, mfn. containing 7 metres, SaṃhUp. — **cchidra**, mf(ā)n. having 7 holes, Kaus. — **jana**, m. pl. a collective N. of 7 Munis, R. — **jāni** or **-jāmi**, mfn. (Ved.; prob.) having 7 brothers or sisters, MW. — **jihva**, mfn. 7-tongued, MBh.; m. N. of Agni or fire (the 7 tongues of fire have all names, e. g. *kālī*, *karālī*, *māno-javā*, *su-lohitā*, *su-dhūmra-varṇā*, *ugrā* or *sphulīnginī*, *prādiptā*, and these names vary accord. to the partic. rite in which fire is used, see *hiraṇyā*, *su-varṇā*, *su-prabhā* &c.), VarBṛS.; BhP.; Śis., Sch. — **javāla**, m. '7-flamed,' fire, L. — **tantī**, mfn. 7-stringed, ŚBr., Sch.; KātyŚr., Sch. — **tantu** (*°tá-*), mfn. '7-threaded,' consisting of 7 parts (as a sacrifice), RV.; MBh.; m. a sacrifice, offering, MBh.; Śis.; BhP. &c. — **tantra**, mf(ā)n. 7-stringed, MBh.; Mṛicch. — **triṇśa**, mfn. the 37th, ch. of MBh. and R. — **triṇśat**, f. 37 (with a noun in apposition), MBh.; Rājat.; Pañcar.; (*°sad*)-*rātra*, n. a partic. ceremony, ŚrS. — **triṇśati**, f. 37 (with the noun in apposition), Rājat. — **daśa**, mf(ā)n. the 17th, ŚBr.; ĀsvGr.; VarBṛS. &c.; connected with 17, plus 17, ŚBr.; consisting of 17, TS.; VS.; Br. &c.; connected with or analogous to a Stoma which has 17 parts, TBr.; VS.; ĀsvGr.; having 17 attributes (said of a *kula* or family), MW.; pl. 17 (= *-daśan*), MBh.; m. (scil. *stoma*) a Stoma having 17 parts, VS.; TS.; Br.; ĀsvGr.; N. of a collection of hymns, MW.; (*am*), n. a group or collection of 17, ŚrS.; N. of a Sāman, VP.; — *-vat* (*°sā-*), mfn. connected with the above kind of Stoma, ŚBr.; — *-vartani* (*°sā-*), mfn. forming the course for the above St°, TS.; — *-stoma*, mfn. having the above St°, ŚāṅkhGr.; *°śābhikṛipta*, mfn. corresponding to the above St°, ŚBr. — **daśaka**, mfn. consisting of 17 (*samkhyāne* *°śaka*, 'supposing the number to be 17'), BhP. — **daśan** (*°tá-*), mfn. pl. (nom. acc. *°śa*) 17, TS.; VS.; Br. &c.; *°śa-cchadi* (*°tá-*), mfn. having 17 roofs, TS.; *°śa-tā*, f. the being 17 in number, KātyŚr.; *°śa-dhā*, ind. 17-fold, ŚBr.; Sāmkhyak.; *°śa-rātrā*, m. n. a partic. sacrificial performance lasting 17 days, TS.; Maś.; *°śa-rcā* (*°śaric*), mfn. consisting of 17 verses; n. a hymn c° of 17 verses, AV.; *°śa-vidhā*, mfn. 17-fold, ŚāṅkhGr.; *°śa-sarāva* (*°tá-*), mfn. having 17 Śarāvas (a partic. measure), Br.; *°śa-sāmidhenika*, mfn. having 17 Sāmidhenī verses, ŚāṅkhGr.; ĀpŚr.; *°śākshara*

(*°tá-*), mfn. having 17 syllables, VS.; *°śāra*, mfn. having 17 spokes, Lāṭy.; *°śāratni* (*°tá-*), mfn. 17 cubits or ells in length (*°tñi-tā*, f., Jaim., Sch.), ŚBr. — **daśama**, mfn. the 17th, Cat. — **daśin**, mfn. possessing 17, having 17 (Stotras), PañcavBr. — **dina** or **-divasa**, (ibc.) 7 days, a week, VarBṛS. — **dīdhiti**, m. 'having 7 rays of light,' fire, L. — **dvārāvākīrṇa**, mfn. scattered over or dominated or affected by the 7 gates (i. e. accord. to Kull., 'by the 5 organs of sense, the mind and the intellect,' or 'by this world and the 3 above and the 3 below it'), Mn. vi, 48. — **dvīpa**, (ibc.) the 7 divisions of the earth, the whole earth, Pur.; mf(ā)n. consisting of 7 Dvīpas (the earth), MBh.; Hariv.; Śak. &c.; (*ā*), f. N. of the earth, MW.; (*°pa*)-*dharā-pati*, m. the lord of the whole earth, Cat.; — *-pati*, m. 'lord of the 7 Dv°,' id., MW.; — *-vat*, mfn. consisting of 7 Dv° (the earth), NṛisUp.; Pur.; Sīghās.; (*atī*), f. the whole earth (*-pati*, m. lord of the whole e°), BhP. — **dhātu** (*°tá-*), mf(ā)n. consisting of 7, 7-fold, RV.; cons° of 7 constituent elements (as the body), GarbhUp.; m. N. of one of the ten horses of the Moon, L.; pl. the 7 consti° el° of the body (viz. chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, and semen), W.; — *-maya*, mf(ā)n. made of 7 various metals or elements, Hcat.; — *-varūthaka*, mfn. having the 7 consti° el° of the body for a chariot-guard, BhP. — **dhātuka**, mfn. consisting of 7 elements (see prec.), GarbhUp. — **dhānya**, n. sg. or pl. the 7 kinds of grain, Hcat.; — *-maya*, mf(ā)n. made of the 7 kinds of grain, ib. — **dhāra**, n. (Cat.) or **-dhārā-tīrtha**, n. (MW.) N. of a Tīrtha. — **nālī**, f. bird-lime, Kāv. — **navata**, mfn. the 97th, Rājat.; ch. of MBh. — **navati**, f. 97, MBh.; — *-tama*, mfn. the 97th, ch. of R. — **nādika**, n. (with *cakra*) = next, L. — **nādi-cakra**, n. an astrological diagram supposed to foretell rain (it consists of 7 serpentine lines marked with the names of the Nakshatras and planets), L. — **nāman** (*°tá-*), mfn. having 7 names, RV. — **nāmā**, f. Polanisia Icosandra, L. — **nīdhana**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **pañcāśa**, mfn. the 57th, ch. of MBh. and R. — **pañcāśat**, f. 57, MBh.; Nir. — **pattra**, mfn. 7-leaved, L.; drawn by 7 horses, Vās.; m. Alstonia Scholaris, ib.; a kind of jasmine, L.; the sun, Harav. — **pad** (*°tá-*), mf(ā)n. making 7 steps (round the sacred fire for the conclusion of the marriage ceremony or for the ratification of a treaty), TS.; GrS.; Mn., Sch.; ratified, sealed, MBh.; sufficient for all wants, RV. — **pada** (*°tá-*), mf(ā)n. making the 7 steps (described above), AV.; PārGr.; consisting of 7 Pādas, TS.; Br. &c.; (*ī*), f. the 7 steps (round the sacred fire at the marriage ceremony), Kṛishis.; RTL. 364, 380, 3; *°dārtha-candrikā*, f., *°dārthā-nirūpana*, n., *°dārthī*, f., *°dārthī-tikā*, f., *°dārthī-vyākhyā*, f. N. of wks.; *°dī-karana*, n. (Mn. ix, 71, 72, Sch.) or *-gamana*, n. (MW.) the walking together round the nuptial fire in 7 steps (see above). — **parāka**, m. a kind of penance, RāmatUp. — **parṇa**, mfn. 7-leaved, W.; m. Alstonia Scholaris, MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; (*ī*), f. Mimosa Pudica, Suśr.; n. the flower of Alst° Sch°, ŚārngP.; a sort of sweetmeat, L. — **parṇaka**, m. Alstonia Scholaris, Pañcar. — **parvata-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. — **palāsa**, mf(ā)n. consisting of 7 leaves, Kaus.; m. Alstonia Scholaris, L. — **pāka-yajña-bhāshya**, n., — **pāka-yajña-śesha**, — **pāka-samsthā-vidhi**, m. N. of wks. — **pātāla**, n. the 7 Pātālas or regions under the earth (viz. *Atala*, *Vit°*, *Sut°*, *Rasāt°*, *Talāt°*, *Mahāt°* and *Pātāla*, RTL. 102), Rājat. — **putra** (*°tá-*), mfn. having 7 sons or 7 children, RV.; — *-sū*, f. the mother of 7 sons or ch°, L. — **purushā**, mfn. consisting of 7 Purushas or lengths of a man, ŚBr. — **prakṛiti**, f. pl. the 7 constituent parts of a kingdom (viz. the king, his ministers, ally, territory, fortress, army, and treasury, see *prak°*), W. — **bāhya**, n. N. of the kingdom of Bāhika, Hariv. — **buddha-stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra. — **buddha** (*°tá-*), mfn. having 7 floors or bases, RV. — **bodhy-aṅga-kusumādhyā**, m. N. of Buddha, Divyāv. — **bhaṅgan**, m. N. of the Jainas, VP.; *°ginaya*, m. (with Jainas) the method of the 7 formulas of sceptical reasoning (each beginning with the word *syāt*, 'perhaps,' cf. *bhaṅga*), Sarvad. — **bhaṅgī-taramṅinī**, f. N. of wk. — **bhaṅgī-naya**, m. = *°gī-naya*, Bādar., Sch.; N. of wk. — **bhadra**, m. Acacia Sirissa, L. — **bhuvana**, n. pl. the 7 worlds (one above the other, see *loka*), MW. — **bhūma**, mfn. having 7 stories, 7 st° high, HPariś. — **bhūmi**, f. = *rasā-tala*, R. (Sch.); — *-maya*, mf(ā)n. = *-bhūma*, Sīghās. — **bhūmika**, mfn. id., Pañcat. (*°kā-prā-*