

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-krishṇa-pratishṭhā-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **prasveda**, 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.), Lāty. — **pru** (*sā*-), mfn. (said to =) attended by lightning (cf. *√pru*), AitAr. — **prema**, mf(ā)n. having love, affection, Kathās. — **preman**, mfn. rejoicing in (loc.), Rājat. — **prēshya**, mfn. attended by servants, MBh. — **prāśha**, mfn. together with the Prāśha (q. v.), ŚrS. — **prāsara**, mfn. (of doubtful meaning) either 'doing injury' (= *hīnsaka*, Sāy.), or 'having the same form' (= *sa-māna-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.; Kauś. — **kshīt**, mfn. id., VS. — **ghñī**, 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. — **śrī**, 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. *tnī*) a woman who has the same husband with another woman (Pāṇ. 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. — **duhitṛi**, f. the daughter of a rival wife, MW. — **putra**, m. the son of a rival w°, ib. — **śa** (*nīśa*), 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.

**Sapatñi-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.

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

**Sapiṇḍaya**, 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.

**Sapiṇḍī**, in comp. for *sapiṇḍa*. — **karāṇa**, n. = *sapiṇḍana*, ŚāṅkhGr.; Yājñ. &c.; N. of wk. (also *°na-khanda*, n., *°nānta-karman*, n., and *°nānvashṭakā*, f.) — **√kṛi**, P. *-karoti* = *-piṇḍaya*, Dattakac. — **kṛita**, mfn. invested with the relationship of a Sapiṇḍa, W. — **kramaṇa**, w. r. for *-karāṇa*.

**सप्त सप्तán**, sg. and pl. (nom. acc. *saptá*; instr. *°tābhis*; dat. abl. *°tābhyas*; 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 *hapta*; Gk. *ἑπτὰ*; Lat. *septem*; Lith. *septyni*; Slav. *sedmī*; Goth. *sibun*; Germ. *sieben*; Eng. *seven*.]

**Sapta**, ifc. (cf. *tri-shaptá*, *tri-saptá*) and in comp. for *saptán*, seven; mfn. = *°tamā*, L.; m. N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ. iii, 44 (where *sapta-mahā-bhāga* may be two words; cf. *sapta-mahā-bh°*). — **rishī**, 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. *-rishī*), Nir. — **kathā-maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of 7 tales, Kathās. — **kapāla** (*saptá*-), mfn. being in or on 7 dishes or receptacles, ŚBr. — **karna**, m. N. of a man, TĀr. — **kumārikāvādāna**, n. the legend of the 7 maids, Buddh. — **kṛit**, m. N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāh, 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., Pāṇ. ii, 1, 20, Sch. — **gaṇa** (*°tā*-), mfn. consisting of 7 troops, TS.; TBr. — **gu** (*°tā*-), mfn. possessing 7 oxen or cows, driving 7 oxen; m. N. of an Āngirasa (author of the hymn RV. x, 47), Anukr. — **guṇa**, mf(ā)n. sevenfold, Jyot.; Kathās. — **grīdhṛā**, m. pl. the 7 vultures (?), AV. viii, 9, 18. — **go-dāvāra**, n. N. of a place (*am*, ind., Pāṇ. ii, 1, 20, Sch.), MBh.; (*ī*), f. N. of a river, BhP. — **grantha-nibarhaṇa śaiva-vaishṇava-vicāra**, m., -**granthī**, f. N. of wks. — **grahī**, f. the meeting of the 7 planets under onesign, MW. — **cakra** (*°tā*-), mfn. having 7 wheels, RV. — **catvāriṅśa**, mfn. the 47th, ch. of MBh. and R. — **catvāriṅśat** (*°tā*-), f. 47, ŚBr. — **caru**, n. (nom. *°rum*?) N. of a place, MBh. — **citika** (*°tā*-), 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. — **cchandra**, mfn. containing 7 metres, SamhUp. — **cchidra**, mf(ā)n. having 7 holes, Kauś. — **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 *sphulinginī*, *pradiptā*, and these names vary accord. to the partic. rite in which fire is used, see *hiranyā*, *su-varṇā*, *su-prabhā* &c.), VarBṛS.; BhP.; Śiś., Sch. — **javāla**, m. '7-flamed,' fire, L. — **tanti**, mfn. 7-stringed, ŚBr., Sch.; KātyŚr., Sch. — **tantu** (*°tā*-), mfn. '7-threaded,' consisting of 7 parts (as a sacrifice), RV.; MBh.; m. a sacrifice, offering, MBh.; Śiś.; BhP. &c. — **tantra**, mf(ā)n. 7-stringed, MBh.; Mricch. — **triṅśa**, mfn. the 37th, ch. of MBh. and R. — **triṅśat**, f. 37 (with a noun in apposition), MBh.; Rājat.; Pañcar.; (*°śad*)-*rātra*, n. a partic. ceremony, ŚrS. — **triṅśati**, f. 37 (with a noun in apposition), Rājat. — **daśā**, mf(ā)n. the 17th, ŚBr.; ĀśvGr.; 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.; ĀśvGr.; 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.; ĀśvGr.; N. of a collection of hymns, MW.; (*am*), n. a group or collection of 17, ŚrS.; N. of a Sāman, VP.; -*vat* (*°śā*-), mfn. connected with the above kind of Stoma, ŚBr.; -*vatani* (*°śā*-), mfn. forming the course for the above St°, TS.; -*stoma*, mfn. having the above St°, ŚāṅkhŚr.; *°śābhiklyipta*, mfn. corresponding to the above St°, ŚBr. — **daśaka**, mfn. consisting of 17 (*saṃkhyāne* *°śaka*, 'sukapa' mfn. the number of 17), BhP. — **daśan** (*°tā*-), mfn. pl. (nom. acc. *°śā*) 17, TS.; VS.; Br. &c.; *°śa-cchadi* (*°tā*-), mfn. having 17 roofs, TS.; *°śa-tā*, f. the being 17 in number, KātyŚr.; *°śa-dhā*, ind. 17-fold, ŚBr.; Sām-khyak.; *°śa-rātrā*, m. n. a partic. sacrificial performance lasting 17 days, TS.; Mās.; *°śa-rcā* (*°śa-ṛic*), mfn. consisting of 17 verses; n. a hymn c° of 17 verses, AV.; *°śa-vidha*, mfn. 17-fold, ŚāṅkhŚr.; *°śa-sarāva* (*°tā*-), mfn. having 17 Śarāvas (a partic. measure), Br.; *°śa-samidhenika*, mfn. having 17 Sāmidheni verses, ŚāṅkhBr.; ĀpŚr.; *°śāksara*

(*°tā*-), mfn. having 17 syllables, VS.; *°śāra*, mfn. having 17 spokes, Lāty.; *°śāratni* (*°tā*-), mfn. 17 cubits or ells in length (*°tni-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. — **dvā-rāvākīrṇa**, mfn. scattered over or dominated or affected by the 7 gatēs (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. *-dharā-ṭci*; (*ā*), f. N. of the earth, MBh.; (*pa*)-*dharā-pati*, m. lord of the whole earth, Cat.; -*pāti*, m. 'lord of the 7 Dv°,' id., MW.; -*vat*, mfn. consisting of 7 Dv° (the earth), NṛisUp.; Pur.; Singhās.; (*atī*), f. the whole earth (-*pāti*, m. lord of the whole e°), BhP. — **dhātu** (*°tā*-), mf(u)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 constit° 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.; -*varū-thaka*, mfn. having the 7 constit° 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.), mfn. the 97th, Rājat.; ch. of MBh. — **navatī**, f. 97, MBh.; -*tama*, Rājat. the 97th, ch. of R. — **nādika**, n. (with *cakra*) = next, L. — **nādī-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** (*°tā*-), mfn. having 7 names, RV. — **nāmā**, f. Polanisia Icosandra, L. — **nidhana**, 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** (*°tā*-), 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 wns, RV. — **paśa** (*°tā*-), 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-tīkā*, f., *°dārthī-vyākhyā*, f. N. of wks.; *°di-karāṇa*, 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°, ŚāringP.; a sort of sweetmeat, L. — **parṇaka**, m. Alstonia Scholaris, Pañcar. — **parvata-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. — **palāśa**, mf(ā)n. consisting of 7 leaves, Kauś.; m. Alstonia Scholaris, L. — **pāka-yajña-bhāshya**, n., -**pāka-yajña-sēsha**, -**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** (*°tā*-), mfn. having 7 sons or 7 children, RV.; -*sū*, f. the mother of 7 sons or ch°, L. — **puruśhā**, mfn. consisting of 7 Puruśhas 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. — **budhna** (*°tā*-), mfn. having 7 floors or bases, RV. — **bodhy-aṅga-kusumādhyā**, m. N. of Buddha, Divyāv. — **bhaṅga**, m. N. of the Jainas, VP.; *°gi-naya*, m. (with Jainas) the method of the 7 formulas or scepta (each beginning with the word *syāt*, 'perhaps,' cf. *bhaṅga*), Sarvad. — **bhaṅgi-taramgīni**, f. N. of wk. — **bhaṅgi-naya**, m. = *°gi-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*, Singhās. — **bhūmika**, mfn. id., Pañcat. (*°kā-prā*