सप्रतिपादन sa-pratipādana, w.r. for sampratip°.

सप्रस्तार sa-prastāra, w.r. for sam-pro.

sa-pha, mfn. (7. sa + pha) together with the sound or letter ph (-tva, n.), TāṇḍBr.; m. N. of various men, ĀrshBr.; n. N. of various Sāmans, (-tva, n.), ib. &c.

सफार saphara. See saphara.

fruits, having or bearing fruit or seed, fruitful (as a tree), PārGṛ.; MBh.; Kathās.; 'having seed,' i.e. possessing testicles, not emasculated, R.; having good results, productive, profitable, successful (with \(\lambda kri, \) 'to fulfil,' 'keep a promise'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; together with the result, VarBṛS.; -tva, n. profitableness, successfulness, Šiš.; Kathās.; Sāh.; -prârthana, mfn. one whose desire is fulfilled, Vikr.; 'lôdaya, m. 'one whose appearance brings good results,' N. of Šiva, MBh.; 'lôdarka, mfn. bearing fruit in the future, promising success, Mālatīm.

Saphalaka, mfn. furnished with a shield, MBh. Saphalaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to make profitable or successful, derive advantage from, enjoy, Kāv.; Kathās.

Saphalī, in comp. for saphala. — karana, n. the act of making successful, Kāšikh. — /kri, P. -karoti = saphalaya, Pañcat.; Satr. — krita, mfn. made profitable or useful, Kāv.; Kathās.; fulfilled, accomplished, R. — /bhū, P. -bhavati, to be successful, yield profit, Subh. — bhūta, mfn. become profitable or advantageous.

सफन sa-phena, mfn. having foam, foamy, frothy, VarBrS.; -puñja, mfn. covered with dense masses of foam (as the ocean), Kum.

संबन्ध sa-bandha, mfn. (i. e. 7. $sa + b^{\circ}$) having a pledge, secured by a pledge, L.

Sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following): -bandhaka, mfn. = sa-bandha above, Yājñ. - bandhu (sá-), mfn. being of the same race or family, related, of kin, RV.; AV.; VS.; possessing a kinsman, having a friend, befriended, Hit. - barhis, mfn. furnished with sacrificial grass, Kaus. - bala (sá-), mfn. powerful, strong, RV. &c. &c.; together with strength or power, L.; accompanied by a force or army, MBh.; R.; together with Bala (Krishna's eldest brother), BhP.; m. N. of a son of Manu Bhautya, Hariv.; of a son of Vasishtha (and one of the 7 Rishis), MarkP.; of one of the 7 Rishis under Manu Sāvarņa, ib.; -tā, f. (SānkhBr.), -tva, n. (Sis.) power, strength; -vāhana, mfn. with an army and followers, Yājñ., Sch.; -sinha, m. N. of a king, Inscr.; °lāt-kāram, ind. with force, forcibly, Sak.; °lanuga, mfn. followed by an army, MBh.; R.; = sa-balavāhana, MW. - bali, mfn. endowed with royal revenue, ib.; accompanied with the Bali offering, ib.; m. evening twilight (when the offering is made), L. - bahumānam, ind. with great honour or reverence, very respectfully, Kālid.; Ratnav. &c. - bādh, mfn. harassed, annoyed, afflicted, TS. - badha, mfn. painful, detrimental to (gen.), Yājñ. - bādhas, mfn. = -badh, RV. v, 10, 6; ind. urgently, eagerly, ib. vii, 8, 1; 26, 2 &c.; m. = ritvij, Naigh. iii, 15. -bandhava, mfn. having kindred or relations, MW. - bala-vriddha, mfn. with children and old men, ib. - bāshpa, $mf(\bar{a})n$. tearful, weeping (am,ind.), Hariv.; Kāv.; Kathās.; -gadgadam, ind. with tears and in a faltering voice, Ragh. - bashpaka, mfn. steaming, fuming, emitting vapour, Suir. - bahyântah-karana, mfn. with the external and internal organs (with atman, m. 'the whole self'), Vikr. -bindu, m. N. of a mountain, MārkP. - bīja, $mf(\tilde{a})n$, with seed or germ (lit. and fig.), containing s° or g° (-tva, n.), MBh.; Kap.; VP. - bībhatsam, ind. with disgust or abhorrence, Mālatīm. - búva, mfn. accompanied by the sound buvam (v.l. sabva), TBr. (Sch.) - brahmaka, mfn. together with (the priest called) Brahman, AśvŚr.; togo with (the god) Brahmā, MBh.; together with the world of Bro, Buddh. - brahmacārika, m. (prob.) = next, Yājñ. ii, 85. - brahmacārin, m. a fellow-student, one who studies the same Sākhā of the Veda (inī, f.), GṛS.; Mn.; Yājñ.; Kathās.; (ifc.) a fellow, companion (in duhkha-so), Kād.; mfn. rivalling, vying with, ib. - brahmana (sá-), mfn. together with Brāhmans, AV. - brāhmanaspatya, mfn. to with the Pragathas addressed to Brahmanas-pati, SankhSr.

सब् sabar, (prob.) n. (accord. to Sāy. =)

milk, nectar (only in comp. and prob. connected with Germ. saf, Saft; Angl. Sax. sæp; Eng. sap; perhaps also with Lat. sapio, sapor). - dúgha, mf(ā)n. yielding milk or nectar, RV. - dúh, mfn. (nom. -dhúk) id., ib. - dhú, mfn. id., ib.

सन्द sabda, m. (in a formula) = sagara, TS.; = ahah, SBr.

HE sabvà, n. digested food (= pakvâšaya-gatam annam), VS.; Mahīdh. (sabvàm may perhaps be acc. of a f. sabū; cf. sa-búvam).

सभ् $sabh = \sqrt{1. sah}$ (cf. pra-sabham).

सभ sabha. See sabhā below.

सभिक्तिकम् sa-bhaktikam, ind. (fr. 7. sa + bhakti) respectfully, Sukas.

Sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following): -bhaksha, m. a messmate (in yathā-sabhaksham, q.v.) - bhanga, mfn. with division (of a word into different parts); -slesha, m. a Slesha formed by the above division, Sah. - bhadra-musta, mfn. full of the grass Cyperus Rotundus, Ritus. - bhaya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. fearful, apprehensive (am, ind.), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; riskful, dangerous, Lalit. - bharas (sá-), mfn. (perhaps) harmonizing with (instr.; others 'furnished with oblations or gifts'), RV. - bhartrika, f. (a woman) whose husband is alive, L. - bhava, m. together with Bhava (i.e. Siva), BhP. - bhasmaka, mfn. togo with ashes, GopBr. - bhasman, mfn. mixed or smeared with ashes, R.; (°ma)-dvija, m. pl. N. of Pāsupata or Saiva mendicants, Buddh. - bhāga, mfn. (for sabhā-ga see under sabhā) having a share (see comp.); common, universal, Buddh.; corresponding, answering, ib.; -tā, f. participation, companionship, association, ib.; gaya, Nom. yáti, to impart, AV. - bhāgya, mf(a)n. having good fortune, fortunate, Hariv.; R.; MārkP. - bhājana, mfn. (for sabhājana see under sabhāj, col.3) furnished with vessels, MBh. (B.mahājana). - bhānda, mfn. being in a vessel or receptacle, BhP. - bhāra-tā, f. fulness, abundance, great prosperity, SānkhBr. - bhārya or -bhāryaka, mfn. with a wife, having a wife, MBh.; R.; Pañcar. -bhāvana, m. N. of Siva, MBh. -bhīti, mfn. having fear, fearful, timid, MW. - bhīma, mfn. together with Bhima, ib. - bhuta, mfn. attended by demons, Kum. - bhūmi (sá-), mfn. with landed property, including lo pro, SBr.; KatySr. - bhrikuțī-mukha, mfn. having a frowning face, frowning, MW. - bhriti (sá-), mfn. (prob.) offering or serving food, RV. - bhritya, mfn. attended by servants, with (the assistance of) servants, MW. - bhratri or -bhrātrika, mfn. with a brother, attended by brethren, ib. - bhrū-kshepam, ind. with a frown, Mricch. - bhru-bhanga, mfn. with a frown, frowning, knitting the brows (am, ind.), Kāv.; Kathās. - bhrū-bhedam, ind. frowningly, Sak. (v.l.) - bhrū-vilāsam, ind. with play of the brows, Kathās.

सभा sabhā, f. (of unknown derivation, but probably to be connected with 7. sa; ifc. also sabha, n.; cf. Pān. ii, 4, 23 &c., and eka-sabhá) an assembly, congregation, meeting, council, public audience, RV. &c. &c.; social party, society, good society (see comp.); Society (personified as a daughter of Prajāpati), AV.; a place for public meetings, large assemblyroom or hall, palace, court of a king or of justice, council-chamber, gambling-house &c., ib.; a house for lodging and accommodating travellers, Mn.; MBh. &c.; an eating-house (see mahā-so). [Cf.Goth. sibja; Germ. sippa, Sippe; Angl. Sax. sibb; Eng. god-sib, gossip.] - kāra, m. the builder of a hall &c., MBh.; R. - kaumudī, f. N. of wk. - ksha (sabhaksha), m. N. of a man, Hariv. - gá, mfn. (for sa-bhāga see above) going into an assembly or council, SBr.; ChUp. - gata, mfn. one who appears before or is present at a court of justice, Yājn., Sch. - griha, n. an assembly-hall, Cat. - cará, mfn. = -gá, VS. - cāturya, n. politeness in society, MW. - cāra (sabhāco), m. the customs or usages of society, courtmanners, ib. - taramga, m. N. of a wk. on polite conversation in Sanskrit (by Jagan-nātha-miśra). - dhairya, n. boldness in company, MW. - nara, m. N. of a son of Kaksheyu, Hariv.; of a son of Anu, Pur. - nātaka, n. N. of a drama (by Mahêsvara). - nāyaka, m. the president of an assembly, chairman, MW.; the keeper of a gambling-house, ib. - ontare (sabhanto), ind. in society, Subh. - páti,

m.the president of an assembly or council, VS.; Kathās. &c.; N. of Bhūta-karman, MBh.; of an author, Cat.; -vilāsa, m. N. of wk. - parishad, f. the session of an assembly or council, MBh. - parvan, n. N. of the second book of the Mahā-bhārata (describing the great assembly at Hastinapura and the gambling between Yudhi-shthira and Sakuni, in which the former staked all his possessions, including his wife Draupadi). - pala, m. the keeper of a public building or assembly, TBr.; MBh. - pūjā, f. respectful words addressed to an audience (in the prelude of a drama), MW. - prapādin, mfn. frequenting assemblies, NilarUp. - pravesana, n. entering a court of justice, ParGr. - bharana, (prob.) w. r. for sabhyabho. - mandana, n. the adorning or arranging of an asso-room, MW. - mandapa, m. an assembly-hall, Vās. - madhye, ind. in society, Can. - yogya, mfn. suitable for (good) society, Prasang. - ranjana, n. N. of a Kāvya (by Nīla-kantha Dīkshita). - ranya-vitanka-vat (sabharo), mfn. one to whom the Sabhaand Aranya-parvan (of the Mahā-bhārata) are the highest point, MBh. - vat (sabhā-), mfn. fit for a council or assembly, RV. - vasa-kara, mfn. controlling or influencing an asso, Hit. - vasara (sabhâvo), m. the occasion of an asso, Vet. - vin, m. the keeper of a gambling-house, TBr. (Sch.) -vinoda, m. N. of a wk. (by Daiva-jña Dāmôdara) on proper conduct in assemblies. - sád, m. 'sitting at an asso,' an assistant at a meeting or assessor in a court of justice, AV. &c. &c. - sada, m. id., R.; Pañcat. - samnayana, n., Pat. on Pān. i, 1, 73, Vārtt. 2. - sāhá, m. one who is superior in an asso, superior, eminent, RV. - sinha, m. N. of a king of Bundelkhand (patron of Samkara Dikshita), Cat. - "sīna (sabhaso), mfn. sitting in (or presiding at) a council or court of justice, Rājat. - "stāra (sabhāst"), m. an assistant at an asso, assessor in a court of justice, Bhar.; a partaker of a game, MBh. - stha, mfn. being at an asso or court; m. one who sits in an asso, a courtier, MW.-sthānú, m. 'post at a gambling-house,' either 'a gambling-table' or 'a man who sits like a post at a g°-table,' a persistent gambler, VS. - sthāna-stha, mfn. being in the audience-hall (said of a king), Rājat. Sabhêsvara-stotra, n. N. of a hymn. Sabhôcita, mfn. fit for an assembly or for good society; m. a learned Brāhman or any educated person, W. Sabhôddesa, m. the neighbourhood of any place of meeting, Nal. Sabhôpavishta, mfn. = sabhâsīna, Pancat.

Sabhika, m. the keeper of a gambling-house, Yājñ.; Mricch.

Sabhīka, m. id., W.

Sabhéya, mfn. fit for an assembly or council, civilized, clever, well-behaved, decent, RV.; VS.; SānkhŚr.

Sábhya, mfn. being in an assembly-hall or meeting-room, belonging to or fit for an assembly or court, suitable to good society, courteous, polite, refined, civilized, not vulgar, decorous (as speech), AV. &c. &c.; being at the court of (gen.), Vās., Introd.; m. an assistant at an assembly or council, (esp.) an assessor, judge, Mn.; MBh. &c.; the keeper of a gamblinghouse, W.; a person of honourable parentage, ib.; N. of one of the five sacred fires (see pañcâgni), KātySr.; Mn. iii, 100, 185, Kull. - kanthabharana, n. N. of wk. - tama, mfn. very worthy of good society, very courteous or polite or refined; m. a very polite or refined person, an ornament of society, W. - ta, f., -tva, n. politeness, refinement, good manners or breeding, W. Sabhyabharana, n. N. of a poem by Rāma-candra. Sabhyâbhinava-yati, m. N. of an author, Cat. Sabhyêtara, mfn. 'other than refined,' vulgar, indecorous, opposite to good manners, Nir.; Kāv.; Samk.

rather Nom. fr. 7. sa + bhāj) sabhājayati (rarely 'te), to serve, honour, worship, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to praise, celebrate, Kathās.; BhP.; to visit, frequent, Car.; Kathās.; to beautify, MW.; to show, ib.

Sabhājana, n. (for sa-bhājana see above, col. 2) service, honour, courtesy, politeness, civility (esp. in receiving or taking leave of a friend), R.; Kālid.; Šiš.

Sabhājita, mfn. served, honoured, gratified, pleased, MBh.; R. &c.; praised, celebrated, BhP. Sabhājya, mfn. to be honoured or praised by (gen.), R.

सभागड sa-bhāṇḍa, sa-bhārya, sa-bhīti &c. See col. 2.