

cupation, Cat. — **yoni** (*sá-*), mfn. having a womb, female, L.; having the same womb, uterine, having a common origin with (instr.), RV.; AV.; connected with the womb or place of origin or birth-place &c., AV.; TS.; m. (only L.) 'one who is from the same womb,' a uterine brother; proximity to a wife (?); a pair of nippers for cutting areca-nut; N. of Indra; — *tā*, f. (AitBr.), — *tvā*, n. (TS.) identity of origin, the having the same birth-place. — **yoshana**, mfn. attended by women, along with the women, MW. — **yauvana**, mfn. possessing youth, youthful, young, Ritus.

सर *sará*, mf(ā)n. (fr. \sqrt{sr}) fluid, liquid, VS.; cathartic, purgative, laxative, Suśr.; Vāgbh.; (ifc. f. *ī*, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 18) going, moving &c. (cf. *anu-*, *abhi-*, *purah-s*); m. going, motion, L.; a cord, string (cf. *prati-*, *mani-*, *muktā-maṇi-*, and *mauk-tika-s*); a short vowel (in prosody), Col.; salt, L.; N. of Vāyu or the wind, L.; a waterfall, L.; often v.l. or w.r. for *sara* (also in comp. *sara-ja* &c. for *sara-ja* &c.); (*ā*), f. moving or wandering about, Gal.; a brook, AV.; TS.; a cascade, waterfall, L.; *Pæderia Foetida*, L.; (*ī*), f. a cascade (cf. *sarī*), L.; n. a lake, pool (also irregularly in comp. for *saras*), Uṇ. iv, 188, Sch.; milk, L. — **tvā**, n. fluidity, laxity, the being a purgative, Suśr. — **vatī**, f. N. of the river Vitastā, MW. **Sarōtsava**, m. 'delighting in water,' the Indian crane, L. **Sarōdaka**, n. the water of a pond, Śiś. **Sarōdapāna**, n. pl. ponds and wells, MBh. **Sarōpānta**, n. the neighbourhood of a pond, Pañcat.

Sarah, in comp. for *saras*. — **kāka**, m. 'lake-bird,' a gander (*ī*, f. a goose), L. — **priya**, m. 'fond of water,' a partic. aquatic bird (v.l. *sura-pr*), Hariv.

Saraka, mfn. going, moving, proceeding, L.; m. or n. a drinking vessel, goblet (esp. for spirituous liquors), R.; Suśr.; spirituous liquor (esp. that distilled from sugar), rum, Kathās.; drinking sp^o l^o, Śiś. xv, 114; distribution of sp^o l^o, L.; a caravan, L.; (*ikā*), f. a kind of plant (= *hingu-patṛī*), L.; a string of pearls, L.; n. a pearl, jewel, L.; a pond, lake, L.; 'going' or 'the sky' (*gamona* or *gagana*), L.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh.

Sarāṇa, mfn. (for *sa-raṇa* see p. 1183) going, moving, running, GopBr.; m. a kind of tree, Col. (perhaps w.r. for *sarala*); N. of a king, Buddh.; (*ā* or *ī*), f. *Pæderia Foetida*, L.; (*ā*), f. a sort of convolvulus, L.; n. running, quick motion (with *ājeh*, 'a foot-race,' 'running-match'), GṛŚrS.; ChUp.; MBh.; moving from one place to another, locomotion, VarBṛS.; running after, following, R.; iron rust or filings, L. — **jīvin**, mfn. living by running, ĀśvGr. — **deva**, m. N. of a grammarian, Col.

Sarāṇi, f. a road, path, way (also *ṇī*), Bhartṛ.; Daś.; a strait or continuous line, L.; a disease of the throat, L.

Sarāṇya, Nom. P. *ṇyati*, to run, hasten, speed, RV.

Sarāṇyū, mfn. quick, fleet, nimble, RV.; m. (only L.) wind; a cloud; water; spring; (*ū*), f. N. of a daughter of Tvashṭri (in RV. represented as the wife of Vivasvat and mother of the two Āsvins, and, accord. to some, of the twins Yama and Yamī, whom she brought forth in the form of a mare; accord. to some also N. of the Dawn), RV. x, 17, 2; cf. Naigh. v, 6; Nir. xii, 9. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk. *Ἐπιπυρῆ*.]

Sarat, mfn. going, flowing, proceeding &c. (see \sqrt{sr}); m. a thread, L.

Sarāpas, (prob.) n. flowing water, RV. ii, 13, 12.

Sarāmā, f. 'the fleet one,' N. of a female dog belonging to Indra and the gods (represented in RV. x, 14, 10 as the mother of the four-eyed brindled dogs of Yama [cf. IW. 470], and called in MBh. i, 671 *deva-śunī*; in the RV. said to have gone in search of and recovered the cows stolen by the Pāpis; elsewhere regarded as the mother of beasts of prey; Saramā Deva-śunī is also said to be the authoress of part of RV. x, 108), RV.; PārGr.; MBh. &c.; a female dog in general, bitch, L.; N. of a Rākshas, R.; of a daughter of the Gandharva king Śailūsha and wife of Vibhishana, ib.; of a wife of Kaśyapa, VahniP. — **tmaja** (*mātm*), m. 'son of Saramā,' a dog, VarBṛS. — **putra** and **-suta**, m. id., Subh.

Saraya, Nom. P. *ṇyate*, to begin to flow, RV. iv, 17, 2.

Sarāyu, m. air, wind, L.; f. N. of a well-known river (commonly called Surjoo; on which stood the ancient city Ayodhyā [cf. R. i, 5; 6]; it is a tributary of the Gogra [see *gharghara*], and in RV. is mentioned along with the rivers Sarasvatī, Sindhu, Gaṅgā, Yamunā, and Śutudri).

Sarayū, f. later N. of the river Sarayu (above), MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **tāta**, m. n. the bank of the Sarayu, Ragh.; N. of a place, Cat. — **vana**, n. a forest on the river Sarayu, MW.

Sararūka (used in explaining *salalūka*), Nir. vi, 3.

Sarala, mf(ā)n. 'running on,' straight (not 'crooked'), Kāv.; Rājat.; outstretched, Kathās.; Rājat.; right, correct, Prasaṅg.; TPrāt., Sch.; upright, sincere, candid, honest, artless, simple, Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājat.; real (not 'sham'), Bālar.; = *vigīta*, L.; m. a species of pine tree, *Pinus Longifolia*, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a kind of bird, *Pavo Bicalcaratus*, L.; fire, L.; a Buddha, L.; (*ā*), f. the above pine, Bhpr.; *Ipomoea Turpethum*, L.; N. of a river, L.; (*am*), n. resin of the pine, R.; Suśr.; a partic. high number, Buddh. — **kāsh-ṭha**, n. the wood of the pine, MW. — **tā**, f. uprightness, honesty, simplicity, Prasannar. — **tvā**, n. straightness, Cat. — **drava**, m. the above resin, L. — **yāyin**, mfn. going in a straight line, W.; upright, honest, ib.; (*inī*), f. a plant with an upright stem, ib. — **skandha-samghaṭṭa-janman**, mfn. arising from the friction of pine-branches, MW. — **syanda**, m. = *drava*, Rājat. **Saralāṅga**, m. id., L. **Saralāṅguli-sobhin**, mfn. having beautiful straight fingers, Rājat.

Saralaya, Nom. P. *ṇyati*, to make straight, straighten, Nalac.

Saralā-bhāshya, n. N. of wk.

Saralāya, Nom. P. *ṇyate*, to advance well, L.

Saralita, mfn. straightened, straight, Vcar.

Saralī, in comp. for *sarala*. — **karāṇa**, n. making straight, Cat. — \sqrt{kr} , P. *karoti*, to make straight, ib.

Sāras, n. 'anything flowing or fluid,' a lake, large sheet of water, pond, pool, tank, RV. &c. &c.; a trough, pail, RV.; water, Naigh. i, 2; speech (a meaning given to account for *saras-vatī*), ib. i, 11. — **tira**, n. the shore or bank of a lake or pond, Pañcat.

— **vat** (*sāras-*), mfn. abounding in or connected with ponds &c., BhP.; juicy, sapid, L.; elegant, ib.; sentimental, ib.; finding pleasure or delight in (loc.), Cat.; m. N. of a divinity belonging to the upper region (considered as offspring of the water and plants, as guardian of the waters and bestower of fertility), RV.; AV.; TS.; PañcatBr.; of a male deity corresponding to Sarasvatī, TS.; ŚBr.; the sea, Śiś.; a river, L.; N. of a river (= *sarasvatī*), BhP.; a buffalo, W.; (*atī*), f., see s. v.

Sarasa, n. (for *sa-rasa* see s. v.) = *saras*, a lake, pond, pool (see *jala-*, *deva-*, and *maṇḍūka-s*).

Sarasara, mfn. moving hither and thither, L.

Sarasarāya, Nom. P. *ṇyate*, to move hither and thither, Kāraṇḍ.

Sarasi (loc. of *saras*), in comp. — **ja**, mfn. produced or living in lakes or ponds (as fish), Suśr.; n. a lotus, Kāv.; Kathās.; — *mukhī*, f. a lotus-faced woman, Dhūrtan.; — *jākshī*, f. a lotus-eyed woman, Daśak. — **janman**, m. 'lotus-born,' N. of Brahmā, Śiś. — **ruha**, n. 'growing in a lake or pond,' a lotus, Kāv.; — **janman**, m. 'lotus-born,' N. of Brahmā, MW.; — **śimū**, m. 'lotus-son,' id., Bhām.

Sarasika, m. the Indian crane (also *sarasika*; cf. *sārasa*), L.

Sarasī, f. a pool, pond, lake, RV.; Kāv.; Rājat.; N. of a metre, Col. — **ja**, n. 'lake-born,' a lotus, Kāv.; — *locana*, — *jāksha*, and — *jēkshana*, mfn. lotus-eyed, ib. — **ruh**, n. 'lake-growing,' a lotus, ib.; m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **ruha**, n. id., ib.; — **bandhu**, m. 'friend of the lotus,' the sun, Vcar.; — *hāksha* or *hēkshana*, mfn. lotus-eyed, Kāv.

Sarasyā, mfn. relating to ponds or lakes, VS.; TS.; KātyŚr.

Sarasvatī, in comp. for *sarasvatī*. — **krīta** (*sār*), mfn. made by Sarasvatī, VS. — **vat**, mfn. accompanied by Sarasvatī, KātyŚr.

Sārasvatī, f. (of *sārasvat*, q. v. under *sāras*) a region abounding in pools and lakes, MBh. i, 7745; N. of a river (celebrated in RV. and held to be a goddess whose identity is much disputed; most authorities hold that the name S^o is identical with the Avestan Haraquaiti river in Afghanistan, but that it usually means the Indus in the RV., and only occasionally the small sacred river in Madhya-deśa [see below]; the river-goddess has seven sisters and is herself sevenfold, she is called the mother of streams, the best of mothers, of rivers, and of goddesses; the Rishis always recognize the connection of the goddess with the river, and invoke her to descend from the sky, to bestow vitality, renown, and riches; elsewhere she is described as moving along a golden path and as destroying Vṛitra &c.; as a goddess she

is often connected with other deities, e.g. with Pūshan, Indra, the Maruts and the Āsvins; in the Āpṛi hymns she forms a triad with the sacrificial goddesses Idā and Bhāratī; accord. to a myth told in the VS. xix, 12, S^o through speech [*vācā*] communicated vigour to Indra; in the Brāhmaṇas she is identified with *Vāc*, 'Speech,' and in later times becomes goddess of eloquence, see below), RV. &c. &c.; N. of a well-known small river (held very sacred by the Hindūs; identified with the modern Sursooty, and formerly marking with the Dṛishadvatī one of the boundaries of the region Ārya-deśa and of the sacred district called Brahmāvarta [see Mn. ii, 17]; in RV. vii, 95, 2, this river is represented as flowing into the sea, although later legends make it disappear underground and join the Ganges and Jumnā at Allahābād; see *tri-veṇī*, *prayāga*), ib.; N. of various rivers (esp. of rivers which in sacredness are equal to S^o and which are three accord. to AV. vi, 101, and seven accord. to MBh. ix, 2188); any river, Naigh. i, 13; N. of the goddess of eloquence and learning (cf. above; she is opposed to Śrī or Lakshmi [cf. Vikr. v, 24], and sometimes considered as the daughter and also wife of Brahmā, the proper wife of that god being rather Sāvitrī or Gāyatrī; she is also identified with Durgā, or even with the wife of Vishṇu and of Manu, and held to be the daughter of Daksha), Mn.; MBh. &c.; speech or the power of speech, eloquence, learning, wisdom, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a celestial or oracular voice, Kālid.; Kathās.; Rājat.; a cow, VS. viii, 43; an excellent woman (= *strī-ratna*), L.; N. of various plants (*Cardiospermum Halicacabum*, *Ægle Marmelos*, *Ruta Graveolens* &c.), L.; N. of a two-year-old girl representing Durgā at her festival, L.; of a poetess, Cat.; of various other women (esp. of the wives of Dadhīca, Śaṅkarācārya, Maṇḍana-miśra &c.), ib.; of one of the ten mendicant orders traced back to Śaṅkarācārya (whose members add the word *Sarasvatī* to their names). — **kaṅṭhā-bharāṇa**, n. the necklace of Sarasvatī (goddess of eloquence), Dhūrtas.; N. of a wk. on Alamkāra (generally ascribed to Bhoja-deva, but probably written by some Pandit during or after the reign of that king, in the end of the 11th century A. D.) — **kuṭumba**, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; — *duhitṛī*, f. of a poetess, ib. — **krīta**, mfn. made or composed by S^o, ib. — **tantra**, n. N. of two wks. — **tirtha**, n. N. of a Tirtha (*-māhātmya*, n.), Cat.; m. N. of an author (also called *nara-harī*), ib. — **daṇḍaka**, n., — **daśa-ślokī**, f., — **dāna-vidhī**, m., — **dvādaśa-nāma-stotra**, n. N. of wks. — **nivāsa**, m. N. of a poet (author of the *Rukmiṇī-nāṭaka*), Cat. — **purāṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **pūjana**, n. or — **pūjā**, f. the worship of S^o (observed as a holiday on the fifth of the light half of the month Māgha and therefore also called *Vasanta-pāñcamī*, on which day books and writing implements are held sacred and not allowed to be used), RTL. 429; (*ṇā*)-*vidhāna*, n. N. of wk. — **prakriyā**, f. N. of a Comm. on the S^o-sūtra (by Anubhūti-svarūpa). — **prayoga**, m. a kind of mystical rite peculiar to the Tāntrikas, MW. — **bāla-vāṇī**, f. a partic. dialect, Col. — **mantra**, m., — **māhātmya**, n., — **rahasyōpanishad**, f. N. of wks. — **vat** (*sār*), mfn. accompanied by S^o, RV.; AitBr. — **vināsana**, n. the place where the river S^o disappears, PañcatBr. — **vilāsa**, m. N. of various wks. — **vṛata**, n. N. of a partic. religious observance, Cat. — **shaṭ-ślokī**, f. N. of wk. — **saras**, n. N. of a sacred lake, MW. — **sūkta**, n. N. of a hymn. — **sūtra**, n. the aphorisms of the S^o grammar (by an unknown author; cf. *-prakriyā*). — **stava**, m., — **stotra**, n. N. of hymns. — **svāmin**, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Sarasvaty-ashtaka-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra,

Sarāsara, mfn. moving hither and thither, L.

Sari, f. a cascade, waterfall (cf. *sara*, *ṛā*, *ṛī*), L.; a quarter of the compass, L.

Sarika, mfn., see *agre-s*; (*ā*), f., see *saraka*.

Sarīt, f. a river, stream (*sarītām varā*, 'best of rivers,' the Ganges; *ṭām nātha*, 'lord of rivers,' the ocean; *ṭām patī*, id., an expression for the number 'four,' RV. &c. &c.; a metre of 72 syllables, Nidānas.; a thread, string, L.; N. of Durgā, L. — **ka-pha**, m. Os Sepiz, Bhpr. — **pati**, m. 'lord of rivers,' the ocean, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP. — **vat**, mfn. 'possessed of rivers,' the ocean, L. — **sāgara** (?), m. N. of wk. — **suta**, m. 'river-son,' N. of Bhīshma (son of Gaṅgā), L. — **suraṅgā**, f. a channel of water, Nalac.