

✓*kri*, 'to cast or strike down,' RV.); a dart, shot, ib.; emission or creation of matter, primary creation (as opp. to *pratisarga*, 'secondary creation'), creation of the world (as opp. to its *pralaya*, 'dissolution,' and *sthiti*, 'maintenance in existence;') 9 different creations are enumerated in BhP. iii, 10, 13; *ā sar-gāt*, 'from the creation or beginning of the world; sarge,' 'in the created world'), Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a created being, creature (with *daiva*, 'a divine creation,' 'a god'), Ragh.; begetting, procreation, MBh.; origin, BhP; offspring, a child, ib.; nature, natural property, disposition, tendency, Bhag. v, 19; effort, exertion, resolution, resolve, will, Ragh.; Śiś.; a section, chapter, book, canto (esp. in an epic poem); assent, agreement, L.; fainting (= *moha*), L.; implement of war, MBh. xi, 2165 (Nilak.); = *visarga*, the aspiration at the end of a word, Cat.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; of a son of Rudra, Pur. — *kartri*, m. the creator (-*tva*, n.), Pañcar. — *kālīna*, mfn. relating to or happening at the time of creation, Sāmkhyapr. — *kṛit*, m. = *kartri*, Hariv. — *krama*, m. the order of creation, MW. — *takta* or *-prataкта* (*sar-ga-*), mfn. dashing along in rapid motion, hastening, RV. — *pralaya-kaṅṭhakōddhāra*, m. N. of wk. — *bandha*, m. 'chapter-construction,' any poem or composition divided into sections or chapters (esp. a Mahā-kāvya or great poem), Kāvyaḍ.; Sāh.

*Sargaka*, mfn. producing, effecting, Sarvad.

*Sargya*. See *pāni-s°*.

*Sarja*, m. one who emits or lets go, one who creates or makes (see *rajju-s°*); Vatica Robusta, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the resin of V° R°, VarBṛS.; Terminalia Tomentosa, L.; (*ī*), f., see s. v. — *gandhā*, f. the ichneumon plant, L. — *nāman*, n. the resin of Vatica Robusta, Suśr. — *niryāsaka*, m., — *maṇi*, m. id., L. — *rasa*, m., MBh.; Suśr.; a kind of tree, Hariv. (v. l.); a partic. musical instrument, L. — *vṛiksha*, m. Vatica Robusta, Hcat.

*Sarjaka*, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L.; Vatica Robusta, L.; n. the first change in warm milk when mixed with Takra, L.; (*ikā*), f., see below.

*Sarjana*, n. abandoning, giving up or over, surrendering, ceding, MBh.; voiding (excrement &c.), L.; the act of creating, creation, Sarvad.; the rear of an army, L.; m. resin, L.; (*ī*), f. one of the three folds of the anus, ŚāringS.

*Sarjayitavya*, mfn. to be emitted or created, Up.

*Sarji*, f. natron, impure alkali or carbonate of soda, L. — *kshāra*, m. id., L.

*Sarjikā*, f. natron (cf. *sarji*), Suśr. — *kshāra*, m. id., L.

*Sarjī*, f. natron, L. — *kshāra*, m. id., L.

*Sarjya*, m. the resin of Vatica Robusta, L.

सर्व *sa-rea*, m. (fr. 7. *sa + ric*) accompanied by a Ric, Gobh.

सर्ज 1. *sarj*, cl. I. P. *sarjati*, to rattle, creak, RV.

सर्ज 2. *sarj* (cf. ✓*arj*), cl. I. P. *sarjati*, to earn by labour, acquire, gain, Dhātup. vii, 50.

*Sarju*, m. a merchant, trader, L.; f. lightning, L.

*Sarjū*, m. a merchant, Up. i, 82, Sch.; a necklace, L.; going, following, L.

*Sarjūra*, m. a day, L.

सर्गिक *sarṅika*, n. (perhaps connected with ✓*sri*) water, ŚBr. (Naigh. i, 12).

*Sarṅga*, m. a kind of serpent, L.

सर्दिगृदि *sardigrīdi*, m. a facetious expression for the female organ, TS.

सर्प *sarpā*, mf(ī)n. creeping, crawling, stealing along, Gaut. (cf. *pīṭha-vṛiksha-s°*); m. (ifc. f. ā) a snake, serpent, serpent-demon (cf. *nāga*; *sarpānām ayanam*, 'a partic. annual festival'), tortuous motion, RV. &c. &c.; a partic. constellation (when only the three unfavourable planets are situated in the three Kendras), VarBṛS.; Mesua Roxburghii, L.; N. of one of the 11 Rudras, MBh.; of a Rākshasa, VP.; (pl.) N. of a partic. tribe of Mlecchas (formerly Kshatriyas and described as wearing beards), Hariv.; (*ī*), f. a female snake, MBh.; N. of the wife of a Rudra, ib.; n. = *sarpa-sāman*, q. v. [Cf. Gk. *ēpne-ron*; Lat. *serpens*; see also under ✓*srip*.] — *rishi*, m. 'serpent-Rishi,' N. of Arbuda, AitBr. — *kaṅkālīkā* or *ī*, f. N. of a partic. medicinal plant and antidote, L. — *koṭara*, n. a sn°'s hole, Pañcat. — *gati*, f. a snake's tortuous movement (in wrestling), R.

— *gandhā*, f. the ichneumon plant, L. — *ghātinī*, f. a kind of plant, L. — *cira-nivāsana*, m. 'clothed in a snake's skin,' N. of Śiva, MW. — *ochattra* (W.) or *raka* (Car.), n. 'snake-umbrella,' a mushroom. — *jāti*, f. a species of sn° (of which there are 80 varieties), L. — *tanu*, f. a species of Solanum (*brī-hatī*), L. — *tā*, f. the being a sn°, Kathās. — *trīṇa*, m. = *nakula*, L. — *tva*, n. = *-tā*; — *sambhāvanā*, f. supposing anything to be a sn°, mistaking for a sn°, Vedāntas. — *daṅshṭra*, m. a sn°'s fang, W.; Croton Polyandrum or Tiglium, L.; (*ā*), f. Tragia Involucrata, ib. — *daṅshṭrikā* or *ī*, f. Odina Pinnata or Tragia Involucrata, ib. — *daṅḍā*, f. a kind of pepper, ib.; (*ī*), f. a kind of plant (= *go-rakshī*), ib. — *danti*, f. Tiardium Indicum, ib. — *damanī*, f. a kind of plant (= *vandhyā-karkotakī*), ib. — *dashṭa*, n. a sn°-bite, Suśr. — *deva-janā*, m. pl. the Sarpas and Deva-janas (-*vidyā*, f.), ChUp. — *devī*, f. N. of a Tirtha, MBh. — *dvish*, m. 'snake-foe,' a peacock, Subh. — *dhāraka*, m. a snake-catcher or charmer, MW. — *nāmā*, n. pl. N. of partic. texts, ŚBr.; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, L. — *nirmocana*, n. the cast-off skin of a sn°, Car. — *netrā*, f. an ichneumon plant (a bulb), L. — *pati*, m. a sn°-king, Hariv. — *pum-gava*, m. N. of a sn°-demon, VP. — *puṅya-jana*, m. pl. the Sarpas and Puṅya-janas, GobBr.; Vait. — *pura-kshetra-māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. — *push-pī*, f. Tiardium Indicum, L. — *phana*, m. a sn°'s hood, Suśr.; — *ja*, m. 'produced in a sn°'s hood,' the sn°-stone (a gem or pearl said to be found in a sn°'s head and to resemble the berry of the Abrus Precatorius), L. — *bandha*, m. 'sn°-fetter,' an artifice, subtle device, MBh. — *bala*, n. N. of a Pārisiṣṭa of the Sāma-veda. — *ball*, m. an offering to Serpents, PārGr.; N. of wk.; — *karman*, n. (= *bali*), Cat.; — *vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — *bhuj*, m. 'sn°-eater,' a peacock, L.; a crane, W.; a large snake or a kind of snake, L. — *bhṛitā*, f. 'supported by sn°,' the earth, L. — *maṇi*, m. 'sn°-gem,' the sn°-stone, a kind of carbuncle (said to be found in a sn°'s head and to have the power of expelling poison), W. — *mālā*, f. a kind of plant, L. — *mālin*, m. N. of a Rishi, MBh. (v. l. *sarpi-m°*). — *mudraka*, n. a seal-ring with a sn°, Mālav. — *yā-ga*, m. a sn°-sacrifice, BhP. — *rāja*, m. a sn°-king, Gobh.; Hariv. &c.; N. of Vāsuki, R. — *rājñī*, f. a sn°-queen, Br.; pl. (or du.) N. of the verses RV. x, 189 (or TS. i, 5, 4), ĀpŚr. — *rūpin*, mfn. formed like a sn°, Mālav. — *latā*, f. Piper Betle, L. — *vallī*, f. id., ib. — *vid*, mfn. acquainted with sn°, ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr.; m. one who understands sn°, a sn°-charmer, MW. — *vidyā*, f. sn°-science, ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; the charming of sn°, MW. — *vināśana*, n. destruction of sn°, MBh. — *vivara*, m. n. the hole of a sn°, Hit. — *visha-pratishedha*, m. the keeping off or expelling of sn°-poison, Cat. — *visha-hara-mantra*, m. N. of wk. — *vṛiscika-roma-vat*, mfn. having sn°s and scorpions for hair, R. — *veda*, m. sn°-science, GobBr.; N. of wk. — *vyāpādana*, n. the killing of a sn°, MW.; the being killed by a sn°, ib. — *sapharī*, f. a kind of sn°, L. — *śiras*, m. (scil. *hasta*) 'sn°-headed,' N. of a partic. position of the hands, Cat. — *śirshā*, mfn. having a head like a sn°, Vas.; m. a partic. position of the hands, Cat.; n. a partic. brick, TS.; Kāth. — *śirshan* or *shin*, m. 'sn°-headed,' a kind of fish, Āpast. — *samskāra*, m. N. of wk. — *sattra*, n. a sn°-sacrifice (performed by Janam-ejaya), MBh.; (prob.) = *sarpānām ayanam* (see *sarpā*), Pañcar. Br.; ŚrS. — *sattrin*, m. 'performer of a sn°-sacrifice,' N. of king Janam-ejaya (a legend relates that to revenge the death of his father, who was killed by a sn°-bite, he employed Mantras to compel the whole serpent-race to be present at a sacrifice, where all except a few chief snakes were destroyed), L. — *sahā*, f. a kind of plant, L. — *sāt*, ind. to a sn°, to the state of a serpent, MW. — *sā-man*, n. N. of various Sāmans, SV.; Br. — *su-gan-dhā*, f. a kind of plant, SāmanBr. — *han*, m. 'sn°-killer,' an ichneumon, L. — *hṛidaya-candana*, m. a kind of sandal. *Sarpāksha*, m. the berry of the Elzocarpus Ganitrus, L.; Ophiorrhiza Mungos, ib.; (*ī*), f. a kind of plant, Suśr.; the pl° Sarpa-kaṅkālī, MW.; = *gandha-nākulī*, L.; = *ganḍālī*, Bhpr.; = *nāga-phaṇī*, ib.; = *nāḍī-kalāpaka*, MW. *Sarpākhyā*, m. Mesua Roxburghii, L.; a species of bulbous plant, ib. *Sarpāngābhīhata*, n. a tumour caused by the touch of a sn°, Suśr. *Sarpāngī*, f. a variety of pepper, L.; = *nākulī*, Bhpr.; another plant (= *ghātinī*), L.; a variety of the Sarpa-kaṅkālī, W. *Sarpādani*, f. the ichneumon plant, L. *Sarpānta*, m. N. of one of the sons of Garuḍa, MBh. *Sarpā-*

*pahārin*, m. N. of a robber, Virac. *Sarpābha*, mfn. resembling a sn°, L. *Sarpārāti*, m. 'enemy of sn°,' N. of Garuḍa, L.; an ichneumon, W.; a peacock, ib. *Sarpāri*, m. 'id.,' a peacock, Subh.; an ichneumon, L.; N. of Garuḍa (in next); — *ketana*, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. *Sarpāvāli*, f. a row of sn°, MW. *Sarpāvāsa*, m. the abode of a sn°, Hariv.; an ant-hill, VarBṛS.; n. the Sandal tree or wood, L. *Sarpāsana*, m. 'sn°-eater,' a peacock, L. *Sarpāsya*, m. 'sn°-faced,' N. of a Rākshasa, R.; (*ā*), f. N. of a Yoginī, Kāśikh. *Sarpāhuti*, f. N. of the section TS. v, 5, 10. *Sarpātara-jana*, m. pl. the serpent-race and the Itara-jana, GobBr.; ĀpŚr.; Vait. *Sarpēsvara*, m. 'serpent-king,' N. of Vāsuki, Hit.; — *tirtha*, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. *Sarpēshta*, n. 'loved by snakes,' the Sandal tree or wood, L. *Sarpānshadhi*, N. of a Buddhist monastery, Buddh.

*Sarpaṇa*, n. the act of creeping or gliding, stealing away, AitBr.; Nir.; MBh. &c.; (in ritual) moving softly &c., GṛŚrS.; going tortuously, MW.; the flight of an arrow nearly parallel with the ground, W.

*Sārpāt*, n. the crawling creature, all that crawls, AV.

*Sarpāya*, Nom. Ā. *yate*, to resemble a snake, Śringār.

*Sarpi*, m. N. of a man, AitBr.; n. (m. c. for *sarpis*) clarified butter, VarYogay. — *maṅḍa*, m. = *sarpim°*, Divyāv.

*Sarpih*, in comp. for *sarpis* below. — *samudra*, m. the sea of clarified butter, L.

*Sarpikā*, f. a little snake (see *toya-s°*); N. of a river, R.

*Sarpita*, n. a real snake-bite, Suśr.

*Sarpin*, mfn. (ifc.) creeping, gliding, moving slowly (*śītānila-s°*, 'exposed to currents of cold winds'), ŚBr.; Hariv.; Kir.; (*īnī*), f. a female serpent, Kāśikh.; a kind of shrub (= *bhujagī*), L.; w. r. for *sarpa-vānī*, a serpent's voice, Pañcat.

*Sarpir*, in comp. for *sarpis* below. — *anna* (*°pīr-*), mfn. eating clarified butter, RV. — *abdhi*, m. the sea of cl° b°, MārKp. — *āsuti* (*°pīr-*), mfn. sipping cl° b°, RV.; sacrificed or worshipped with cl° b°, MW.; m. N. of Agni, RV. — *ilā*, f. N. of the wife of a Rudra, BhP. — *grivā*, mf(ī)n. having a neck composed of cl° b°, TS. — *dāna-ratna*, n. N. of wk. — *maṅḍa*, m. the scum of melted butter, Suśr. — *mālin*, m. N. of a Rishi, MBh. (v. l. *sarpa-m°*). — *mehin*, mfn. having urine like cl° butter, Suśr.

*Sarpish*, in comp. for *sarpis*. — *kāmya*, Nom. P. *yati*, to like clarified butter, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 39, Sch. — *kuṅḍikā*, f. a butter-jar, g. *kaskādi*. — *ṭama*, n. superl., Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 3, 101. — *ṭara*, n. more genuine cl° b°, more excellent ghee, ib.; APrāt., Sch. — *ṭas*, ind., Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 3, 101. — *ṭā*, f. (ib.) or *-ṭva*, n. (ib.; Kāth.) the being cl° b°. — *mat* (*sar-pish-*), mfn. provided or prepared with cl° b°, ŚBr.; Uttarar. — *vat* (*sarpish-*), mfn. id., Kāth.; TS.; TBr.

*Sarpishka* (ifc.) = *sarpis*, g. *urah-prabhṛiti*.

*Sarpis*, n. clarified butter (i. e. melted butter with the scum cleared off, commonly called 'ghee,' either fluid or solidified; also pl.), RV. &c. &c. — *samudra*, m. = *sarpis-s°*, W. — *sāt*, ind., APrāt., Sch.

1. *Sarpī*, f., see under *sarpā*. — *shṭa* (*°pīsh°*), n. = *sarpēshta*, L. (prob. w. r.)

2. *Sarpī*, in comp. for *sarpa*. — ✓*bhū*, P. *-bhavati*, to become a serpent, Kathās.

सर्व *sarb* (also written *samb*), cl. I. P. *sar-bati*, to go, move, Dhātup. xi, 30.

सर्मे *sarma*. See p. 1183, col. I.

सर्व *sarv*, v. l. for ✓*sarv*, q. v.

सर्व *sārva*, mf(ā)n. (perhaps connected with *sāra*, q. v.; inflected as a pronoun except nom. acc. sg. n. *sarvam*, and serving as a model for a series of pronominals, cf. *sarva-nāman*) whole, entire, all, every (m. sg. 'every one;' pl. 'all;' n. sg. 'everything;' sometimes strengthened by *viśva* [which if alone in RV. appears in the meaning 'all,' 'every,' 'every one'] and *nikhila*; *sarve pi*, 'all together;' *sarvaḥ ko pi*, 'every one so ever;' *gavāṃ sarvam*, 'all that comes from cows;' *sarva* with a negation = 'not any,' 'no,' 'none' or 'not every one,' 'not everything'), RV. &c. &c.; of all sorts, manifold, various, different, MBh. &c.; (with another adjective or in comp.; cf. below) altogether, wholly, completely, in all parts, everywhere, RV.; ChUp. &c.; (*am*), ind. (with *sarveṇa*) completely, Divyāv.; m. (declined like a subst.) N. of Śiva, MBh.; of Kṛishṇa, Bhag.; of a Muni, Cat.; pl. N. of a people, MārKp.;