

all perfumes, ŚBr. — **sulabha**, mfn. easy to be obtained by every one, Sarvad. — **sūkta**, n. N. of wk. — **sūksma**, mfn. finest or most subtle of all, MBh. — **sūtra** (sārva-), mfn. made of all-coloured threads, MaitrS. (cf. sārvas^o). — **sena** (sārva-), mfn. leading all the host, RV.; m. the lord of the whole host, MW.; N. of a son of Brahma-datta, Hariv.; of an author, Cat.; of a place, g. *śaṅḍikādi*; °nādhinātha (Viddh.) or °nā-pati (MBh.), m. a commander in chief. — **sauvarṇa**, mfn. entirely of gold, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 93, Sch. — **steya-kṛit**, mfn. one who steals everything, Mn. iv, 256. — **stoma** (sārva-), mf(ā)n. provided with all the (6) Stomas, TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; m. N. of an Ekāha, KātyŚr.; Lāṭy.; Vait. — **sthāna-gavāṭa**, m. N. of a Yaksha, Kathās. — **smṛit**, mfn. (prob.) w. r. for -*sṛit*, all-obtaining or -procuring, MaitrUp. — **smṛiti**, f., -**smṛiti-saṅgraha**, m. N. of wks. — **sva**, n. (ifc. f. ā) the whole of a person's property or possessions, GṛŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ifc.) entirety, the whole, whole sum of, MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; (ā), f. entire property, Kaus.; -**śakṣiṇa**, mfn. (a sacrifice) at which the whole prop^o is given away, Ragh.; -**danḍa**, mfn. fined or mulcted of all possessions, W.; n. confiscation of entire prop^o, ib.; -**phalin**, mfn. with all one's possessions and fruits, Mṛicch.; -**rahasya**, n. N. of wk.; -**haraṇa**, n. or -**hāra**, m. the seizure or confiscation of all one's property, W. — **svara-lakṣhaṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **svarita**, mfn. having only the Svarita (q.v.), VPrāt., Sch. — **svarṇa-maya**, mf(ā)n. entirely golden, Kāv. — **svāmin**, m. the owner or master of all, W.; a universal monarch, ib.; (°mī)-**guṇōpēta**, mfn. endowed with all the qualities of a master, ib. — **svāya**, Nom. A. °yate, (ifc.) to regard as one's whole property, Kpr., Sch. — **svāra**, m. N. of an Ekāha, Lāṭy.; Maś.; Nyāyam. — **svin**, m. a kind of mixed caste (the offspring of a Gopa or cowherd female and a Nāpita^o or barber), BrahmiavP. — **hatyā**, f. every kind of murder, NṛisUp. — **hara**, mfn. appropriating everything, MBh.; inheriting a person's whole property, Vishṇ.; all-destroying (as death), Bhag.; R.; VarBṛS.; Pañcar.; m. N. of Yama, Hariv. — **harana**, n. confiscation of one's entire property, Mn., Sch. — **hari**, m. N. of the hymn RV. x, 96, ŚāṅkhBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; of the author of the same hymn (having the patr. *Aindra*), Anukr. — **harsha-kara**, mfn. causing universal joy, Pañcar. — **hāyas** (sārva-), mfn. having all strength or vigour, AV. — **hāra**, m. = **harana**, Mn. viii, 399; (am), ind. confiscating a person's whole property, Kathās. — **hārin**, m. 'all-seizing,' N. of an evil spirit, MārKp. — **hāsya**, mfn. derided by all, Rājat. — **hita**, mfn. useful or beneficial to all; m. N. of Śākya-muni, VarBṛS.; n. pepper, L. — **hūt**, mfn. offered completely (as a sacrifice), RV.; TS.; Br.; Lāṭy.; (prob.) all-sacrificing or sacrificing all at once, MW. — **huta** (sārva-), mfn. offered entirely (-*tva*, n.), AV.; TS.; GṛŚrS. — **huti**, f. a complete sacrifice, AitBr. — **hṛid**, n. the whole heart or soul; (°dā), ind. with all one's heart, RV. — **hema-maya**, mf(ā)n. entirely golden, Hcat. — **homa**, m. a complete oblation, ib.; (asarva-^o), 'not a complete obl^o', KātyŚr.; -**pad-dhati**, f. N. of wk. — **Sarvākara-prabhā-kara**, m., °**kara-varōpēta**, m. N. of partic. Samādhis, Buddh. — **Sarvākāra** (ibc.) or °**kāram**, ind. in all forms, in every way, Ratnāv.; Mcar. — **Sarvāksha**, mfn. (prob.) casting one's eyes everywhere, Pañcar. — **Sarvāgamōpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad. — **Sarvāgneya**, mfn. sacred only to Agni, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **Sarvāgrayana-kāla-nirṇaya**, m. N. of wk. — **Sarvāṅka**, m. N. of an author (or of wk.), Cat. — **Sarvāṅga**, n. (ifc. f. ī) the whole body, Vās.; Kathās. &c.; pl. all the limbs, R.; Kathās.; MaitrUp., Sch.; all the Vedāṅgas, KenUp.; (sārva^o), mf(ā)n. entire or perfect in limb, RV.; AV.; complete, (-*bhaṅga*, m. 'entire collapse'), Kām.; Rājat.; m. N. of Śiva, MBh.; (am), ind. in all respects, exactly, Kathās.; -**nyāsa**, m., -**yoga-dīpikā**, f. N. of wks.; -**rūpa**, m. N. of Śiva, MBh.; -**vedanā-sāmānyakarma-prakāśa**, m. N. of ch. of wk.; -**sundara**, mfn. beautiful in every member, completely beautiful, MW.; m. (also -*rasa*, m. 'whose essence is good for all the limbs') a partic. drug or medicament, L.; (ī), f. N. of various Comms. — **Sarvāṅgika**, mfn. (an ornament) destined for the whole body, Mālatim. — **Sarvāṅgīna**, mf(ā)n. (w. r. °*gīna*) covering or pervading or thrilling the whole body, Kāv.; Kāvyaḍ. &c.; relating or belonging to the Aṅgas or Vedāṅgas collectively, W. — **Sarvācāra**, m. N. of wk. — **Sarvācārya**, m. the teacher of all, Venṣ. — **Sarvā-**

jīva, mfn. bestowing a livelihood on all, ŚvetUp. — **Sarvāñc**, see p. 1189, col. 2. — **Sarvātithi**, mfn. receiving every one as guest, Gaut.; MBh.; -**vraṭa**, mfn. devoted to all guests, W. — **Sarvātithya**, n. N. of a lake, Śukas. — **Sarvātīśāyin**, mfn. surpassing everything, Mcar. — **Sarvātīśārin**, mfn. suffering from diarrhoea caused by all the humours, Suśr. — **Sarvātōdya-parigraha**, m. 'comprehending every musical instrument,' N. of Śiva, MBh. — **Sarvāt-maka**, the whole soul (ena, ind. 'with all one's s^o'), BhP.; mfn. all-containing (-*tva*, n.), ib.; Śāṅk.; contained in everything, NṛisUp.; R.; proceeding from all the Doshas (= *sarva-doshāt*), Bhpr.; m. a partic. form of the Apor-yāma, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **Sarvātman**, m. the whole person (°nā, ind. 'with all one's soul'), ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; the universal Soul, Up.; MBh.; R. &c.; the wh^o being or nature (°nā, ind. 'entirely, completely'), Kād.; Nyāyam., Sch.; a Jina, HYog.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; (sārva^o or °vāt^o), mfn. entire in person or nature, AV.; Br.; ĀśvŚr.; °**ma-tva**, n. the state or condition of the univ^o Soul, LiṅgaP. (-*darśana*, n. 'the doctrine of the oneness of everything with Spirit,' MW.); °**ma-driś**, mfn. seeing one's self everywhere, Cat.; °**ma-bhūti**, f. welfare of the whole self, Mn. iii, 91; all beings collectively, W. — **Sarvādi**, m. the beginning or first of all things, Pañcar.; mfn. having any kind of commencement whatever, RPrāt. — **Sarvādriśa**, mfn. like to all, MW. — **Sarvādbhuta-sānti**, f. N. of wk. — **Sarvādya**, mf(ā)n. the first of all, having existed the first, Pañcar. — **Sarvādhāra**, m. a receptacle of everything, ib. — **Sarvādhika**, mfn. superior to everything, Bhām. — **Sarvādhikarāṇa**, n. pl. all occasions (eshu, ind. 'on all oc^o'), MatsyaP. — **Sarvādhikāra**, m. general superintendence, W.; a chapter on various objects, Cat.; a ch^o on objects concerning all, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **Sarvādhikārin**, mfn. superintending everyth^o, Rājat.; m. a general superintendent, W. — **Sarvādhikya**, n. superiority to all, ib. — **Sarvādhipatyā**, n. universal sovereignty, ŚvetUp. — **Sarvādhyaksha**, m. a general superintendent, Pañcar. — **Sarvānanda**, m. N. of various authors and other persons (also -*kavi*, -*nātha*, -*miśra*, -*vandya-ghaṭīya*), Cat.; of wk. — **Sarvānavadyāṅga**, mf(ā)n. having an entirely faultless body, MBh. — **Sarvānukārin**, mfn. all-imitating, MW.; (inī), f. Desmodium Gangeticum, L. — **Sarvānukrama**, m. (Caran.), °**manikā**, f. (Cat.) or °**manī**, f. (ib.) a complete index (esp. to the Veda); N. of wks.; °**nī-vṛitti**, f. N. of Comm. — **Sarvānūdātta**, mfn. entirely accentless (-*tva*, n.), RPrāt.; Sāy. — **Sarvānūāsika**, mfn. speaking through the nose, Śiksh. — **Sarvānubhū**, mfn. all-perceiving, ŚBr. — **Sarvānubhūti**, f. universal experience, MW.; a white variety of the Tri-vṛit plant, ib.; Convolvulus Turpethum, Car.; m. 'all-perceiving,' (with Jainas) N. of two Arhats, L. — **Sarvānumati**, f. the consent of all, MW. — **Sarvānushṭubha**, mfn. entirely consisting of Anushṭubh, ŚBr. — **Sarvānushyūta**, mfn. strung together with everything (-*tva*, n.), BhP. — **Sarvānta**, m. the end of everything (e, ind. 'at the very end of [gen.]'), Divyāv.; -**hṛit**, mfn. making an end of everything, Pañcar. — **Sarvāntaka**, mfn. = prec., ib. — **Sarvāntarā** (ŚBr.; NṛisUp.) or °**tarastha** (Cat.), mfn. being in everything. — **Sarvāntarātman** (Pañcar.) or °**tar-yāmin** (BhP., Sch.), m. the universal Soul. — **Sarvānna-bhakshaka**, mfn. eating all sorts of food (whether pure or not), L. — **Sarvānna-bhūti**, m. a kind of divine being, ŚāṅkhGr. (doubtful reading). — **Sarvānna-bhojin** (L.) or °**vānnin** (Āpast.) or °**vānnīna** (Pāṇ.; L.), mfn. = °**vānna-bhakshaka**. — **Sarvānya**, mfn. entirely different, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 51. — **Sarvāpara-tva**, n. 'being beyond all things,' final emancipation, MaitrUp. — **Sarvāpusṭi-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **Sarvāpēksha**, mfn. relating to every particular, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **Sarvāpti**, f. attainment of all, AitBr.; KaushUp. — **Sarvābhaya-kara**, mfn. causing universal safety, R. — **Sarvābhaya-prada**, mfn. giving safety to all (said of Viṣṇu), Viṣṇu. — **Sarvābharāṇa-bhūshita**, mfn. adorned with all ornaments, Nal. — **Sarvābharāṇa-vat**, mfn. having all ornaments, Hcat. — **Sarvābhāva**, m. non-existence or failure of all, Āpast.; Mn. ix, 189; absolute non-existence, Śāṅkhyak. — **Sarvābhībhū**, m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh. — **Sarvābhīśākin**, mfn. mistrusting all (°*ki-tva*, n.), MBh.; Car. — **Sarvābhīśādhaka**, mfn. deceiving every one, Mn. iv, 195. — **Sarvābhīśādhin**, mfn. id., L.; m. a cynic, calumni-

ator, W. — **Sarvābhīśāra**, m. an attack with a complete army, Pārsvan. — **Sarvābhyantara**, mfn. the innermost of all, IndSt. — **Sarvāmāra-tva**, n. absolute immortality, R. — **Sarvāmātya**, m. pl. all who belong to a household or family, servants &c., MānGr. — **Sarvāmbhonidhi**, m. the sea, ocean, MBh. — **Sarvāyasa**, mf(ā)n. entirely made of iron, ib. — **Sarvāyu**, mfn. having or bestowing &c. all life (-*tva*, n.), VS.; Br.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **Sarvāyudha**, m. 'armed with ev^o weapon,' N. of Śiva, MBh.; °**dhōpēta**, mfn. possessing all weap^o, ib. — **Sarvāyusha** (TUp.) or °**vāyus** (TS.), n. whole life. — **Sarvārayaka**, mfn. living on whatever a forest affords, Baudh. — **Sarvārambha**, m. entire energy in the beginning of a work (ena, ind. 'with all one's might'), Cāṇ. — **Sarvāriṣṭa-sānti**, f. N. of wk. — **Sarvārtha**, m. pl. (or ibc.) all things or objects, all manner of things, MaitrUp.; Madhus.; all matters (eshu, ind. 'in all m^o, in all the subjects contained in any particular work'), MW.; (am), ind. for the sake of the whole, Jaim.; mfn. suitable for ev^o purpose (-*tva*, n.), KātyŚr.; ib., Sch.; regarding or minding everything, Pañcar.; m. N. of the 29th Mūhūrta (in astron.); -**karṭri**, m. the creator of all things, Pañcar.; -**kuśala**, mfn. skilful in all matters, Nal.; -**cintaka**, mfn. thinking about everything; m. a general overseer, chief officer, Mn.; MBh.; -**cintāmani**, m. N. of various wks.; -**tā**, f. the possessing of all obj^o, MW.; 'attending to everything,' distraction (opp. to *ekāgra-tva*), Cat.; -**nāman**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh.; -**sādhaka**, mf(ikā)n. effecting everything, fit for everything (-*stotra*, n. N. of wk.), MBh.; Kathās. &c.; (ikā), f. N. of Durgā, Devim.; -**sādhana**, mfn. = -**sādhaka**; (or) n. a means of accomplishing everything, Pañcat.; Kāv.; -**sāra-saṅgraha**, m. N. of wk.; -**siddha**, mfn. one who has accomplished all aims, R.; m. N. of Gautama Buddha (so called, according to some, because his parents' wishes were all fulfilled by his birth), Lalit.; of a king, W.; -**siddhi**, f. accomplishment of all aims, Kathās.; N. of various wks.; m. pl. (with Jainas) a class of deities, L.; °**hānusa-dhin**, effecting all things; (inī), f. N. of Durgā, L. — **Sarvārhaṇa**, mfn. deserving everything, having a claim to everything, Pañcar. — **Sarvāloka-kara**, m. N. of a Samādhi, Kāraṇ. — **Sarvāvāt**, mfn. containing everything, ŚBr.; entire, complete, Divyāv. — **Sarvāvasara**, m. 'universal leisure,' midnight, L.; (am), ind. on ev^o occasion, Vet. — **Sarvāvāsu**, m. a partic. sun-beam, VP. — **Sarvāvastham**, ind. 'in all positions,' from all sides, MBh. — **Sarvāvasthā**, f. every condition (āsu, 'at all periods'), MW. — **Sarvāvāsa** (MBh.; Śivag.) or °**sin** (Śivag.), mfn. having one's abode everywhere. — **Sarvāvṛiddha**, mf(ā)n. entirely recited without giving the quantity of the vowels, SamhUp. — **Sarvāsaya**, m. 'refuge of all,' N. of Śiva, MBh. — **Sarvāsīn**, mfn. eating all sorts of food, Mu. ii, 118. — **Sarvāścarya-maya**, mf(ā)n. containing or consisting of all marvels, Bhag.; BhP.; Pañcar. — **Sarvāśyā**, n. the eating of all things, ŚBr. — **Sarvāśramin**, mfn. belonging to or being in ev^o order of life, KaivUp. — **Sarvāśraya**, mf(ā)n. common to all, Yājñ.; giving shelter or protection to all, W.; m. N. of Śiva, MBh. — **Sarvāsambhava**, m. the not being possible everywhere, KapS. — **Sarvāstitva-vādin**, m. = °**sti-vādin**, Bādar., Sch. — **Sarvāsti-vāda**, m. the doctrine that all things are real (N. of one of the 4 divisions of the Vaibhāshika system of Buddhism, said to have been founded by Rāhula, son of the great Buddha), MWB. 157; = next, MW. — **Sarvāsti-vādin**, mfn. or m. an adherent of the above doctrine, Buddh. — **Sarvāstra**, mfn. having all weapons, MW.; (ā), f. N. of one of the 16 Jaina Vidyā-devīs, L.; -**mahā-jvālā**, f. N. of one of the 16 j^o v^o-d^o, ib.; -**vid**, mfn. knowing or skilled in all w^os, MW. — **Sarvāsya**, n. the whole mouth, Śiksh.; mfn. connected with the wh^o m^o, TS., Sch. — **Sarvāham-mānin**, mfn. believing everything to be the Ego, NṛisUp. — **Sarvāhṇā**, m. the whole day, MaitrS.; (am), ind. all the day, Āpast. — **Sarvāhṇika**, mfn. daily, Pañcar. (w. r. °*hṇika*). — **Sarvāhṇa**, m. = °*hṇa*, MW. — **Sarvāndriya-sambhava**, mfn. arising from ev^o sense, ib. — **Sarvēla**, mfn. connected with all Ilās (Idās), ŚāṅkhŚr. — **Sarvēśa**, m. the lord of all, KaushUp.; Pañcar.; the Supreme Being, W.; a universal monarch, ib.; (ā), f. the mistress of all, Pañcar. — **Sarvēśvara**, m. the lord of all, NṛisUp.; BhP.; Pañcar. &c.; a universal monarch, W.; a partic. medicinal preparation, Cat.; N. of Śiva, W.; of a Buddhist