

all perfumes, ŠBr. — **sulabha**, mfn. easy to be obtained by every one, Sarvad. — **sūkta**, n. N. of wk. — **sūkshma**, mfn. finest or most subtle of all, MBh. — **sūtra** (*sáruva-*), mfn. made of all-coloured threads, MaitrS. (cf. *sārvas*^o). — **sena** (*sárvā-*), 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. *śāndikālī*; ^o*nādhinātha* (Viddh.) or ^o*nā-pati* (MBh.), m. a commander in chief. — **sauvarna**, mfn. entirely of gold, Pān. vi, 2, 93, Sch. — **steya-kṛit**, mfn. one who steals everything, Mn. iv, 256. — **stoma** (*sárvā-*), mfn. provided with all the (6) Stomas, TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; m. N. of an Ekāha, KātyŚr.; Lāty.; Vait. — **sthāna-gavāṭa**, m. N. of a Yaksha, Kathās. — **smṛit**, mfn. (prob.) w.r. for *-sprit*, all-obtaining or -procuring, MaitrUp. — **smṛiti**, f., **-smṛiti-samgraha**, m. N. of wks. — **sva**, n. (ifc. f. ā) the whole of a person's property or possessions, GrŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ifc.) entirety, the whole, whole sum of, MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; (ā), f. entire property, Kauś.; *-dakṣina*, mfn. (a sacrifice) at which the whole prop^o is given away, Ragh.; *-dāṇḍa*, 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.; *-haranya*, n. or *-hāra*, m. the seizure or confiscation of all one's property, W. — **svara-lakshana**, n. N. of wk. — **svarita**, mfn. having only the Svrita (q.v.), VPrāt., Sch. — **svarṇa-maya**, mfn. entirely golden, Kāv. — **svāmin**, m. the owner or master of all, W.; a universal monarch, ib.; (^o*mi*)-*guṇopēta*, mfn. endowed with all the qualities of a master, ib. — **svāya**, Nom. Ā. ^o*yate*, (ifc.) to regard as one's whole property, Kpr., Sch. — **svāra**, m. N. of an Ekāha, Lāty.; Maś.; Nyāyam.— **svin**, m. a kind of mixed caste (the offspring of a Gopa or cowherd female and a Nāpita'or barber), BrahmavP. — **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** (*sárvā-*), mfn. having all strength or vigour, AV. — **hāra**, m. = *-haranya*, Mn. viii, 399; (am), ind. confiscating a person's whole property, Kathās. — **hārin**, m. 'all-seizing,' N. of an evil spirit, MārkP. — **hāsyā**, mfn. derided by all, Rājat. — **hita**, mfn. useful or beneficial to all; m. N. of Śākyā-muni, VarBṛS.; n. pepper, L. — **hūt**, mfn. offered completely (as a sacrifice), RV.; TS.; Br.; Lāty.; (prob.) all-sacrificing or sacrificing all at once, MW. — **huta** (*sárvā-*), mfn. offered entirely (-*tva*, n.), AV.; TS.; GrŚrS. — **huti**, f. a complete sacrifice, AitBr. — **hṛid**, n. the whole heart or soul; (^o*dā*), ind. with all one's heart, RV. — **hema-maya**, mfn. entirely golden, Hcat. — **homa**, m. a complete oblation, ib.; (*asarva-h*^o, 'not a complete obl^o', KātyŚr.); *-padhāti*, f. N. of wk. — **Sarvākara-prabhā-kara**, m., ^o*kara-varopēta*, m. N. of partic. Samādhis, Buddh. — **Sarvākāra** (ibc.) or ^o*kāram*, ind. in all forms, in every way, Ratnāv.; Mcar. — **Sarvākṣha**, mfn. (prob.) casting one's eyes everywhere, Pañcar. — **Sarvāgamopanishad**, 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.; (*sárv*^o), mfn. entire or perfect in limb, RV.; AV.; complete, (-*bhaṅga*, m. 'entire collapse'), Kām.; Rājat.; m. N. of Siva, MBh.; (am), ind. in all respects, exactly, Kathās.; *-nyāsa*, m., *-yoga-dīpikā*, f. N. of wks.; *-rūpa*, m. N. of Siva, MBh.; *-vedanā-sāmānya-karma-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, Mālatīm. — **Sarvāṅgīna**, mfn. (w.r. ^o*gīna*) covering or pervading or thrilling the whole body, Kāv.; Kāvyād. &c.; relating or belonging to the Āṅgas or Vedāṅgas collectively, W. — **Sarvācāra**, m. N. of wk. — **Sarvācārya**, m. the teacher of all, Venīs. — **Sarvā-**

jīva, mfn. bestowing a livelihood on all, ŠvetUp. — **Sarvāñc**, see p. 1189, col. 2. — **Sarvātithi**, mfn. receiving every one as guest, Gaut.; MBh.; *-vrata*, mfn. devoted to all guests, W. — **Sarvātithya**, n. N. of a lake, Śukas. — **Sarvātisāyin**, mfn. surpassing everything, Mcar. — **Sarvātisārin**, mfn. suffering from diarrhoea caused by all the humours, Suśr. — **Sarvātodya-parigraha**, m. 'comprehending every musical instrument,' N. of Śiva, MBh. — **Sarvātmaka**, the whole soul (*ena*, ind. 'with all one's s^o'), BhP.; mfn. all-containing (-*tva*, n.), ib.; Śāmk.; contained in everything, NṛisUp.; R.; proceeding from all the Doshas (= *sarva-doshātm*^o), BhP.; m. a partic. form of the Aptor-yāma, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **Sarvātmán**, m. the whole person (^o*nā*, ind. 'with all one's soul'), ŠBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; the universal Soul, Up.; MBh.; R. &c.; the wh^o being or nature (^o*nā*, ind. 'entirely, completely'), Kād.; Nyāyam., Sch.; a Jina, HYog.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; (*sárv*^o or ^o*vā*^o), mfn. entire in person or nature, AV.; Br.; ĀśvŚr.; ^o*ma-tva*, n. the state or condition of the univ^o Soul, LiṅgaP. (-*darsana*, n. 'the doctrine of the oneness of everything with Spirit,' MW.); ^o*madriś*, mfn. seeing one's self everywhere, Cat.; ^o*mabhūti*, 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. — **Sarvā-dṛīṣa**, mfn. like to all, MW. — **Sarvādbhuta-sānti**, f. N. of wk. — **Sarvādyā**, mfn. the first of all, having existed the first, Pañcar. — **Sarvādhāra**, m. a receptacle of everything, ib. — **Sarvādhīka**, mfn. superior to everything, Bhām. — **Sarvādhikarapa**, 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. — **Sarvādhīpatya**, n. universal sovereignty, ŠvetUp. — **Sarvādhīyaksha**, m. a general superintendent, Pañcar. — **Sarvānanda**, m. N. of various authors and other persons (also *-kavi*, *-nātha*, *-mīśra*, *-vandya-ghāṭīya*), Cat.; of wk. — **Sarvānāvadyā-kārīnī**, f. N. of wk. — **Sarvānavadyāṅga**, mfn. having an entirely faultless body, MBh. — **Sarvānukārin**, mfn. all-imitating, MW.; (*iñī*), f. Desmodium Gangeticum, L. — **Sarvānukrama**, m. (Caran.), ^o*manikā*, f. (Cat.) or ^o*mani*, f. (ib.) a complete index (esp. to the Veda); N. of wks.; ^o*ni-vṛitti*, f. N. of Comm. — **Sarvānudātta**, mfn. entirely accentless (-*tva*, n.), RPrāt.; Sāy. — **Sarvānunāsika**, mfn. speaking through the nose, Siksh. — **Sarvānubhū**, mfn. all-perceiving, ŠBr. — **Sarvā-nubhūti**, 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 Anusṭubh, ŠBr. — **Sarvānusyūta**, mfn. strung together with everything (-*tva*, n.), BhP. — **Sarvānta**, m. the end of everything (e, ind. 'at the very end of [gen.]'), Divyāv.; *-kyit*, mfn. making an end of everything, Pañcar. — **Sarvāntaka**, mfn. = prec., ib. — **Sarvāntarā** (ŠBr.; NṛisUp.) or ^o*tara-stha* (Cat.), mfn. being in everything. — **Sarvāntar-ātman** (Pañcar.) or ^o*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, ŚāṅkhGṛ. (doubtful reading). — **Sarvānna-bhojin** (L.) or ^o*vānnin* (Āpast.) or ^o*vānnīna* (Pān.; L.), mfn. = ^o*vānna-bhakshaka*. — **Sarvānya**, mfn. entirely different, Pān. viii, 1, 51. — **Sarvāpara-tva**, n. 'being beyond all things,' final emancipation, MaitrUp. — **Sarvā-pushṭi-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **Sarvā-pēksha**, mfn. relating to every particular, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **Sarvāpti**, f. attainment of all, AitBr.; KaushUp. — **Sarvābhayam-kara**, mfn. causing universal safety, R. — **Sarvābhaya-prada**, mfn. giving safety to all (said of Vishṇu), Vishṇ. — **Sarvābharaṇa-bhū-shita**, mfn. adorned with all ornaments, Nal. — **Sarvābharaṇa-vat**, mfn. having all ornaments, Hcat. — **Sarvābhāva**, m. non-existence or failure of all, Āpast.; Mn. ix, 189; absolute non-existence, Śāṅkhak. — **Sarvābhībhū**, m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh. — **Sarvābhīṣaṇī**, mfn. mistrusting all (^o*ki-tva*, n.), MBh.; Car. — **Sarvābhīṣamdhaka**, mfn. deceiving every one, Mn. iv, 195. — **Sarvā-bhīṣamdhin**, mfn. id., L.; m. a cynic, calumniator, W. — **Sarvābhīṣāra**, m. an attack with a complete army, Pārśvan. — **Sarvābhīṣantara**, mfn. the innermost of all, IndSt. — **Sarvāmara-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**, mfn. 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.; ^o*dhō-pēta*, mfn. possessing all weap^o, ib. — **Sarvāyusha** (TUp.) or ^o*vāyus* (TS.), n. whole life. — **Sarvā-rānyaka**, 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. — **Sarvārīṣṭa-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 Muḥūrta (in astron.); *-kartṛi*, 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*, mfn. 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-samgraha*, 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.; ^o*thānusā-dhin*, effecting all things; (*ini*), f. N. of Durgā, L. — **Sarvārhāna**, mfn. deserving everything, having a claim to everything, Pañcar. — **Sarvāloka-kara**, m. N. of a Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. — **Sarvā-vat**, mfn. containing everything, ŠBr.; entire, complete, Divyāv. — **Sarvāvasara**, m. 'universal leisure,' midnight, L.; (am), ind. on ev^o occasion, Vet. — **Sarvā-vasu**, 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.; Šivag.) or ^o*sin* (Šivag.), mfn. having one's abode everywhere. — **Sarvāvīḍḍha**, mfn. entirely recited without giving the quantity of the vowels, SaṃhUp. — **Sarvāsaya**, m. 'refuge of all,' N. of Śiva, MBh. — **Sarvāśin**, mfn. eating all sorts of food, Mn. ii, 118. — **Sarvāścarya-maya**, mfn. containing or consisting of all marvels, Bhag.; BhP.; Pañcar. — **Sarvāśyā**, n. the eating of all things, ŠBr. — **Sarvāśramin**, mfn. belonging to or being in ev^o order of life, KaivUp. — **Sarvāśraya**, mfn. common to all, Yājñ.; giving shelter or protection to all, W.; m. N. of Śiva, MBh. — **Sarvāśambhava**, m. the not being possible everywhere, KapS. — **Sarvāśtitva-vādin**, m. = ^o*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^oV^o-d^o, ib.; *-vid*, mfn. knowing or skilled in all w^os, MW. — **Sarvāsyā**, n. the whole mouth, Siksh.; mfn. connected with the wh^o m^o, TS., Sch. — **Sarvāham-mānin**, mfn. believing everything to be the Ego, NṛisUp. — **Sarvāhnā**, m. the whole day, MaitrS.; (am), ind. all the day, Āpast. — **Sarvāhnīka**, mfn. daily, Pañcar. (w.r. ^o*hnīka*). — **Sarvāhnā**, m. = ^o*hnā*, MW. — **Sarvā-driya-sambhava**, mfn. arising from ev^o sense, ib. — **Sarvāla**, 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