temisia Indica and Austriaca, L.; -tva, n. shame, bashfulness, Campak. - lajjita, mf(a)n. ashamed, abashed, Pañcar.; -sneha-karunam, ind. with bashfulness and love and compassion, Uttarar. - lalitam, ind. with sport, wantonly, MW. - lavaka, mfn. together with the substance called Lavaka, Pañcar. -lavana, mfn. with salt, VarYogay.; n. tin (?), L. - laja-kusuma, mfn. accompanied with sprinkled grain and flowers, MW. - linga, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. having the same marks or attributes, AsvSr.; Kaus.; (ifc.) corresponding i.e. directed to, MBh. -lingin, m. having the usual marks (as of an ascetic &c., without belonging to the order), a religious impostor (applied to the 7 schisms), Jain. - 111a, $mf(\bar{a})n$. playing, sporting (not in earnest), MBh.; R.; mocking, sneering, R.; sportive, coquettish, Sak.; Kathas.; (am), ind. playfully, with ease (also with iva), R.; BhP.; sportively, coquettishly, Mricch.; Kälid.; Kir.; -gaja-gāmin, m. N. of a Buddha, Lalit.; -parihāsa, mfn. smiling coquettishly, Mālatīm.; -hansa-gamanā, f. having the wanton gait of a Hansa, Kathās. -leka (sá-), m. (said to be) N. of an Aditya (cf. leka), TS. - lepa, mfn. with oily substances, KātySr. -lesa, mfn. having parts or portions, with every part, entire; (am), ind. with every particle, entirely, wholly, MW. - loka (sá-), mfn. being in the same world with (gen. or loc.), AitBr.; SBr.; with the people or inhabitants, Cat. - lokáta, f. the being in the same world or sphere with (gen., instr., or comp.), residence in the same heaven with the personal Deity (one of the four states of final beatitude = sālokya, RTL. 41), AitBr. &c. &c. - lokya, mfn, = -loka with gen.), MBh. - lobha, mfn. greedy, avaricious, Kathās. - lomadhi, m. N. of a king (cf. lom' and su-lo), BhP. - loman (sá-), mfn. with the grain, corresponding to or co-extensive with (instr.), TS.; Br.; ma-tvá, n. the being with the grain &c., SBr.; Pañcav Br. - lohita, $mf(\bar{a})n$, having the same blood, Vop.; coloured blood-red, MBh.

सलद salada, (f. ī), g. gaurâdi (Kās. salanda).

सलिद् salarin (?), m. N. of author, Cat. सलल्क salalūka. See p. 1189, col. 3. सलिव salavi. See apa-s° and pra-s°. सलावको salā-vṛiki, f. = sālā-vṛ° (q. v.),

सिलापुका sata-vṛiki, i. = sata-vṛ (q. v.), TS.; MaitrS. सिलिग sáliga, mfn. (said of the sea; v. l.

salīga), MaitrS.; Kapishth. सल्हन salūna, m. a kind of worm or para-

सलून salūna, m. a kind of worm or parasite, ŠārngS.

सलेस salais. See apa-salaih. सल्प salya, salyaka. See vi-so.

सहको sallaki, sallakiya = sallo, q.v.

सहस्रातीर्थ sal-lakshaṇa-tīrtha, n. (fr. sát + l°, see p. 1134) N. of a Tīrtha, W. Sal-lakshya, n. a good aim, right aim or object, Cat. Sal-loka, m. pl. good people, excellent persons, Kāv.

सञ्चद्ध salladra, m. (with bhatta) N. of a poet, Cat.

सहय sallayá, sallāpa, w.r. for sam-lo.

सन्ब sálva, m. pl. N. of a people (also written salva), SBr. - desa, m. N. of a country, MW.

सन्ह salha, m. N. of a man (also written sahla), Rājat.

Salhana, m. N. of a man, ib.

H\$\overline{4}\$ 1. savá, m. (fr. \$\sqrt{3}\$. su) pressing out the juice of the Soma plant, RV.; \$\overline{5}\overline{8}\overline{6}\overline{8}\overline{6}\overline{1}\overline{8}\overline{6}\overline{1}\over

I. **Sávana**, n. (for 2. see col. 2) the act of pressing out the Soma-juice (performed at the three periods of the day; cf. tri-shavana; prātaḥ-, mādhyaṃ-dina- and tritīya-so), R.V. &c. &c.; the pressed out Soma-juice and its libation, a Soma festival, any oblation or sacrificial rite, ib.; (with punsaḥ) = punsavana, Yājñ. i, II; (pl.) the three periods of day

morning, noon, and evening), Gaut.; Mn.; BhP.; time (in general), BhP.; bathing, ablution, religious bathing (performed at mo, no, and evo), Kir. - karman, n. the sacred rite of libation, Sak. - kala, m. the time for libation, SBr. - krit, mfn. performing a lo, SBr. - krama, m. the order of lo or sacro rites, VPrāt. - gata, mfn. going to perform a lo, Apast. - traya, n. the three los, ShadvBr. - devata, f. the deity of a lo, SānkhSr. - pankti, mfn. accompanied by five l's, AitBr. - prayoga, m. N. of wk. - bhaj, mfn. partaking of a lo, TS. - mukhá, n. the beginning of a 1°, TS.; °khīya, mf(ā)n. belonging to it, KātySr. - vid, mfn. knowing the times or periods of a lo, BhP. - vidha, mfn. of the same value as a lo, like a lo, Laty. - sas, ind. at each of the los, AsvSr.; BhP. - samsthā, f. the end of a lo, Lāty. - samīshantī, f. a partic. Vishtuti, ib. - stha, mfn. engaged in a lo or sacrifice, Yājñ. Savananukalpam, ind, according to the three periods of day, Apast. Savananta, m. the end of a lo or sacrifice, KatySr. Savanika. See tritīya-s°.

Savanīya, mfn. relating to the Soma libation or to any sacrificial rite, fit for it &c., Br.; SrS.; having access to a sacrifice, authorized to partake of it, Baudh.

- kāla, m. the time for a Soma lo, SānkhSr. - pasu, m. an animal fit for sacrifice, BhP. - pātra, n. a Soma vessel, ĀpŚr.

in motion or impels, an instigator, stimulator, commander, VS.; SBr.; m. the sun (cf. savitri), L.; setting in motion, vivification, instigation, impulse, command, order(esp. applied to the activity of Savitri; dat. savāya, 'for setting in motion'); RV.; AV.; VS.; TBr.; N. of partic. initiatory rites, inauguration, consecration, Br.; a kind of sacrifice, Kauš.; any sacrifice, MBh.; a year (?), BhP. (see bahu-so).—kānda, m. N. of the fifth book of the Satapathabrāhmaņa.—pati (savá-), m. the lord of the Sava ceremony, MaitrS.

2. Sávana, n. (for I. see col. I; for 3. see p. 1191, col. 2; for sa-vana see col. 3) instigation, order, command (cf. satyá-s°), RV.; MaitrUp.

Savas, n. id. See satyá-so.

Savitara, Nom. P. orati, to be like the sun,

resemble the sun (cf. next), Kpr.

Savitrí, m. a stimulator, rouser, vivifier (applied to Tvashtri), RV. iii, 55, 19; x, 10, 5; N. of a sun-deity (accord. to Naigh. belonging to the atmosphere as well as to heaven; and sometimes in the Veda identified with, at other times distinguished from Sūrya 'the Sun,' being conceived of and personified as the divine influence and vivifying power of the sun, while Sūrya is the more concrete conception; accord. to Say. the sun before rising is called Savitri, and after rising till its setting Sūrya; eleven whole hymns of the RV. and parts of others [e.g. i, 35; ii, 38; iii, 62, 10-12 &c.] are devoted to the praise of Savitri; he has golden hands, arms, hair &c.; he is also reckoned among the Adityas [q. v.], and is even worshipped as 'lord of all creatures,' supporting the world and delivering his votaries from sin; the celebrated verse, RV. iii, 62, 10, called gāyatrī and sāvitrī [qq. vv.] is addressed to him), RV. &c. &c.; the orb of the sun (in its ordinary form) or its god (his wife is Prisni), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of one of the 28 Vyāsas, VP.; of Siva or Indra, L.; Calotropis Gigantea, L.; ("trī), f., see below. - tanaya, m. N. of the planet Saturn, VarBrS. - datta, m. N. of a man, Kās. on Pān. v, 3, 83. - devata or -daivata, n. the constellation Hasta or the 13th of the lunar mansions (presided over by the sun), L. - putra, m. the son of Savitri, IndSt. - prasūta (savitri-), mfn. stimulated or roused by S° (°tá-tā, f.), TS.; Br. - suta, m. = -tanaya, VarBṛS.; -dina, n. Saturday, ib.

Savitrila, m. endearing form of savitri-datta, Kāš. on Pāņ. v, 3, 83.

Savitriya, mfu, relating or belonging to the sun, solar, Siddh.

Sávīman, n. (only in loc,) setting in motion, instigation, direction, guidance, RV.; VS.; ŠānkhSr.

सव 3. sava, m. (fr. √2. sū) offspring, progeny, L.

Sávitave. See $\sqrt{2.5\bar{u}}$.

Savitra, n. (prob.) a cause of generation, instrument of production, Pān. iii, 2, 184.

Savitrī, f. (accord. to some f. of savitri above) a mother, Kum.; a female producer, Kir. (w. r. for sāvitrī, q. v.)

सवंशा sa-vaņšā, f. (i.e. 7. sa + vaņša) a

kind of plant, Kaus. Sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following): - vacana, mfn. = samāna-vo, Pān. vi, 3, 85. - vajra-samghāta, mfn. with the stroke of a thunderbolt, MBh. - vat, mfn. containing (6.) sa, PancavBr .- vatsa, mfn. together with a calf, having a calf, Kaus.; MBh.; having descendants, MW. - vadhūka, m. along with a wife, a man and his wife, Kathās. - vana, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (for savana see col. I &c.) together with woods, MBh. - vapusha, mf(i)n. having a body or form, embodied, W. - vayas (sá-), mfn. (Pān. vi, 3, 85) being of the same vigour or age, MaitrS.; m. a co-eval, contemporary, comrade, friend, RV.; Ragh.; Kathās.; f. a woman's female friend or confidante, Sis. - vayasa (BhP.), -vayaska (Kāšīkh.), mfn. equal in age. - varūtha (MBh.), "thin (Hariv.), mfn. furnished with a protecting ledge (see varūtha). - vargīya, mfn. belonging to the same group of consonants (as gutturals &c.), TPrāt. - varna (sá-), mf(ā)n. having the same colour or appearance, similar, like, equal to (gen. or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; of the same tribe or class, Mn.; MBh. &c.; belonging to the same class of sounds, homogeneous with (comp.), Prat.; Pān. (cf. a-s); m. the son of a Brāhman and a Kshatriya woman, Gaut.; a Māhishya (q.v.) who lives by astrology, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a woman of the same caste, Gaut.; Apast.; N. of the woman substituted by Saranyū for herself as a wife of the Sun (she is said to have given birth to Manu, and is called in later legends Chāyā; cf. saranyū), L.; of a daughter of the Ocean and wife of Prācīna-barhis, Hariv.; VP.; "na-tva, n. identity of colour with (instr.), Suir.; having the same denominator, Aryabh.; navarna, n. the same colour, MBh.; 'nabha, mfn. similar in colour to (comp.), MārkP.; nasavarnavivāha, m. the marriage of people of the same and of different castes, MW.; "nôpâyin, mfn. one who approaches a woman of the same caste, ib. - varnana, n. reduction to the same denominator, Lil. - varnaya, Nom. P. vati, to reduce to the same denominator, ib. - varni-lingin, mfn. wearing the marks of a religious student, disguised as a Brahmacārin (see varnin), MW. - varnī-karana, n. = -parnana, Aryabh., Sch. - varman, mfn. having armour, along with armour, MW. - várya, mfn. endowed with excellent qualities, TBr. (Sch.)-valga, mfn. provided with a bridle, Sis. - vāk-chala, mfn. untruthful in speech, mendacious, Kathās. - vācas (sá-), mfn. employing similar speech (v. l. su-vo), AV. - vātrí (?), mfn. having the same calf, VS.; TBr. (Sch.) - vārija, mfn. abounding in lotusflowers, Kir. - vārttika, mfn. (a Sūtra) with its Vārttikas, Pat. - vālakhilya, mfn. together with the Vālakhilya hymns, MW. - I. -vāsa, mfn. scented, perfumed, Jātakam. - 2. -vāsa, mfn. having a dwelling, ib. - vāsas (sá-), mfn. with clothes, clothed, SBr.; Mn. v, 77 &c. - vāsin, mfn. dwelling together, AV. - vinsa, mfn. that to which onetwentieth is added, Jyot.; m. a partic. Stoma, VS.; TS. - vikalpa, mfn. possessing variety or admitting of distinctions, differentiated, Vedântas. (also paka, ib. &c.); admitting of an alternative or option or doubt, optional, doubtful, MW.; together with the intermediate Kalpas, BhP. - vikāra, mfn. with its developments or derivatives or products, Gaut.; Bhag,; BhP.; altered in feeling, growing fond of, Gīt.; undergoing modification or decomposition (as food), Sinhas. - vikāsa, mf(ā)n. shining, radiant, Kathās. - vikrama, mfn. vigorous, energetic, Sis. - vikrosam, ind. with a cry of alarm, MBh. - viklavam, ind. piteously, dejectedly, Malav. - vigraha, mfn. having body or form, embodied, Rājat.; having meaning or import, meaning, importing, W. - vicāra, $mf(\bar{a})n$. that to which consideration is given, Lalit. - vicikitsitam, ind. having or causing doubt, doubtfully, Mcar. - vijñāna (sá-), mfn. endowed with right understanding, SBr.; -tva, n., Sāy. - vitarkam, mfn. accompanied with reason or thought, Lalit.; (am), ind. thoughtfully, Ratnav. - vitta, mfn. together with the property, Laty. - vid, mfn. (said to be) = savita-rūpa and = vidvas, MaitrUp. - vidis, mfn. with the intermediate quarters, MW. - vidya, mfn. pursuing the same studies, Vop.; having learning, versed in science, Can.; Rajat. - vidyut, mfn. accompanied with lightning, MBh.; -stanita, mfn. acc° with 1° and thunder, MW. - vidyutá, n. a thunderstorm, AV. - vidha, mfn. of the same kind