or sort, APrat.; proximate, near, Malatim.; n. proximity, Kāv.; Kathās.; (am), ind. according to rule or precept, BhP. - vidhī- /kri, P. -karoti, to bring near, Bālar.; - \bhū, P. -bhavati, to be or become near, ib. - vinaya, mfn. having good behaviour or propriety, well-conducted, well-behaved, modest (am, ind.), Kāv.; Kathās. - vibhaktika, mfn. having a case-termination, Pat. - vibhāsa, m. 'having great lustre,' N. of one of the seven suns (prob. w.r. for vibhāsa), VP. - vibhrama, mfn. employing amorous or coquettish glances, coquettish, wanton (am, ind.), Kāv. — vimarša, mf (\bar{a}) n. reflecting, thoughtful, deliberate (am, ind.), Kāv.; Kathās. - vilaksham, ind. with shame or embarrassment, Pañcat.; °ksha-smitam, ind. with a bashful smile, Mricch.; Pañcat. - vilambam, ind. hesitatingly, dilatorily, Rajat. - vilasa, mfn. acting coquettishly, wanton, amorous, playful (am, ind.), Kāv.; VarBṛS.; BhP. - vivadha, mfn. holding the equipoise (-tvá, n.), TS. - viveka, mfn. possessed of judgment, discerning, Kathās. - visanka, mf(ā)n. having apprehension or anxiety, suspicious, R. - višesha, mfn. possessing specific or characteristic qualities, Sarvad.; peculiar, singular, extraordinary, Kum.; Kathās.; having discrimination, discriminating, Hit.; (am), ind. with all particulars, in detail, Mcar.; Pañcat.; particularly, especially, exceedingly (-kānta, mfn. excessively beloved, Ragh.; -kautūhalam, ind. in a particularly festive or solemn manner, Mālav.; -taram, ind. more particularly, particularly), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. the number indicating the proportion of the diagonal of a square to its side, Sulbas. - višeshaka, mfn. with particular characteristics or particularity, Bhāshāp.; having distinguishing properties or peculiar qualities, MW.; discriminated, ib.; n. any distinguishing peculiarity or characteristic, ib. - viseshana, mfn. possessing distinctions or peculiarities or attributes, L.; -rūpaka, n. a metaphor consisting of mere attributes, Kāvyâd. - viseshatas, ind. especially, particularly, singularly, excellently, W. - visrambha, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. confidential, intimate (am, ind.), Kathās. - visvāsam, ind. with confidence, Vās., Sch. - visha, mf(a)n. poisonous, Suir. (°shāsis, mfn. 'having venomous fangs,' Rājat.); poisoned, Sak.; m. a partic. hell, Yājñ. - vishāna, mfn. possessing horns or tusks, along with tusks, MBh. - vishāda, mf(a)n. having despondency, despairing, dismayed (am, ind.), Kāv.; Pañcat. - vishtara, mfn. having a Bundle of rushes or grass spread out for sitting upon, Hcat. - visamkulam, see vi-samkula, p. 953, col. I. - vistara, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. having diffuseness, diffuse, detained, complete (am, ind.), Pañcat.; Kathās.; with the texts belonging to it (i.e. to the Veda), Hariv.; BhP. - vismaya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having astonishment, surprised, perplexed, doubtful (am, ind.), Sis.; Ratnav. - vihamga, mfn. possessing birds, with birds, MW. - vīra (sá-), mfn. with retainers or followers, TBr. - vīrya (sá-), mfn. having equal power or strength with (instr.), VS.; SBr.; powerful, mighty (-tvá, n.), TS.; Kāth.; SānkhGr. - vīvadha, mfn. (-tā, f., -tva, n.) = -vivo, AitBr.; PañcavBr. - vrikshakshupa-lata, mfn. having trees and bushes and creepers, MW. - vrit (in a formula), VS. - vritayajña, m. (prob.) an oblation offered at the same time, GopBr. - vrita-soma, mfn. offering a Soma libation at the same time, ib.; Vait. - vritta, mfn. well-conducted, R.; (of unknown meaning), Nir. v, 4. - vritti, mfn. with a maintenance or salary, Mricch. - vrittika, mfn. being in motion, active (-tā, f.), Sarvad. - vriddhika, mfn. bearing interest, along with the interest, Brihasp. - vrídh, mfn. increasing together, RV.; having increase, growing, VS. - vrishana, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having testicles, with the testo, R.; Gaut.; Apast.; possessing two fruits or seeds resembling testo, ApGr. (Sch.) - vrishtika, mfn. accompanied by rain, Cat. - vega, mfn. equal in speed or velocity to (comp.), R.; violent, impetuous (am, ind.), Sis.; Pañcat. - venī, f. = samānavo, Vop. - venu-vinam, ind. with flutes and lutes, VarBrS.; onā-panavanunāda, mfn. resounding with flutes and lutes and tabours, MW. - vetāla, mfn. occupied by a Vetāla (said of a dead body), Kathās. -vedanam, ind. with pain, painfully, Dhurtas. - vedas (sá-), mfn. having the same or common property (Agni-Soma), RV. - vedika, mfn. along with a seat or bench, MBh. - vedha, mfn. = sa-vidha, proximate, near, L.; n. proximity, ib. -vepathu, mfn. having tremor, tremulous, MBh.; Kāv.; Suir. - vepitam, ind. tremblingly. - vesa,

mfn. neighbouring, near, Pān. vi, 2, 23. - vesīya, n. (with Marutām), N. of a Sāman, ArshBr. -vesha, mfn. apparelled, dressed, ornamented, decorated, W. - veshtana, mfn. having a turban, turbaned (as a head), Mricch. - vaiklavyam, ind. with bewilderment or despair, Mricch.; Mālatīm. - vaidika, w.r. for -vedika. - vaira, mfn. hostile, inimical, Sis. - vairāgyam, ind. with disgust or indifference, Pancat.; Dhurtas. - vailakshya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. with shame, ashamed, pretended, forced (am, ind.), Ratnav.; having contrary marks or characteristics, unnatural, MW.; -smitam, ind. with a pretended or forced smile, Ratnav. - vyajana, mfn. with fanning, Suir. - vyanjana, mfn. with consonants, joined with a co, Prāt. - vyatha, mf(ā)n. feeling pain, afflicted, grieved, sorrowful, Kav.; Kathās. - vyadha, mfn. having cuts or wounds, MW. - vyapatrapa, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. ashamed, bashful, abashed, R. - vyapêksha, mfn. requiring, presupposing, dependent on or connected with (comp.), Uttarar.; Kathās. - vyabhicaraņa, mfn. liable to inaccuracy, possibly inexact or false, not absolutely exact or certain, Car. - vyabhicāra, mfn. id.; m. (in phil.) an argument wide of the mark or incompatible with the conclusion drawn from it, an allegation proving too much (one of the Hetv-ābhāsas, q. v.), a too general middle term (as 'fire' to prove smoke), Nyāyas.; Sarvad.; N. of various Nyāya wks.; -kroda, m., -grantha-rahasya, n., -nirukti, f., -pūrva-paksha-kroda, m., °ksha-grantha-tīkā, f., ksha-grantha-didhiti-tikā, f., ksha-granthaloka, m., -vāda, m., -sāmānya-nirukti, f., and °ti-kroda, m., -siddhanta-grantha-tīkā, f., °thadīdhiti-tīkā, f., °tha-prakāša, m., °tha-rahasya, n., 'tha-loka, m. N. of wks. - vyāja, min. artful, fraudulent, false, deceitful (am, ind.), Kālid.; Ratnav. - vyādhi, mfn. seized with illness, sick, Kāv. - vyāpāra, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having an employment, occupied, busily engaged, Megh. - vyāhriti, mfn. accompanied with the three Vyāhritis (q. v.), Amrit-Up. (also otika, Yājñ. i, 238); -pranavaka, mfn. with the above and the syllable Om (see pranava), Mn. xi, 248. - vrana, mfn. having a wound, wounded, sore, MBh. (with sukra, n. 'a partic. disease of the white in the eye,' Suir.); having a fault or flaw, Hariv. - vrata (sá-), mf(\bar{a})n. fitting together, harmonious (others 'following the same law or order'), RV.; bound by a rule or law, AsvSr. -vratin, mfn. acting in like manner or having the same customs with (comp.), MBh. - vrīda, mfn. feeling shame, bashful, modest (am, ind.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

सवत्य savatyà, mfn. = savātya, MaitrS.

सवप savatha, m. (fr. √su or sū) N. of a man, Rājat.

Han 3. savana, n. (fr. \sqrt{su} or $s\bar{u}$; for 1. 2. see 1190, cols. 1. 2; for sa-vana, p. 1190, col. 3) fire, BhP.; a kind of hell, VP.; N. of a son of Bhrigu, MBh.; of a son of Vasishtha (one of the seven Rishis under Manu Rohita), VP.; of a son of Manu Svayambhuva, Hariv.; of a son of Priya-vrata (v.l. savala), Pur.

सवर savara, n. (cf. sabara) = siva or salila, L.

सवल savala. See sabala and 3. savana. सवहा savahā, f. = saralā, a kind of Convolvulus, L.

सवात्य savātyà or savātyá, mfn. (said to=) born from one mother, MaitrS.; VS.; TS.; TBr.; Kāṭh.

सविडालमा savidālambha (?), n. a partic. kind of jest (for exciting laughter), Bhar.

सचितृ savitri, saviman. See p. 1190, col. 2.

fr. $\sqrt{s\bar{u}}$; perhaps for skavya, cf. Gk., col. 3) left, left hand (am, éna, á, e, and ibc., 'on the left'), RV. &c. &c.; opposite to left, right, right hand (am, ena, and ibc., 'on the right'); south, southern (am &c., 'to the south'), Sūryas.; VarBṛS.; reverse, contrary, backward, L.; m. the left arm or hand, RV.; Br.; KātyŚr.; Yājñ.; the left foot, KātyŚr.; Gobh.; one of the ten ways in which an eclipse takes place, VarBṛS.; a fire lighted at a person's death, L.; N. of Vishnu, L.; (sávya) N. of a man befriended by the Asvins, RV.; of an Āṅgirasa and author of RV. i, 51-57, Anukr.; n. (scil. yajñôpavīta) the sacred thread worn over the left shoulder (acc. with \sqrt{kri} ,

'to put the sacred th' over the l'sh'), KātyŚr., Sch. [accord. to some for skavya, cf. Gk. okaibs; Lat. scaevus; accord. to others for syavya, cf. Slav. šuji]. - cārin, mfn. v.l. for -sācin, MBh. - jānu, n. a mode of fighting (by using the lo knee), Hariv. - tas, ind. from or on the lo (also 'contrary' or 'inauspicious') side (acc. with \kri, 'to place on the lo side'), RV.; MBh.; on the right side, VarBrS. - padalekhā, f. an outline or impression of the lo foot, Kir. - bahu, n. a mode of fighting with the left arm, Hariv. - shtri, m. (nom. - shtha) id., SBr.; -sarathi, du.(prob.)two warriors(or charioteers)standing on the left and right side, ib. - shtha, m. a warrior standing on the left side (in a chariot), AV. - sācin (savyá-), mfn. drawing (a bow) with the left hand, ambidexterous, MBh.; m. N. of Arjuna, ib.; of Krishna; Terminalia Arjuna, L. Savyâdhara, mfn. having the lo undermost, Lāty. Savyanata, n. bending to left,' a partic. mode of fighting, Hariv. Savyapagrahana, mfn. that which is laid aside or to rest on the left, MaitrS. Savyâpasavya, mfn. left and right, reverse and direct, wrong and right, MW. Savyā-prashtí, m. the horse harnessed on the lo side of the yoke-horses (opp. to dakshinā-pro), SBr. Savyā-yugyá, m. the l° yoke-horse (opp. to dakshinā-y°), ib. Savyavrit, mfn. with a turn to the lo, GrSrS. Savyavritta, mfn. turned to the 1°, KātyŠr.; Kaus. Savyasūnya, mfn. not loosened on the 1°, KātySr. Savyêtara, mfn. 'other than 1°, right, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. a partic. mode of fighting, Hariv.; -tas, ind. lo and ro, BhP. Savyôttāna, mfn. holding the left hand with the palm uppermost, SānkhSr. Savyônnata, n. 'uplifted towards the left,' a partic. mode of fighting, Hariv.

Savye (loc. of savya), in comp. — shtha, m. (= savya-shtha); -sārathī, du. two charioteers standing left and right, TBr. (Sch.) — shthri, m. a charioteer, Un. ii, 102, Sch.

Having scales together with min. (i.e. 7. sa + so)

having scales, together with scales, IndSt. Sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following): - $\dot{s}a\dot{n}ka$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. fearful, doubtful, timid, shy (am,ind.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; suspicious, Kathās. - sankha, mfn. having a conch-shell, MW.; -gosha, mfn. resounding with conch-shells, ib. - satru, mfn. having enemies, MBh. - sapatham, ind. with an oath, Mricch. - sabda, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having sound or noise, full of cries, sounding, Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājat.; proclaimed, MW.; (am), ind. with noise, noisily, Gobh.; MBh.&c. - sayana, mf(i)n. lying or standing together, contiguous, neighbouring, ShadvBr.; Laty. - sara, mfn. furnished with an arrow, together with an arrow, R.; Kālid.; -cāpa-hasta, mfn. holding a bow with an arrow in the hand, Ml.; ordsana, mfn. with a bow, VarYogay.; "rin, mfn. furnished with an arrow, MBh. - $\dot{s}arīra$ ($s\acute{a}$ -), $mf(\ddot{a})n$. with the body; embodied, TBr.; Pañcav Br.; R.; with the bones, KātyŠr. – sarkara, mf (\bar{a}) n. together with gravel or sand, VarBrS.; with brown sugar, Suir. - salka, mfn. having bark or rind or scales, Gaut.; m. 'scaly,' a kind of fish, Mn. v, 16. - salya, $mf(\bar{a})n$, pierced by an arrow or dart, stung, wounded (also fig. = 'pained, afflicted'), R.; Kālid.; Kathās.; thorny, connected with pain or sorrow, troublesome, difficult, HParis.; m. a bear, L. - I.-sastra, mf(a)n. having or containing an invocation (see p. 1044, col. 1), MārkP.; -marutvatīya, m. the second Graha (q.v.) at the midday libation, VS., Sch. - 2. -sastra, mfn. having arms, armed, Venīs. - sasya, mfn., w. r. for -sasya, Hariv.; (a), f. Tiaridium Indicum, L. - sādvala, $mf(\bar{a})n$. covered with grass, Vishn. - salmala, mfn. possessing silk-cotton trees, MBh. - sikhandin, mfn. accompanied by Sikhandin, MBh. - sikhara, mfn. having a top (as a tree), R. - sibira, mfn. together with (his) camp, Sringar. - siras, mfn. along with the head, Apast.; 'rahkampam, ind. shaking the head, Mricch.; raska, mfn. (=-siras), Gobh.; °râvamajjana, n. (fr. sira = siras + avo) diving with the head foremost, ApSr., Sch. - sishya, mfn. attended by pupils, Sak. - sītkāra, mfn. uttering a murmuring sound, Vikr.; (am), ind. with a moso, MW.; with a sigh, ib. - sīrshan (sá-), mfn. having a head (opp. to apa-so), TS.; TBr. - sukra (sá-), mfn. together with brightness or with what is bright (-tvá, n.), TS.; SBr. - suc, mfn. grieved, afflicted, Amar. - sūka, mf(a)n. furnished with awns, ApSr.; m. a believer in the existence of God (=āstika), L. -sūlam, ind. with sharp pain (as of colic or gout), Susr. - sringara,