

festly, AV. &c. &c.; in person, in bodily form, personally, visibly, really, actually, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; immediately, directly, Sarvad.; Kull. — **purushōttama-vākya**, n. N. of a wk. by Vallabhācārya.

Sākshāt, in comp. with forms of $\sqrt{kṛi}$. — **kara**, mfn. putting before the eyes, making evident to the senses, Cat. — **karāṇa**, n. the act of putting b^o the e^o, ib.; intuitive perception, actual feeling, MW.; immediate cause of anything, Kap. — **kartavya**, mfn. to be made fully perceptible or evident, Mahāv. — **karṭri**, mfn. one who sees everything, Cat. — **kāra**, m. evident or intuitive perception, realization (-tā, f.), Vedāntas.; Sarvad.; the experiencing a result of or reward for (gen.), BhP.; -vat, mfn. having a clear perception of (comp.), Sarvad. — **kārin**, mfn. = **kāra**, Sarvad.; Kap., Sch. — $\sqrt{kṛi}$, P. -karoti (ind. p.; -kṛivā or -kṛitya, Pāṇ. i, 4, 74), to look at with the eyes, make visibly present before the eyes, realize, Kathās.; Sāh. — **kṛita**, mfn. clearly placed before the eyes or the mind's eye; -dharman, mfn. one who has an intuitive perception of duty, MW. — **kṛiti** (Sarvad.), -**kriyā** (SaddhP.), f. intuitive perception, realization.

Sākshād, in comp. for *sākshāt*. — **drishṭa**, mfn. seen with (one's own) eyes, Kum. — **drishṭi**, f. the act of seeing with (one's own) eyes, Sarvad. — **dharma**, m. the personified incarnation of law, Justice himself, MW. — **bhū**, P. -bhavati, to appear before the eyes, appear personally, Kathās.

1. **Sākshi**, m. (m. c. for *sākshin*, in *loka-* and *samasta-s^o*, q. v.)

2. **Sākshi**, in comp. for *sākshin*. — **tā**, f. (Mn.; Kathās.), -**tva**, n. (Kap.; Suśr.) the office of any legal witness, evidence, testimony, attestation. — **dvaidha**, n. discrepancy between witnesses, contradictory evidence, MW. — **parīkshā**, f., °**kshana**, n. examination of a w^o, ib. — **pratyaya**, m. the evidence or testimony of an eye-w^o, ib. — **praśna**, m. interrogation of w^os; -**vidhāna**, n. the rule or law about examining w^os, Mn. i, 115. — **bhāvita**, mfn. proved by an eye-w^o, established by testimony, W. — **bhūta**, mfn. (cf. *sākshī-√bhū*) being a w^o, BhP.; Pāṇcar. — **mat**, mfn. having a w^o, witnessed, Yājñ. ii, 94. — **mātra**, mfn. the simple Ego or subject (as opp. to the object or what is external to the Ego), Nir. xiv, 10; °**trā-√kṛi**, P. -karoti, to make a simple eye-w^o, HPariś. — **lakshana**, mfn. defined or proved by testimony, W. — **vat**, ind. like a witness, MW.

Sākshika (ifc.; ā, f., am, ind.) = *sākshin* (see *a-*, *agni-s^o* &c.)

Sākshin, mfn. seeing with the eyes, observing, witnessing; an eye-witness, witness (in law) of or to (gen., loc., or comp.), Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. (in phil.) the Ego or subject (as opp. to the object or to that which is external to the mind, AshṭāvS.; cf. *sākshī-mātra*); N. of a man (also pl.), Saṃskārak.

Sākshī, in comp. for *sāksha*. — $\sqrt{kṛi}$, P. -karoti, to call to witness, cause to attest, Kathās. — $\sqrt{bhū}$, P. -bhavati, to be an eye-witness, R.

Sākshika, m. N. of a man (cf. *sākshin*), Saṃskārak.

Sākshya, mfn. visible to (comp.), BhP.; n. testimony, evidence, attestation (°*am-√kṛi*, 'to give evidence for'), Mn.; MBh. &c.

साक्षत *sākshata*, mfn. containing uncrushed or whole grain (not deprived of husk), having grains of barley, Ragh.; (am), ind. without hurting (applied to a gentle kiss), Dhūrtas. — **pātra-hasta**, mfn. holding a vessel full of grain, MW.

साक्षर *sākshara*, mf(ā)n. containing syllables or letters, L.; eloquent (-tā, f.), Kāv.

साक्षिणम् *sākshiptam*, ind. with absence of mind, thoughtlessly, MBh.

Sākshepa, mfn. containing an objection or limitation, Kāv. &c.; conveying reproach or irony, taunting (am, ind. tauntingly), Kathās.; Rājat.

साखि *sākhi*, m. N. of a people (cf. *śākhi*), L.

साखिदत्तेय *sākhidatteya*, mfn. (fr. *sākhi-datta*) belonging to a friend's gift, g. *sakhy-ādi*.

साखिल्य *sākhiya*, n. (fr. *sākhi*) friendship, Mahāv.

साख्येय *sākhyeya*, mfn. (fr. *sākhi*) relating to a friend, friendly, amicable, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

Sākhyā, n. association, party, RV.; KātyŚr.; friendship (prob. w.r. for *sākhyā*), L.; mfn. = *sākhyeya*, KātyŚr.

सागम *sāgama*, mfn. acquired in an honest manner, legitimate, Vishṇ.

Sāgamaka, mfn. having the grammatical augment, Pat.

सागर *sāgara*, m. (ifc. f. ā; fr. 2. *sa-gara*) the ocean (said to have been named so by Bhagīratha after his son Sagara [see 2. *sa-gara*, p. 1125]; another legend asserts that the bed of the ocean was dug by the sons of Sagara; 3 or 4 or 7 oceans are reckoned, cf. 1. *sam-udra*; *sāgarasya phenah* = *samudra-ph^o*), Mn.; MBh. &c.; an ocean (as expressing any vast body or inexhaustible mass; often ifc., cf. *guṇa-śoka-*, *samsāra-s^o*); a symbolical expression for the number 'four' (like other words signifying 'ocean'), Gaṇit.; a partic. high number (= 10 Padmas), Pur.; a sort of deer, L.; N. of a serpent-demon, Kāraṇḍ.; (with Jainas) of the third Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī, L.; of one of the 10 orders of mendicants traced back to disciples of Śaṃkarācārya, Cat.; of various persons, HPariś.; of two authors and of a wk. on Dharma, Cat.; of a place, ib.; (pl.) the sons of Sagara, MBh.; R.; n. N. of a town, Buddh.; mf(ā)n. relating to the sea, marine, Hariv. — **kukshi**, f. N. of a serpent-maiden, Kāraṇḍ. — **ga**, mf(ā)n. going to the ocean; (ā), f. a river, stream, (esp.) the Ganges, MBh.; (-gā)-*suta*, m. 'son of Gaṅgā,' metron. of Bhīshma, ib. — **gama**, mf(ā)n. = *ga*, ib. — **gambhīra**, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ.; (ā), f. N. of a serpent-maiden, ib. — **gāmin**, mfn. = *ga*, R.; Ragh.; Rājat.; (*inī*), f. a river, R.; small cardamoms, L. — **m-gama**, mfn. = *ga*, MBh.; Hariv. — **candra**, m. N. of a Jain poet, Gaṇar. — **tva**, n. the state of (being) the ocean, Hariv. — **datta**, m. 'Ocean-given,' N. of a king of the Gandharvas, Kathās.; of a Śākya, Buddh.; of a merchant, Pāṇcat.; of various other men, HPariś. — **deva**, m. N. of a mythical person, Virac. — **dhara**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **dhīra-cetas**, mfn. one whose mind is as firm or as deep as the ocean, MW. — **nandin**, m. N. of a poet, Uṇ. iv, 121, Sch. — **nāga-rāja-paripīchā**, f. N. of wk. — **nemi** or **-nemī**, f. 'sea-encircled,' the earth, L. — **paripīchā**, f. N. of wk. (cf. *sāgara-nāga-rāja-p^o*), Buddh. — **paryanta**, mf(ā)n. bounded by the sea (as the earth), MBh.; R. — **pāla**, m. 'guardian of the ocean,' N. of a serpent-king, Buddh. — **pura**, n. N. of a town, Kathās. — **plavana**, n. navigating the ocean, leaping across or traversing the sea (also applied to a partic. pace of horses), R. — **buddhi-dhāry-abhijñā-gupta**, m. N. of a Buddha, SaddhP. — **matī**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḍ.; of a serpent-king, ib.; of a man, Buddh. — **mudrā**, f. a partic. Samādhi, Buddh. — **mekhala**, mf(ā)n. sea-girt (cf. *sapta-sāgara-m^o*); (ā), f. the earth, L. — **megha**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. — **lipi**, f. a partic. mode of writing, Lalit. — **vat**, ind. like the ocean, MW. — **vara-dhara**, m. the ocean, Lalit.; -*buddhi-vikrīḍitābhijñā*, m. N. of Ānanda (as Buddha), SaddhP. — **varman**, m. N. of a king, Inscr. — **vāsin**, mfn. dwelling on the sea-shore, MBh. — **vīra**, m. 'sea-hero,' N. of a man, Kathās. — **vyūha-garbha**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. — **śaya**, mfn. lying or resting on the ocean (said of Vishṇu), Śiś. — **sukti**, f. a sea-shell, Bhartṛ. — **samhitā**, f. N. of wk. — **sūnu**, m. 'son of the Ocean,' patr. of the Moon, Kāv. **Sāgarānukūla**, mfn. situated on the sea-coast, MW. **Sāgarānūpaka**, mfn. = *sāgara-vāsin*, MBh. **Sāgarānta**, m. the sea-shore, R.; mf(ā)n. bounded by the ocean, sea-girt (as the earth), MBh.; R.; VarBṛS. **Sāgarāntargata**, mfn. living in the ocean, R. **Sāgarāpāṅga**, mf(ā)n. bounded by the sea (as the earth), MBh. **Sāgarāmbara**, mf(ā)n. sea-clad (as the earth), R.; Ragh.; Rājat.; (ā), f. the earth, Siṅhās. **Sāgarāmbu-rašana**, mf(ā)n. sea-girt, VarYogay. **Sāgarālaya**, mfn. living in the ocean, R.; m. N. of Varuṇa, L. **Sāgarāvarta**, m. a bay of the sea, MBh. **Sāgarēsvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. **Sāgarōttha**, n. 'produced in the sea,' sea-salt, L. **Sāgarōdaka**, n. sea-water (prob. N. of a Tīrtha), MBh. xiii, 1696. **Sāgarōdgāra**, m. the swelling or heaving of the sea, flowing tide, flood (as opp. to 'ebb'), R. **Sāgarōddhūta-nihsvana**, mfn. raising a sound like the ocean, MW. **Sāgarōpama**, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Jain.

Sāgaraka, m. pl. 'inhabitants of the sea-coast,' N. of a people, MBh.; (*ikā*), f., see above.

Sāgarāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to resemble the ocean, Kāv.

Sāgarika, mf(ā)n., see *cātuh-s^o*.

Sāgarikā, f. N. of a woman, Ratnāv. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of nothing but Sāgarikās, ib. (in Prakṛit).

सागस् *sāgas*, mfn. guilty of a sin or offence, Kāv.; Rājat.

सागुण्य *sāguṇya*, n. (fr. *sa-guṇa*) excellence, superiority, AVParīś.

साग्नि *sāgni*, mfn. together with the fire, KātyŚr.; Kauś.; maintaining a sacred fire, Pur.; connected with fire, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 80, Sch.; (ī), ind. as far as the section on f^o, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 6, Sch. — **citya**, mfn. connected with the piling of the sacred fire, IndSt. — **dhūma**, mfn. accompanied with fire and smoke, Hariv. — **purogama**, mfn. preceded by Agni, MBh. — **ratnākara**, m. N. of wk.

Sāgnika, mfn. possessing or maintaining a sacred fire, associated with Agni, MBh.; witnessed by Agni, R. — **vidhi**, m. N. of a wk. (containing rules for the Śrāddha ceremonies of householders who maintain a sacred fire).

साग्र *sāgra*, mf(ā)n. with the tip or point, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; = *sam-agra*, whole, entire, MBh.; having a surplus, more than, Āryabh.; (am), ind. for a longer period, for a whole life, MW.

साग्रयणान्याधानप्रयोग *sāgrayanāgny-ādhanā-prayoga*, m. N. of wk.

साग्रह *sāgraha*, mfn. with pertinacity, insisting on anything, persistent (am, ind.), Daś.; HPariś.

सांकेतिक *sāṅkethika*, mfn. (fr. *saṃ-kathā*) excellent in conversation, g. *kathādi*.

Sāṅkethya, n. (fr. id.) talk, conversation (cf. *dharmas^o*), Car.; Kāraṇḍ.

सांकरिक *sāṅkarika*, mfn. (fr. *saṃ-kara*) sprung from a mixture of castes, the offspring of an illegitimate marriage, MBh.

Sāṅkarya, n. mixing or blending together confusedly, confusion, mixture, Sāh.; BhP., Sch. — **khaṇḍana**, n., -**vāda**, m. N. of wks.

सांकल *sāṅkala*, mfn. (fr. *saṃ-kala*) effected or produced by addition, accumulated &c., W.

सांकल्पिक *sāṅkalpika*, mf(ā)n. (fr. *saṃ-kalpa*) based on or produced by the will or imagination, Kap.; Śaṅk.

सांकारिका *sāṅkārīkā*, f. a girl said to be unfit for marriage (as having applied fire to her father or other person's house), L. (v.l. *sāṅkāsīkā*).

सांकाशिन *sāṅkāśina*, n. (fr. *saṃ-kāśin*) full visibility or appearance (instr. = 'straightway,' 'immediately,' 'directly'), KātyŚr.

Sāṅkāśya, m. (fr. *saṃ-kāśa*) N. of a man, MBh.; n. and (ā), f. N. of the town of Kuśa-dhvaja (brother of Janaka), R. — **nātha**, m. 'lord of Sāṅkāśya,' N. of Kuśa-dhvaja, ib.

सांकुचि *sāṅkuci*, m. and °*cī*, f. (perhaps fr. *saṃ-kuca*, but cf. *śaṅkuci*) a partic. aquatic animal, Bhpr.

Sāṅkucita, mfn. derived from Saṃ-kucita, g. *takshasīlādi*.

सांकुर *sāṅkura*, mfn. possessing shoots or buds, budding, in bud, W.

सांकूटिन *sāṅkūṭina*, n. (of unknown meaning), Pat.; Pāṇ., Sch.

सांकृत *sāṅkrīta*, mfn. relating or belonging to Saṃ-kṛiti, derived from him &c., Cat.; (ī), f. of *sāṅkrītya*.

Sāṅkrīti, m. (fr. *saṃ-kṛiti*) patr. of a sage (son of Viśvāmitra and founder of the Vaiyāghrapadya family), ĀpŚr.; MBh.

Sāṅkrīti-pūtra, m. N. of a preceptor, ŚBr. **Sāṅkrītya**, m. patr. fr. *saṃ-kṛiti*, ĀśvŚr.; N. of a grammarian, TPrāt.

Sāṅkrītyāyana, m. patr. fr. *sāṅkrītya*, Car.; (ī), f. N. of a Parivrājikā, Kathās.

सांकेतिक *sāṅketika*, mfn. (fr. *saṃ-keta*) consisting of signs, based on agreement, indicative, conventional, Sāh.

Sāṅketya, n. agreement, appointment, assignation (esp. with a loved person), BhP.