

साड sādā, mfn. having a point or sting (as a stick, a scorpion &c.), Pat.

साडखान sādā-khāna, m. N. of a king, Cat.

साडि sādī, m. patr. fr. saḍa, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 56, Sch.

साडभूत sād-bhūta, mfn. (in gram.) taking the form sāt or sād (said of 2. sah).

साड sādha, sādḥri &c. See p. 1193, col. 2.

साड sādā, mfn. having testicles, uncastrated, MaitrS.; TāṇḍBr.; GrŚrS.

सात् 1. sāt, a Taddhita affix which when put after a word denotes a total change of anything into the thing expressed by that word (see agni-, bhasma-sāt &c.)

सात् 2. sāt, a Sautra root meaning 'to give pleasure,' Pāṇ.; Vop.

3. Sāt, n. N. of Brahman, L.

3. Sāta, n. (for 1. and 2. see p. 1196, col. 3) pleasure, delight, L.

Sātaya, mfn., Pāṇ. iii, 1, 138.

सातय sātaya, n. (fr. sa-tata) continuity, constancy, uninterruptedness (ena, 'continually, permanently'), MBh.; Suśr. &c. -catushka-ṭikā, f. N. of wk.

सातल sātala, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

सातला sātālā, f. = saptalā, Car.

सातवाह sātavāha or °hana, m. N. of a king (fabled to have been discovered, when a child, riding on a Gandharva called Sāta, who, accord. to one legend, was changed into a lion; also = sāli-vāhana, q. v.), Hcar.; Kathās.; Rājat.

सातसङ्का sātasaikā, f. N. of a district, Kshitiś.

सातागिरि sātā-giri, m. N. of a Yaksha, Jātakam.

साति 3. sāti (for 1. and 2. see p. 1196, col. 3), N. of a metre, Piṅg.

सातिरात्र sātirātra, mfn. together with the Atirātra, Vait.

सातिरिक्त sātirikta, mfn. having excess, excessive, increased, more abundant, Divyāv.

Sātireka, mfn. id., ib.

सातिलक sātīlaka, w. r. for sātīlaka below.

सातिशय sātishaya, mfn. superior, better, best, eminent, Mn.; Hariv.; Kathās.

सातिसार sātīsāra, mfn. suffering from diarrhoea, L.; sinful, guilty, Divyāv.

सातीकाश sātīkāśa, mfn. with or having excessive light, ĀśvGr.

सातीन sātīna and sātīlaka, m. a kind of pea, L.

सातु sātu. See p. 1196, col. 3.

सातोबाहृत sātobārhata, mfn. relating or belonging to the Sato-bṛihatī metre, Lāṭy.

सात्कर्य sāt-karya, n. (fr. sat-kara) the effecting anything well, effectiveness, Kap., Sch.

सात्र sāttra and sāttrika, mfn. (fr. sattra) belonging to a sacrifice, sacrificial, ŚrS.

सात्त्व sātva, mfn. (fr. sat-tva) relating to the quality Sattva &c., MārKP.

Sāttvaki, m. patr. fr. sātva, g. bāhv-ādi.

Sāttvika, mf(ī)n. (fr. sat-tva) spirited, vigorous, energetic, Mn.; MBh. &c.; relating to or endowed with the quality Sattva (i. e. 'purity' or 'goodness'), pure, true, genuine, honest, good, virtuous (also applied to partic. Purāṇas which exalt Viṣṇu, IW. 513), MaitrUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; internal, caused by internal feeling or sentiment, Mālatīm.; natural, not artificial, unaffected (as style), Sāh.; m. a state of body caused by some natural emotion (constituting a class of 8 Bhāvas holding a middle place between the Sthāyi- and Vyabhicāri-bhāvas, viz. stambha, sveda, romāñca, svāra-vikāra, vepathu, varṇa-vikāra, āsru, pralaya, qq. vv.), ib.; N. of Brahmā, L.; of the eighth creation by Prajā-pati, MW.; (ī),

f. N. of Durgā, L.; a partic. kind of Pūjā practised by the worshippers of Durgā, MW.; (scil. tushṭī) N. of one of the five kinds of external acquiescence (in Sāṃkhya), ib.; an autumn night, L.; n. an offering or oblation (without pouring water), L. - purāna-vibhāga, m., -brahma-vidyā-vilāsa, m. N. of wks.

सातुडा sātpuḍā, f. N. of a mountain, VP.

सात्म 1. sātma, mfn. (fr. 7. sa + ātman) together with one's own person, BhP.

2. Sātma, in comp. for sātman. - tā (sātma-), f. community of essence or nature with (gen., instr., or comp.), ŚBr.; MBh.; absorption into the essence (of Brahmā), MW. - tvā, n. the having a soul or essence, AV.; TS. &c. Sātmārpaṇa, mfn. connected with self-sacrifice, Kād.

Sātman, mfn. having a soul or spirit, together with the soul, ŚBr.; TS.; united to the Supreme Spirit, MW.

Sātmī, in comp. for sātma. - kṛita, mfn. one who has made anything part of his nature, i. e. become accustomed to (acc.), Suśr. - bhāva, m. the becoming a custom or habit, conduciveness, suitability, Car. - bhū, P. - bhavati, to become a custom or habit, become suitable or salutary, Jātakam.

Sātmya, mfn. agreeable to nature or natural constitution, wholesome, Suśr.; Car.; m. suitability, wholesomeness, ib.; habit, habituation, diet (°tas, ind. 'from habit'; ifc. = 'used to'), ib.; community of essence or nature with (instr. or gen.), BhP.

सात्य sātya, mfn. (fr. satya, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) one whose nature is truth, ŚBr.; n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. - kāmi, m. (patr. fr. satya-kāma), TS. (w. r. sātyaṃkāmi in g. pailādi). - m-kārya, m. patr. fr. sātyaṃkāra, g. kurv-ādi. - dūta, mfn. (fr. satya-dūta) 'belonging to the trusty messengers' (said of partic. oblations presented to Sarasvatī and other deities), TS., Sch. - m-ugra, m. pl. the school of Sātyamugri, AV. Paris. - m-ugri, m. (°grī or °gryā, f.) patr. fr. sātya-m-ugra, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 81. - m-ugrya, m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāma-veda (q. v.) - muni, m. a patr. (perhaps w. r. for sātya-mugri), Sāṃskarak. - yajñā, m. (fr. satya-y°) N. of a teacher, ŚBr. - yajñī, m. (sātya-; fr. id.) patr. of Soma-śushma, ib. - rathi, m. patr. fr. sātya-ratha, VP. - vata or -vateya, m. (fr. sātya-vatī) metron. of Vyāsa, L. - havya, m. (fr. satya-h°) N. of a Vāsishṭha, TS.; AitBr.

Sātyaka, m. patr. = sātya, MBh.; Hariv.

Sātyakāyana, m. (only pl.) a patr., Sāṃskarak.

Sātyaki, m. (fr. sātya) patr. of Yuyudhāna (a warrior in the Pāṇḍu army who acted as the charioteer of Kṛishṇa and belonged to the Vṛishṇī family), MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.

Sātyakin, m. (m. c.) = prec., MBh.

सात्राजित sātṛājita, m. (fr. satṛā-jit) patr. of Śātānika, ŚBr.; (ī), f. patr. of Satya-bhāmā, MBh.; Hariv.

सात्रासाह sātṛāsāhā, m. (fr. satṛā-sāha) 'all-subduing,' N. of a serpent, AV.; patr. of Śona, ŚBr.; N. of a place, g. dhūmādi.

Sātṛāsāhaka, mfn. (fr. prec.), g. dhūmādi.

सात्वत् sātvat, m. pl. (cf. satvat) N. of a people, Hariv.; Śiś. (= yadu, Sch.)

Sātvata, mf(ī)n. relating to the Satvats or the Sātvatas, belonging or sacred to Sātvata or Kṛishṇa &c., MBh.; Pur.; containing the word satvat, g. vimuktādi; m. a king of the Satvats (N. of Kṛishṇa, Bala-deva &c.), MBh.; BhP.; (pl.) N. of a people, Śiś. (= yādava, Sch.); an adherent or worshipper of Kṛishṇa, L.; a partic. mixed caste (the offspring of an outcaste Vaiśya; accord. to L., 'the son of an outcaste V° and a V° woman who was formerly the wife of a Kshatriya'), Mn. x, 43; N. of a son of Āyu or Anṣu, Pur.; (ī), f., see below. - samhitā, f. N. of a wk. (treating esp. of Vaiṣṇava worship); -prayoga, m. N. of wk. - siddhānta-sātaka, n. N. of a Vedānta wk. Sātvatācāra-vādārtha, m. N. of a wk. (also called bhakti-vilāsa-tattva-dīpikā, deprecating the slaughter of animals even in sacrifices, by Mahēsa-nārāyaṇa).

Sātvatī, f. a princess of the Satvats (N. of the mother of Śiśu-pāla), MBh.; Śiś.; (scil. vṛitti, q. v.) one of 4 divisions of dramatic style (expressive of 'bravery, generosity, cheerfulness, and the marvel-

lous; it is of four kinds, viz. utthāpaka, saṃghātya, parivartaka, and saṃlāpa), Bhar.; Daśar.; Sāh.

- sūnu, m. 'son of Sātvatī,' N. of Śiśu-pāla, Śiś.

Sātvatīya, m. an adherent of Sātvata, i. e. Kṛishṇa, BhP.

सात्विक sātavika &c. See sātavika, col. 1.

साद sādā, sādāna &c. See p. 1139, col. 1.

सादर sādara, mf(ā)n. having or showing respect, respectful, reverential; considerate, attentive or devoted to (ifc.), intent upon (am, ind. 'respectfully' &c.), Kāv.; Kathās. &c. - pūrvakam, ind. with respect, respectfully, reverentially, Pañcar.

सादसत sādāsata, mfn. containing the words sat and asat, g. vimuktādi.

सादाशिव sādāśiva, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to Sādā-śiva, i. e. Śiva, Kāśikh.

सादि sādī, mfn. having a beginning (-tva, n.), Kap.

Sādy-anta, mfn. having beginning and end, complete, entire (am, ind. 'from beginning to end'), MW.

सादि sādī, sādita, sādīn &c. See p. 1139, col. 1.

सादीनव sādīnava, mfn. having torments, subject to pains, Lalit.

सादृश sādṛiśa, mfn. = sa-dṛiśa, like, similar, ŚāṅkhŚr.; proper, Divyāv.; (ī), f. = sādṛiśya, Śiś.

Sādṛiśīya, mfn. (fr. sa-dṛiśa), g. kṛiśāsvādi.

Sādṛiśya, n. likeness, resemblance, similarity to (comp.), Āpast.; R.; Hariv. &c. - vāda, m. N. of various phil. wks.

सादेय sādeyya, w. r. for sōdarya, MBh.

सादुष्य sādguṇya, n. (fr. sad-guṇa) the having good qualities, excellence, superiority, Car.

सादाल sādāla (?), m. a palace (v. l. sātālā), Bhadrab.

साद्भुत sādabhuta, mfn. astonished, surprised, Kathās.

साद्य sādya. See p. 1139, col. 1.

साद्यस्क sādyaśka, mfn. (fr. sa-dyas) taking place immediately, MBh.

Sādyaśkra (g. kaskādi) or sādyaśkra, mfn. (fr. sadyaś-kṛī) performed with Soma bought on the same day; m. N. of a partic. Ekāha, ShaḍvBr.; ŚrS.; MBh. - prayoga, m. N. of wk.

Sādyaśja, mfn. (fr. sadyo-ja), g. saṃkalādi.

साध 1. sādḥ (connected with √2. sidh), cl. 1. P. Ā. sādhati, °te; accord. to

Dhātup. xxvi, 71 and xxvii, 16, cl. 4. sādhyati, cl. 5. sādhnōti (in JaimBr. also sadhnōti; pf. sasādha; aor. asātsit; fut. sādhdhā, sātstyati; inf. sādhdhum, in later language sādhitum; Ved. inf. sādhdhase, q. v.), to go straight to any goal or aim, attain an object, to be successful, succeed, prosper, RV.; to bring straight to an object or end, further, promote, advance, accomplish, complete, finish, ib.; to submit or agree to, obey, ib.; (sādhyati) to be completed or accomplished, Dhātup.: Caus. sādhyati (m. c. also °te; aor. asīshadhat; Ved. also sīshadhati, °dhaḥ, °dhema, °dhātu; Pass. sādhyate, MBh. &c.), to straighten, make straight (a path), RV.; to guide straight or well, direct or bring to a goal, ib.; to master, subdue, overpower, conquer, win, win over, RV. &c. &c.; to summon, conjure up (a god or spirit), Kathās.; (in law) to enforce payment, recover (a debt), collect (taxes), Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; to subdue a disease, set right, heal, cure, Suśr.; to bring to an end or conclusion, complete, make perfect, bring about, accomplish, effect, fulfil, execute, practice (with vākya, 'to execute any one's [gen.] order'; with naiśhkarmyam, 'to practise inactivity'; with marum, 'to pr° abstinence'; with mantram, 'to pr° the recitation of spells'), GrŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to attain one's object, be successful, MBh. iii, 1441; to produce, make, render (two acc.), Śak.; BhP.; to establish a truth, substantiate, prove, demonstrate, Tattvas.; Sarvad.; to make ready, prepare, MBh.; to gain, obtain, acquire, procure, ŚBr. &c.; to find out (by calculation), Gaṇit.; to grant, bestow, yield, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to put or