

सार sār. See √sār, p. 1066, col. 1.

सार I. sāra (fr. √sri), m. course, motion (see *pūrva-s°*); stretching out, extension, Kālac.; mfn. driving away, destroying, Bālar. ii, ४१. — **sā-rin**, mfn. running courses or races, TB.

I. **Sāraka**, mfn. 'causing to go or flow,' cathartic, laxative, Bhpr.; n. Croton Jamalgota, L.

Sāraṇa, mf(ī)n. id., L.; cracked, split, L.; having five hair-tufts on the head, L.; m. dysentery, diarrhoea, L.; wind during the autumn, L.; Pæderia Foetida, L.; Spondias Mangifera, L.; N. of a brother of Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Hariv.; MārKP.; of one of Rāvaṇa's ministers (sent as ambassador to Rāma), R.; (ā), f. stretching out, extension (only ifc.), Kathās.; (ifc. f. ā) producing a sound, striking a note on (loc.), ib.; a partic. process to which mineral substances (esp. quicksilver) are subjected (two others being given called *ṛitu-s°* and *prati-sāraṇā*; *ṇā-traya*, n. 'the three Sāraṇā processes'), Sarvad.; (ī), f., see below; (am), n. leading home, Daś.; buttermilk (one fourth part of which is water), L.; a kind of perfume, L. — **sundara**, m. a partic. mixture, Cat. **Sāraṇēsa**, m. N. of a mountain, ib.

Sāraṇi, f. a stream, channel, water-pipe, HPariś.

Sāraṇika, m. a traveller, (esp.) a travelling merchant (v.l. *sar°*), MBh.; (ā), f. (in *cintāmaṇi-s°*) N. of wk. — **ghna**, m. 'killing travellers,' a robber, highwayman, L.

Sāraṇī, f. = *sāraṇi*, a stream, Bālar.; Pæderia Foetida, L.; a poem consisting only of verses, L.; N. of wk. — **koṣṭhaka**, n., — **rāja**, m. N. of wks.

I. **Sārin**, mfn. going, running, hastening, MBh.; (ifc.) following, pursuing, AitBr. &c. &c.; (*inī*), f. a brook, channel, Vcar.; N. of various plants (Alhagi Maurorum, Pæderia Foetida &c.), L.

Sārya, mfn. that which may be dropped or omitted (in pronunciation), MāṇḍS.

सार 2. sāra, m. n. (ifc. f. ā; perhaps to be connected with I. sāra above; prob. fr. a lost root meaning 'to be strong') the core or pith or solid interior of anything, RV. &c. &c.; firmness, strength, power, energy, AV. &c. &c.; the substance or essence or marrow or cream or heart or essential part of anything, best part, quintessence (ifc. = 'chiefly consisting of or depending on &c.' [cf. *para*], e.g. *dharma-sāraṇ jagat*, 'the world chiefly depends on justice'; *tūshṇīm-sāra*, mfn. 'chiefly silent'; *sārāt saram*, 'the very best'), AitBr. &c. &c.; the real meaning, main point, MW.; a compendium, summary, epitome (often ifc. in titles of books); a chief ingredient or constituent part of the body (causing the peculiarities of temperament; reckoned to be 7, viz. *sattva*, *śukra*, *majjan*, *asthi*, *medas*, *māṃsa*, *rakta*), Suśr.; VarBṛS.; any ingredient, Suśr.; nectar, R.; BhP.; cream, curds, L.; worth, value (*eṇa*, 'in consideration of,' 'according to'), Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; wealth, property, goods, riches, Kāv.; Pur.; Rājat.; (in rhet.) a kind of climax (*uttarōttaram utkarshaḥ*), Sāh.; Kpr.; resin used as a perfume, Suśr.; ŚāringS.; water, Vās.; dung, Kṛishṇi.; the matter formed in a boil or ulcer, pus, MW.; impure carbonate of soda, ib.; a confederate prince, ally, VarBṛS.; (= I. sāra) a piece at chess or backgammon &c.; (ā), f. a kind of plant (= *kṛishṇa-trivṛitā*), L.; Kuśa grass, L.; (ī), f., see under *sāri* and *sārī* (next p.); mf(ā)n. hard, firm, solid, strong, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; precious, valuable, Daś.; good, sound, best, excellent, BhP.; Pañcar.; sound (as an argument, thoroughly proved), W.; full of (instr.), VarBṛS.; motley, speckled (= *sāra*), Suśr.; Kād. — **kalikā**, f., — **kaumudī**, f., — **kshetra-māhātmya**, n., — **kshetra-māhātmya-sārōddhāra**, m. N. of wks. — **khadira**, m. 'hard Khadira,' a kind of Acacia Catechu, L. — **ga**, mfn. robust, strong, powerful, Śiś. (= *bhata-bhāj*, Sch.) — **gan-dha**, m. 'having perfection of scent,' sandal-wood, L. — **gātra**, mfn. strong-limbed, MBh. — **gītā**, f. N. of various wks. — **guṇa**, m. any chief or principal virtue, Singhās. — **guru**, mfn. heavy with weight (as steps), Kum. — **graha-mañjarī**, f. N. of wk. — **grāha**, m. (with *karma-vipāka*) N. of a wk. on Dharma (composed by Kāṇhada-sūnu in 1384 A.D.) — **grāhin**, mfn. capable of extracting or apprehending the essence or best part of anything, R. — **grīva**, m. 'strong-necked,' N. of Śiva, MBh. — **caturviṃśatikā**, f., — **candrikā**, f., — **cintāmaṇi**, m. N. of wks. — **ja**, n. 'produced from cream,' fresh butter (cf. *sara-ja*), W. — **taṇḍula**, m. rice

in whole grains slightly boiled, KātyŚr. — **tama**, mfn. the very best (*-tva*, n.), Saṃk. on ChUp. — **tara**, n. the better, something excellent (*sārāt sāratarām*, 'the best or most excellent of all'), Cat.; mf(ā)n. better, more excellent, Saṃk. on ChUp.; more precious, dearer, Śiś.; — **tā**, f. the being better or having more virtue, Divyāv. — **taru**, m. 'pith-tree,' the plantain (= *kadala*, 'Musa Sapientum,' so called as containing no hard wood), L. — **tas**, ind. according to the nature, Mn. viii, 405; vigorously, essentially, W. — **tā**, f. firmness, solidity, R.; strong confidence in (loc.), ib.; worth, value, Hit.; ŚāringP.; highest degree, R.; Rājat.; the being a chief ingredient (in the body; see *sāra*), Car. — **traya-culuka**, m. or n. N. of a Vedānta wk. — **tva**, n. hardness, firmness, solidity, ŚāṅkhGr.; MBh.; the being the main point or principal matter, Sāh. — **darśin**, mfn. having an eye for the good or important, R. — **dā**, f. = *śarodā* (q. v.) — **dāru**, n. hard wood, Hcat.; — **maya**, mf(ī)n. made of hard w^o, ib. — **dīpikā**, f. N. of various wks. — **druma**, m. a tree having hard wood, VarBṛS.; the Khadira tree (Acacia Catechu), L. — **dhātṛi**, m. 'bestower of strength,' N. of Śiva, Hariv. — **dhānya**, n. the best grain or corn, VarBṛS. — **dhvaji**, m. a patr., Saṃskarak. — **pattra**, mfn. having hard or strong leaves (*-ka*, n.), g. *munojñādi*. — **pada**, m. 'having strong feet,' a kind of bird reckoned among the Vishkiras (v.l. *śāra-p°*), Car. — **padyāvalī**, f. N. of wk. — **parṇī**, f. (cf. *śāla-p°*) Hedysarum Gangeticum, L. — **pāka**, n. a partic. poisonous fruit, Suśr. — **pā-dapa**, m. a partic. plant or tree (prob. = *dhāmanī*), L. — **prakāśikā**, f., — **pradīpikā**, f. N. of wks. — **phalgu**, mfn. strong and (or) weak, good and (or) bad, MBh.; — **tā**, f. (MBh.), — **tva**, n. (Mn. ix, 56) value and (or) worthlessness, goodness and (or) badness, comparative importance. — **bodhinī**, f. N. of a Comm. on the Kāvya-prakāśa. — **bhaṅga**, m. n. destruction or loss of vigour, W.; deprived of substance or strength, ib. — **bhaṭa**, N. of the fourth Muhūrta, Jyot. — **bhaṭṭāraka**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **bhāṇḍa**, n. valuable merchandise, treasure, Yājñ.; Pañcat.; a natural receptacle (as a bag or skin for holding musk &c.), W.; — **grihaka**, m. or n. a treasure-house, treasury, Mālav. — **bhuḥ**, mfn. eating the essence or best part of anything, MW. — **bhūta**, mfn. being the chief thing, best, most excellent; n. the main or best thing, Kāv.; VarBṛS. &c. — **bhṛit**, mfn. taking or choosing what is best, BhP. — **bhoga**, m., — **mañjarī**, f. N. of wks. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. exceedingly firm or solid, BhP.; consisting of the chief or best part of anything (gen.), Cat. — **mahat**, mfn. very precious or valuable, Daś. — **mārgaṇa**, n. searching for pith or marrow, Yājñ. — **miti**, m. 'measure of all truth,' N. of the Veda, L. — **mūshikā**, f. a kind of plant (= *deva-dālī*), L. — **yoga**, m. possession of the essence or substance of anything, W. — **yodha**, mfn. consisting of excellent warriors, MBh. — **rūpa**, mfn. best, principal, most excellent, Chandom.; — **tā**, f. the being the best or first (*°tayā*, instr., 'especially, principally'), Sāh. — **laharī**, f. N. of a gram. wk. by Kavi-candra. — **loha**, n. 'essence of iron,' steel, L. — **vat**, mfn. hard, solid, firm, strong, steadfast, MBh.; R. &c.; substantial, nourishing (as food), Car.; valuable, precious, MBh.; Kām.; having pith or sap, containing resin, Suśr.; (ī), f. a kind of metre, Col.; a partic. Samādhi, Buddh.; — **tā**, f. hardness (of an arrow), Ragh.; force, strength, steadfastness, Kām.; Śiś., Sch. — **varjita**, mfn. 'devoid of substance,' pithless, sapless, W. — **vastu**, n. a valuable or important thing, Pañcat. — **vid**, mfn. knowing the substance or value of anything, Kāv. — **sūnya**, mfn. devoid of value, worthless, ib. — **samhitā**, f. N. of a wk. on music by Nārada. — **saṃgraha**, m. 'concentration of the essence of any work,' N. of various compendiums (als.) — *jñāna-bhūshana-bhāshya*, n., — *nighaṇṭu*, m., — *saṃgraha*, m. — **samuccaya**, m., — **sambandha-paddhati**, f., — **sāgara**, m., — **siddhānta-kaumudī**, f., — **sindhu**, m., — **sundarī**, f. N. of wks. **Sārādāna**, n. picking out the best, Kap. **Sārāparādha**, m. du. the ability (of a criminal to suffer) and the nature of the crime (others, 'the greatness of the crime'), Mn. viii, 126; — **tas**, ind. according to the ability &c. (others, 'according to the greatness of the crime'), ib. ix, 262. **Sārāpahāra**, m. robbing of the substance or wealth of (gen.), Rājat. **Sārāmrīta**, n. N. of a grammar. **Sārāmbhas**, n. extracted juice, Suśr. **Sārārtha-saṃgraha**, m. N. of a Comm. on the Bhagavad-gītā. **Sārārthin**,

mfn. desirous of deriving gain or profit from anything, MBh. **Sārāvalī**, f. N. of various wks.; — *jātaka*, n. N. of an astron. wk. **Sārāsīti**, f. N. of 80 choice stanzas, Subh. **Sārāsāra**, n. substance and (or) emptiness, strength and (or) weakness, relative strength, Hit.; worth and (or) worthlessness, relative quality (of goods), Mn. ix, 331; the good and (or) the best, Rājat.; mfn. strong and (or) weak, MBh.; — **tā**, f. the strong and (or) weak side of anything, Pañcat.; — *vicāra*, m. considering or weighing strong and weak points &c., MW.; — *viveka*, m. N. of two wks. **Sārāsvādīnī**, f. N. of a Vedānta wk. **Sārēvara**, m. (with *paṇḍita*) N. of a Jaina (author of the Liṅga-prakāśa, a gram. wk.) **Sārōddhāra**, m. N. of various wks. (also *-paddhati*, f., — *śakuna-parīkshā*, f., and *-saṃgraha*, m.)

2. **Sāraka**, mfn. (ifc.) full of, Kathās.; m. N. of a man, Divyāv.

Sārāt, (abl. of 2. sāra) in comp. — **sāra-tat-tva**, n., — **sāra-tattva-saṃgraha**, m., — **sāra-susaṃgraha**, m. N. of wks.

2. **Sārin** (for I. see col. 1) in *trāṇa-s°* (q. v.) **Sārishṭha**, mfn. the very best or most excellent (*-tva*, n.), Saṃk.

सार 3. sāra, mfn. having spokes, Śulbas.

सारकायण sārakāyaṇa, mfn. (fr. *saraka*), g. *pakshādī*.

Sārakeya, mfn., g. *sakhy-ādī*.

Sārakya, mfn., g. *saṃkāsādī*.

सारघ sārāghā, mfn. (fr. *saragha*) coming or derived from the bee, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; BhP.; m. a bee, RV. x, 106, 10; n. honey, Naish.; BhP.

सारङ्ग sārāṅga or sārāṅgā, mf(ī)n. (sometimes written *sār°*; either fr. *sa-raṅga*, 'having colour &c.', or for *śārāṅga* or *sār°*, 'having a dappled body'), of a variegated colour, dappled, spotted (cf. *kṛishṇa-s°*, *lohita-s°*), AV.; Br.; MBh.; derived from the antelope called Sārāṅga, L.; m. (ifc. f. ā) a kind of spotted antelope, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; N. of various birds (esp. a kind of Vishkira or Prātuda [qq. vv.]; a peacock; the Indian cuckoo; the Rāja-haṅsa; the Cātaka &c.), Kāv.; Suśr.; Car. &c.; a bee, BhP.; a kind of metre, Col.; (in music) a partic. Rāga, Saṃgīt.; (only L., 'an elephant; lion; cloud; tree; umbrella; parasol; garment; clothes; hair; lotus; flower; conch-shell; sort of musical instrument; ornament; jewel; gold; a bow; sandal; camphor; the earth; light; night'); N. of Śiva, MBh.; of Kāma-deva, L.; of the father of Bhaṭṭa Rāghava, Cat.; (with *kaṇi*) of a poet, ib.; (ī), f., see below. — **ja**, m. a deer; — **drīś**, f. a deer-eyed woman, Bhām. — **deva**, m. N. of a king, Cat. — **pāṇi**, m. N. of an author, ib. (cf. *-samuccaya*). — **raṅga-dā**, f. N. of a commentary on the Kṛishṇa-karṇāmṛita. — **locanā**, f. = *-drīś*, Naish. — **sā-bala**, mfn. dappled and spotted (said of horses), MBh. — **samuccaya**, m. N. of a wk. (also called *vivāha-pātala*) by Sārāṅga-pāṇi. — **sāra**, N. of a poem. — **hāra**, m. a kind of Yogin, W. **Sārāṅgākshā**, f. = *sārāṅga-drīś*, Mālav.

Sārāṅgika, m. a bird-catcher or deer-catcher, L. **Sārāṅgī**, f. a kind of spotted doe or antelope (see *kṛishṇa-s°*); the female of a partic. bird, Mn. ix, 23 (cf. *sārāṅgī*); a sort of violin, W.; a kind of metre, Col.; (in music) a partic. Rāgīṇī, Saṃgīt. — **sāra-samuccaya**, m. N. of wk.

सारण sārāṇa, sārāṇi &c. See col. 1.

सारण्ड sārāṇḍa, m. = *sarpāṇḍa*, a serpent's egg, L.

सारण्यक sārāṇyaka, mfn. together with a forest, Pāṇ. i, 1, 7, Vārtt. 8, Pat.; (*sār°*) having the Āraṇyakas, MW.; (am), n. together with the Āraṇyakas, IndSt.

सारथि sārathi, m. (fr. *sa-ratha*) a charioteer, driver of a car, coachman (forming a mixed caste, commonly called Sārthī, and supposed to have sprung from a Kshatriya father and Brāhman mother), RV. &c. &c.; any leader or guide (see *navi*, *vākya-s°*); a helper, assistant (see *karma-s°*); the son of a Sāratha (q. v.), MW.; the ocean, ib.; N. of a town, Lalit. — **tva**, n. the office of a charioteer &c., Kathās. — **puri** (?), f. the town Sārathi, Lalit.

Sārathya, n. the office of a charioteer or coachman, charioteering &c., MBh.; Ragh.; BhP.

सारमेय sārameyā, m. (fr. *saramā*) a dog