स 1. sá, prn. that, sts. *weakened to an article*, the (*only* nm. m. **sá**, f. **sấ**, *and in* RV. lc. **sasmin**; *the* s *of the* nm. m. *is always dropped before consonants except once in* RV. *before* p *and once before* t; sa sts. *coalesces* *with a following vowel*); *often strengthened by other* prns. *of the third person*, ayám, eshá, *and* bhavân; *often combined with the first and second* pers. sg. (± ahám *or* tvám), so'hám, I as such; *in* Br. *it is frequently combined with the relatives*, yá*h*, yád, yádi, *and* yáthâ, *at the beginning of a sentence, and owing to this common initial usage, is often retained with relatives either pleonastically or where the construction requires* *another gender or number*; *in the Sâṅkhya* sa *is used to designate Purusha* (*like* esha, ka, *and* ya).

स 2. sa, *inseparable* pcl. °- *expressing union, community, similarity, equality (opp.* a- *privative), generally in adjective compounds* = 1. possessing (e. g. sa-paksha, winged), wearing (e. g. sa-vâsas, clothed), containing (e. g. saphena, foaming), displaying (e. g. sa-hâsa, smiling); 2. accompanied by, together with (e. g. sa-bhârya); 3. in addition to, and (e. g. sa-pâda*m* pa*n*am, a Pa*n*a and a quarter); 4. belonging to the same (e. g. sa-var*n*a), having a similar, resembling in (e. g. sa-rûpa); the *adjective suffix* -in *is* sts. *added to these* cpds. (e. g. sa-putrin = sa-putra).

स 3. sa, a. -° [√san] procuring, *in* pa*s*ushá; bestowing cattle, *and* priya-sá, granting blessing.