

1; Ku. 3. 21, R. 16. 87, Ve. 1. 20, Si. 15. 24. —Comp.—नियमः a rule of invariable concomitance.

साहनं Endurance, suffering.

साहसं [सहस्र बलेन निर्वृत्तं अण्] 1 Violence, force, rapine; Ms. 7. 48. —2 Any criminal act (such as robbery, rape, felony &c.), a heinous crime, an aggressive act. —3 Cruelty, oppression; Si. 9. 59. —4 Boldness, daring, daring courage; साहसे श्रीः प्रतिवसति Mk. 4. —5 Precipitation, rashness, temerity, an inconsiderate or reckless act, a rash or daring act; तदपि साहसाभासं Mā. 2; किमपरमतो निर्व्यूढं यत्करार्षणसाहसं 9. 10; Pt. 1. 191; Ki. 17. 42. —6 Punishment, chastisement, fine (m. also in this sense), see Ms. 8. 138; Y. 1. 66, 365. —Comp.—अंकः 1. an epithet of king Vikramāditya. —2. of a poet. —3. of a lexicographer. —अभ्यवसायिन् a. acting rashly or with inconsiderate haste. —एकरक्षिक a. wholly intent on violence, ferocious, brutal. —कारिन् a. 1. bold, audacious. —2. rash, inconsiderate. —लाञ्छन a. characterized by boldness.

साहासिकः a. (की f.) [साहसे प्रसूतः ठक्] 1 Using great force or violence, brutal, violent, rapacious, cruel, felonious. —2 Bold, daring, rash, inconsiderate, reckless; न साहासिन साहसमसाहसिकी Si. 9. 59; केचित्सु साहसिकास्त्रिलोचनमिति पेटुः Malli. on Ku. 3. 44. —3 Castigatory, punitive. —कः 1 A bold or adventurous person, an enterprising man; Pt. 5. 31. —2 A desperado, desperate or dangerous person; या किल विविधजीवोपहारप्रियेति साहसिकानां प्रवादः Mā. 1; साहसिकः खल्वेषः 6. —3 A felon, freebooter, robber. —4 An adulterer.

साहसिन् a. [साहस-इनि] 1 Violent, ferocious, cruel. —2 Bold, daring, rash, impetuous.

साहस्र a. (की f.) [सहस्र-अण्] 1 Relating to a thousand. —2 Consisting of a thousand. —3 Bought with a thousand. —4 Paid per thousand (as interest &c.). —5 A thousand-fold. —सः An army or detachment consisting of a thousand men. —सं An aggregate of a thousand.

साहायकं 1 Assistance, help

aid; सक्कलोचितनिर्द्वय साहायकमुपोयेवान् R. 17. 4. —2 Fellowship, alliance, friendship. —3 A number of companions or associates. —4 Auxiliary troops.

साहाय्यं 1 Assistance, help, succour. —2 Friendship, alliance.

साहित्यं 1 Association, fellowship, combination, society. —2 Literary or rhetorical composition; साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः साक्षात्पुत्रः पुच्छविषाणहीनः Bh. 2. 12. —3 The science of rhetoric, art of poetry; Vikr. 1. 11; साहित्यदर्पणं &c. —4 A collection of materials for the production or performance of anything (a doubtful sense).

साह्यं 1 Conjunction, union, fellowship, society. —2 Assistance, help. —Comp.—कृत् m. a companion.

साह्यः Gambling with fighting animals.

सि 5. 9. U. (सिनीति, सिमुने, सिनाति, सिनीते) 1 To bind, tie, fasten. —2 To ensnare.

सिंहः [हिंस्र-अच् पृषे०] 1 A lion; (it is said to be derived from हिंस्र; cf. भवेद्वर्णगमादसः सिंहो वर्णविपर्ययात् Sk.); न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशति मुखे मृगाः Subhāsh. —2 The sign Leo of the zodiac. —3 (At the end of comp.) Best, pre-eminent of a class; e.g. रघुसिंह, पुरुषसिंह; Pt. 1. 361; U. 5. 22. —Comp.—अवलोकनं the (backward) glance of a lion. —न्यायः the maxim of the lion's (backward) glance, generally used to mark the connection of a thing with what precedes and follows; (for explanation see under न्याय). —आसनं a throne, a seat of honour. (—नः) a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. —आस्यः a particular position of the hands. —केशरः 1. the Bakula tree. —2. a lion's mane. —गः an epithet of Siva. —तलं the palms of the hands opened and joined together. —तुंडः a kind of fish. —वेंद्रः an epithet of Siva. —वर्ष a. as proud as a lion. —द्वारं the main or principal gate (of a palace &c.). —ध्वनिः, —नादः 1. the roar of a lion; Ku. 1. 56; Mk. 5. 29. —2. a war-cry. —नादः N. of Siva. —याना, —रया N. of the goddess Pārvatī. —लीलः a kind of coitus. —वाहनः an epithet of Siva.

—वाहिनी an epithet of Durgā. —विक्तातः a horse. —संहनन a. 1. as strong as a lion. —2. handsome. (—नं) the killing of a lion. —स्यः an epithet of the planet Jupiter when in the constellation Leo.

सिंहि 1 A lioness. —2 N. of the mother of Rāhu.

सिंहलं [सिंहोऽस्त्यस्य लच्] 1 Tin. —2 Brass. —3 Bark, rind. —4 The island or country of Ceylon (oft in pl.); सिंहलेश्वरः प्रत्यागच्छता, सिंहलेश्वरदुहितुः फलकासादनं Ratn. 1. —लाः (m. pl.) The people of Ceylon.

सिंहलकं The island of Ceylon.

सिंहाणं (नं), सिंहाणकः—कं 1 Rust of iron. —2 The mucus of the nose.

सिंहिका The mother of Rāhu. —Comp.—तनयः, —पुत्रः, —सुतः, —सूनुः epithets of Rāhu.

सिकता 1 Sandy soil. —2 Sand (generally in pl.); लभेत सिकतासु तैलमिति यस्मिन् पीडयन् Bh. 2. 5. —3 Gravel or stone (the disease).

सिकतामयः, **सिकतावनः** a. Sandy. —थं 1 A sand bank. —2 An island with sandy shores.

सिकतिल a. [सिकताः सत्पत्र इलच्] Sandy; Bh. 3. 38.

सिकथः [सिच-थक्] 1 Boiled rice. —2 A ball or lump of boiled rice; मासोद्भूतसिकथेन का हानिः करिणो भवेत् Subhāsh. —वर्ष 1 Bees'-wax. —2 Indigo.

सिकथकं Bees'-wax.

सिकथं See सिकथ.

सिस्थः Crystal, glass.

सिंघ (घा) णं, सिंघाणकं 1 The mucus of the nose. —2 Rust of iron.

सिंघिणी The nose.

सिच 6 U. (सिचति-ते, सिचिच-सिचिचि, असिचन्, असिच, सिच्यति-ते, सेक्क, सिक्क, सू of सिचि is generally changed to सू after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To sprinkle, scatter in small drops; Bk. 19. 23. —2 To water, moisten; soak, wet; विश्रांतः सन् ब्रज वननदीतीरजातानि सिचन् Me. 26; Ms. 9. 255. —3 To pour out, emit, discharge, shed; R. 16. 66. —4 To infuse, instil, pour in; जाड्यं धियो हरति सिचति वाचि सत्यं Bh. 2. 23. —5 To pour out for, offer to; अन्यथा तिलोदकं मे सिचितं S. 3. —6 To impregnate. —Caus. (सेचयति-ते) To cause to