

gic, magical. -5 Assisting, helping. -कः A magician, one possessed of supernatural powers, a yogin; Māl. 5. 1. -का N. of Durgā.

साधन *a.* (नी *f.*) [साध् + णिच् ल्युट् वा] Accomplishing, effecting &c. -नं Accomplishing, effecting, performing; as in सार्थसाधनं. -2 Fulfilment, accomplishment, complete attainment of an object; प्रसार्थसाधने तौ हि पर्यायोद्यतकारुणौ R. 4. 16. -3 A means, an expedient, a means of accomplishing anything; शरीरमद्यं खलु धर्मसाधनं Ku. 5. 33, 52; R. 1. 19. 4. 36, 62. -4 An instrument, agent; कुडारः छिद्रिक्रियासाधनम्. -5 The efficient cause, source, cause in general. -6 The instrumental case. -7 Implement, apparatus. -8 Appliance, materials. -9 Matter, ingredients, substance. -10 An army or a part thereof; Mu 5. 10. -11 Aid, help, assistance (in general). -12 Proof, substantiation, demonstration. -13 The *hetu* or middle term in a syllogism, reason, that which leads to a conclusion; साधने निश्चितमन्वयेन प्रदितं विवक्षितपक्षे स्थितिं व्यावृत्तं च विपक्षतो भवति यत्साधनं सिद्धये Mu. 5. 10. -14 Subduing, overcoming. -15 Subduing by charms. -16 Accomplishing anything by charms or magic. -17 Healing, curing. -18 Killing, destroying; कर्तव्यं तस्य प्रतिसाधनं Ki. 14. 17. -19 Conciliating, propitiating, winning over. -20 Going out, setting forward, departure. -21 Going after, following. -22 Penance, self-mortification. -23 Attainment of final beatitude. -24 A medicinal preparation, drug, medicine. -25 (In law) Enforcement of the delivery of anything, or of the payment of debt, infliction of fine. -26 A bodily organ. -27 The penis. -28 An udder. -29 Wealth. -30 Friendship. -31 Profit, advantage. -32 Burning a dead body. -33 Obsequies. -34 Killing or oxydation of metals. -Comp -अर्ह *a.* worthy of being proved or accomplished. -क्रिया *i.* a finite verb. -2, an action connected with a *Kāraṇa*. -पत्र *a* document used as evidence.

साधनता, -त्वं 1 The state of hav-

ing means, possession of means to accomplish a desired object; प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ विहङ्गमन्वि बहताधनता Si. 9. 6. -2 The state of perfection.

साधना 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, completion. -2 Worship, adoration. -3 Conciliation, propitiation.

साधिका 1 A skilful or accomplished woman. -2 Deep sleep.

साधित *p. p.* 1 Accomplished effected, achieved. -2 Completed, finished. -3 Proved, demonstrated. -4 Obtained, secured. -5 Discharged. -6 Overcome, subdued. -7 Made good, recovered. -8 Fined. -9 Made to pay. -10 Awarded (as fine or punishment).

साध्य *a.* [साध् + णिच् वृत्] 1 To be effected or accomplished, to be brought about; साध्ये निश्चितं सिद्धये H. 2. 15. -2 Feasible, practicable, attainable. -3 To be proved or demonstrated; अवसागनुपायार्थं साध्यं त्वं प्रवि का कया R. 10. 28. -4 To be established or made good. -5 To be inferred or concluded; अनुमानं तदुक्तं यस्तत्प्रसाधार्योर्वचः K. P. 10. -6 To be conquered or subdued, conquerable; Ku. 3. 15, Pt. 3. 27. -7 Curable. -8 To be killed or destroyed. -धः 1 A particular class of celestial beings; cf. Mā. 1. 22, 3. 195. -2 A deity in general. -3 N. of a Mantra. -ध्व 1 Accomplishment, perfection. -2 The thing to be proved or established, the matter at issue. -3 (In logic) The predicate of a proposition, the major term in a syllogism; साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन प्रदितं.....&c.; यस्ताध्यं स्वयमेव तुल्यमुपयोज्यः पक्षे विरुद्धं च यत् Mu. 5. 10. -Comp -अभावः the absence of the major term. -कविः an epithet of Siva. -पक्षः the plaint in a law-suit. -सिद्धिः *f.* 1. accomplishment. -2. conclusion. -पादः judgment, decision.

साध्यता 1 Feasibility, practicability. -2 Curableness. -Comp -अवच्छेदकं that which marks out or measures the साध्य or major term, its characteristic property.

साध्यत् *m* The party on whom rests the *onus probandi* or burden of proof in a law-suit. -*n.* That

which contains the साध्य or major term.

साधंतः A mendicant, beggar.

साधर्म्यं 1 Sameness or community of duty, office &c.; पंचमं लोकपालानामुचुः साधर्म्ययोगतः R. 17. 78. -2 Sameness of nature, common character, likeness, community of properties; साधर्म्यमुपमा मेदे K. P. 10; Bg. 14. 2, Bhāṣa P. 12. -3 Being of the same religion.

साधारण *a.* (या or नी *f.*) 1 Common to two or more, joint; साधारणोऽयं प्रययः S. 3; साधारणो भूषणभूषणभावः Ku. 1. 42; R. 16. 5, V. 2. 16. -2 Ordinary, common; साधारणीन खलु वाचा भवस्य Asvad. 10. -3 General, universal. -4 Mingled, mixed with, in common with; उत्कंठासाधारणं परितीयमनुभवमि S. 4. कीदृशते स हि संतुष्टः स्वासाधारणतिलैः Ku. 2. 42. -5 Equal, similar, like. -6 (In logic) Belonging to more than one instance alleged, one of the three divisions of the fallacy called अनैकान्तिक *q.v.* -णं 1 A common or general rule, a rule or precept generally applicable. -2 A generic property. -Comp. -देशः a wild marshy country. -धनं joint property. -धर्मः 1. a common or universal duty; (अर्हत्ता सत्यमस्तेत्येवौचित्यं द्वितीयग्रहः । दैनः क्षमा-जोर्द्वे धर्मौ साधारणं विदुः) || -2. the common duty of procreation; (प्रजनार्थं स्त्रियः सुताः संतानार्थं च मानवाः । तस्मात्साधारणो धर्मः भुनो पत्न्या सहोदितः ||). -स्त्री a common woman, harlot, prostitute.

साधारणता त्वं 1 Community, universality. -2 Joint interest.

साधारणी 1 A twig of bamboo. -2 A key.

साधारणीकृ 8 U. To share with, divide; केन वान्येन साधारणीकरोमि दुःखं K.

साधारण्यं Commonness; see साध् + रणता.

साधु *a.* (धु or ध्वी *f.*; compar. साधी-यस्; superl. साधिष्ठ) [साध् + डल्] 1 Good, excellent, perfect; यद्यत्साधु न चि-त्वे स्वादिक्रयते तत्तदन्यथा S. 6. 13; आपरितोषादिदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोग-विज्ञानं 1. 2. -2 Fit, proper, right; as in साधुवृत्त, साधुतमाचार. -3 Virtuous, righteous, honourable, pious. -4 (a) Kind, well-disposed; R. 2.