Chr. 58, 10. 2. To encounter, to meet with, Pańch. 120, 9; MBh. 2, 553. 3. To attack, MBh. 1, 5453. 4. To find, Pańch. 87, 7; MBh. 1, 2846. 5. To obtain (chetanâm, To recover), Pańch. 58, 19. samâsâdita, 1. At-2. Obtained, Paúch. 69, 16. tained. 3. Finished, performed .- With 37 ud, 1. To perish, Bhag. 3, 24. † To ascend. Caus. 1. To destroy, Râm. 5, 3, 21. 2. To draw forth, Man. 9, 267.—With प्रोइ pra-ud, Caus. 1. To destroy, to remove, MBh. 2, 235. 2. To draw forth, Man. 9, 261. - With सम्द sam-ud, Caus. To destroy, MBh. 3, 8832. - With 37 upa, 1. To approach. 2. To worship, Lass. 100, 1= Rigv. vii. 15, 1.—With | ni, 1. To sit down, Râm. 1, 20, 14; Pańch. 8, 18 (to fall down); to plunge, Vikr. d. 41. 2. To be afflicted, MBh. 3, 333. Nishanna, 1. Sitting, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 2. Placed in. 3. Reclined, supported, Vikr. 64, 12. 4. Gone to. Caus. To cause to sit down, to kneel, Mâlat. 91, 9. - With स्नि sam-ni, 1. To sink down, Chr. 31, 15. 2. To sit down, MBh. 1, 8077 (samnishîdatuh, corr. "shedatuh). — With y pra, 1. To be propitious, gracious, Vikr. d. 39 (for the transition to this signification, cf. inclined, Lat. propensus, Germ. geneigt); to favour, MBh. 1, 1259. 2. To be soothed, Vikr. 72, 5; Hit. ii. d. 150. 3. To be calm, Man. 2, 54; to be glad, Mâlat. 46, 12. 4. To become clear, Man. 6, 67. prasanna, 1. Favourable, soothed, Paúch. 223, 9; kind, Vikr. d. 53; propitious, Chr. 39, 5. 2. Quiet, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 6. 3. Pleased. 4. Clear, Nal. 12, 112. 5. True, Mâlat. 20, 3. f. nâ, Spirituous liquor. Caus. 1. To propitiate, Vikr. d. 54; Râm. 1,

66, 24. 2. To soothe, Man. 11, 205. 3. To solicit, to beg, Râm. 1, 45, 9 Gorr.; to beg pardon, Pańch. 223, 11. prasâdita, 1. Worshipped. 2. Reconciled, Chr. 42, 15. 3. Cleansed, purified. With Ray abhi-pra, Caus. To soothe, MBh. 3, 14063.—With #7 sam - pra, To be soothed, Râm. 2, 26, 34. Caus. To propitiate, MBh. 3, 14039.—With वि vi, 1. To be exhausted, MBh. 3, 448. 2. To be afflicted, Bhag. 1, 28. 3. To be sorrowful, MBh. 3, 3075. 4. To despair, Hit. 82, 18. vishanna, Dejected, Vikr. 43, 2; sad, Râm. 1, 40, 24; desponding, spiritless. Comp. Su-, adj. very sad, Râm. 3, 50, 28. Caus. To afflict, Râm. 2, 53, 31.—With सम sam, To be in distress, Paúch. ii. d. 24; to pine, Man. 4. 33.—Cf. ôδός, probably, Goth. sinths; A.S. in-sidhiau, To enter  $(=s\hat{a}daya?)$ ;  $o\vec{b}\delta oc$ ,  $\vec{b}\delta e\theta \lambda o\nu$ ; Lat. solum; ἔδος, ἔζομαι; Lat. sedeo; Goth. sitan; A.S. on-settan, sittan; iζω (=sîd+yâmi); Lat. sidere, probably de-sidero, sella (i.e. sed + la); Goth. sitls; O.H.G. sezal; A.S. sadl, sadel; O.H.G. satul; ίδρύω.

2. SHĘ -sad, latter part of comp. words, Sitting, dwelling; e.g. aranya-, adj. Living in forests, Utt. Râmaeh. 133, 6. âçrama-, m. An auchorite, Çâk. 28, 11. gagaṇa-, m. An inhabitant of the air, Çiç. 4, 53.

सुद् sada, see çada.

सद्न sad+ana, n. 1. A house, Pańch. ii. d. 64; a palace, Pańch. i. d. 352. 2. Decaying, perishing. 3. Exhaustion. 4. Water.—Comp. Râjasadana, i.e. râjan-, m. a palace.

सद्स् sad+as, n. 1. Seat, abode, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2. 2. (and m.), Assembly, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M.—Cf.  $\tilde{\epsilon}\hat{c}oc$ .