

साय *sâya*, A. i.e. *so + a*, I. m. 1. End. 2. Evening, Vikr. 77, 12. B. m. An arrow. II. acc. *yam*, adv. Evening, in the evening, Pañch. iii. d. 159. III. loc. *ye*, adv. In the evening.—**Comp.** *Ati-sâyam*, adv. too late, Man. 4, 62.—Cf. Lat. *sêrus*, *sêrum*.

सायक *sâya + ka* (and **शायक** *śâ-yaka*), m. 1. An arrow, Pañch. 120, 10. 2. A sword.—**Comp.** *A-sama-* and *Pushpa-*, m. *Kâma*, the god of love, Kathâs. 15, 2; Lass. 66, 11.

सायकमय *sâyaka + maya*, adj. Consisting in arrows, MBh. 4, 1853.

सायन्तन *sâyantana*, i.e. *sâya + m + tana*, adj., f. *nî*, Belonging to the evening, vespertine, Pañch. 229, 10; Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 37.

सायुज्य *sâyujya*, i.e. *sa-yuj + ya*, n. 1. Intimate union, identification. 2. Similarity, likeness.—**Comp.** *Râja-sâyujya*, i.e. *râjan-*, n. royalty.

सार *SÂR*, see *gâr*.

सार *sâra*, perhaps *syi + a*, with 'cream,' II. 9. as first signification, I. adj. 1. Essential, Hit. iv. d. 71. 2. Excellent, best, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 22; Pañch. i. d. 284; Hit. iii. d. 89. 3. Hard, Çâk. d. 10. 4. Irrefragable (as an argument), proved, Man. 9, 262. II. m. (and n.). 1. The pith or sap of trees. 2. The essence of anything, the essential or vital part of it, Hit. ii. d. 126; Pañch. 49, 4. 3. Nectar, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 25. 4. The substance or material part (of a book, speech, etc.), Pañch. pr. d. 3; 10 (n.). 5. Marrow, Ragh. 10, 10. 6. Strength, vigour, Hit. 104, 7; affluence, Hit. i. d. 90, M.M. (*artha-*, of wealth, cf. IV. 2.). 7. Prowess, heroism. 8. Firmness, hardness. 9. The coagulum of curds, cream. 10. Fresh butter. 11. Air,

wind (cf. *gâra*). 12. Disease, pus, Hit. ii. d. 101 (and wealth). III. m., and f. *rî*, A man at chess, backgammon (cf. *gâra*). IV. n. 1. Water. 2. Wealth, Man. 8, 126; Daçak. in Chr. 189, 3 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 3. Fitness. 4. Steel. 5. (In rhetoric), Climax. V. f. *râ*, Kuça grass. VI. f. *rî*, *Turdus Salica* Buch.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. sapless, Hit. iv. d. 87. 2. insipid, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 2; vain, Pañch. 165, 17. 3. weak, Pañch. i. d. 376. 4. bad, Man. 8, 202. 5. poor, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 23. *Sâra -a-*, m. 1. strength and weakness, Hit. 104, 7. 2. excellence or defect, Man. 9, 331. 3. substance and emptiness. *Agra-*, f. *râ*, a method of numbering, by which one may sum up the sand of a hundred Kotîs of Gaṅgâ rivers, Lalit. 141 (cf. Archimedes' method). *Adri-*, m. iron. *Antaḥsâra*, i.e. *antar-*, I. m. and n. 1. the inward pus and wealth, Hit. ii. d. 101. 2. own worth, Châp. 69 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411. II. adj. 1. having inward essence, full of strength, Pañch. i. d. 142. 2. heavy, ponderous. *Artha-*, m. important motive, Pañch. ii. d. 46. *Açmasâra*, i.e. *açman-*, m. iron, Suçr. 2, 531, 4. *Eka-*, m. only essence, Bhartr. 2, 1. *Kṛishṇa-* (cf. *gâra*), I. adj. of a blue-black colour, Râm. 5, 32, 47. II. m. 1. the black-pied antelope, Man. 2, 23; Vikr. d. 120. 2. the name of several plants. *Giri-*, m. 1. iron. 2. tin. *Ghana-*, m. camphor, Lass. 92, 8. *Chandana-*, m. the best sandal, Râm. 2, 20, 43 Gorr. *Traksâra*, i.e. *tvach-*, m. reed, Man. 10, 37. *Dṛishṭa-*, adj. one of whom the strength is tested, Kâm. Nitîs. 8, 67. *Nis-abhihava-*, adj. having the highest excellence, i.e. than which there is nothing better, Bhartr. 2, 54 (but cf. also Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1859). *Niḥsâra*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *râ*, 1. sapless, Suçr. 1, 20, 16; Châp. 66 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411. 2. powerless,