the Soma, or juice of the acid Asclepias.

2. The juice of flowers.

3. Water.—
Comp. Go-, m. a kind of sacrifice, Mau.
11, 74.

Haf savana, i.e. su, and sû, +ana, I. m. The moon. II. n. 1. Extracting and drinking the Soma, or juice of the acid Asclepias. 2. A sacrifice, Râm. 1, 13, 5. 3. Bearing children, bringing forth young.

स्वित्व savitṛi, i.e. $s\hat{u} + tṛi$, I. m. The sun, Vikr. d. 20. II. f. tri, A mother. III. adj. Causing, Kir. 3, 5.

स्टङ्किक sa-vṛiddhi+ka, adj. Bearing interest.

Ha savya, adj. 1. Left, left hand, Pańch. i. d. 86. 2. Southern, south. 3. Backward, reverse, contrary. — Comp. Apa-, I. adj. right (not left), Man. 3, 214; apasavyam kṛi, to keep the right side towards one, ib. II. apasavyam, adv. from the left to the right, Man. 3, 279.—Cf. σκαιός; Lat. seævus, probably also sinister.

सञ्जस् savya + tas, adv. On one's left hand, Chr. 31, 14.

स्यसाचिन saryasâchin, perhaps savya-sa-ańch + in (cf. sâchi), m. (Drawing the bow with his left hand), a name of Arjuna, Pańch. iii. d. 237.

संचेष्ट्र savyeshthri, i. e. sarya+i -sthâr (sthâr for sthân, with r for n, and sthân for sthânt, old pteple. pres. of sthâ), m. A charioteer.

सञ् SAÇCH, see sach.

सस् SAS, † ग्रस् ÇAS, † संस्त् $SA\tilde{M}ST$, † ग्रंस्त् $CA\tilde{M}ST$, ii. 2, Par. To sleep.

सस्य sasya, n. 1. Fruit, Nal. 24, 52 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. $y\hat{a}$). 2.

Corn, grain, Man. 4, 26 (cf. çasya, under çams). 3. A weapon (cf. ças). 4. A quality, an excellence (cf. çams). —Cf. perhaps εἴα, ἤτον.

सस्यक sasya + ha, I. adj. Possessed of all good qualities. II. n. 1. A sort of precious stone. 2. A sword.

1. सह SAH (probably a combination of two originally different verbs, viz. sah, 'to conquer,' cf. sahas, and sa -rah, 'to bear,' cf. infin. sodhum = sa-vodhum, pteple. of the pf. pass. $sodha = sa - \hat{u}dha$), i. 1, Åtm. (also Par.), and † i. 10, Par. 1. To bear, Vikr. d. 135; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 997 (Par.); to undergo, Man. 2, 227. 2. To endure, Bhartr. 2, 30. 3. To allow, Pańch. 135, 7 (Par.). 4. To forbear (with gen.), Bhag. 11, 44. 5. To be patient, to wait, Ragh. 5, 25. 6. To be able to resist, to oppose, to conquer, Râm. 1, 22, 21. 7. To stop, Râm. 2, 24, 27. 8. To be able (with infin.), Hit.ii.d. 139. Comp. ptcple. of the pres. a-sahamâna, adj. Not able to endure, Pańch. 221, 1. Pteple. of the pf. pass. sodha. 1. Borne, endured. 2. Patient, enduring. sahita, see s.v. Pteple. of the fut. pass. sahya. 1. Equal or adequate to, Pańch. ii. d. 200 (but cf. my transl. n. 907). 2. Sweet, agreeable; see also s.v. Comp. A-sahya, adj. 1. insupportable, Rit. 1. 10. 2. unconquerable, Ragh. 18, 24.—With the prep. স্থান abhi, absol. abhishahya, Forcibly, Man. 8, 367. — With 37 ud, 1. To make an effort or exertion, Bhatt. 19, 16. 2. To dare, Pańch. 22, 1; with acc., To dare to pursue, Nal. 4, 16. 3. To be able (with infin. and dat. of an abstract noun), Râm. 3, 51, 17; MBh. 3, 16543 (paribhogâya, To enjoy). — With ऋभाद abhi-ud, To be able,

to wish, Ragh. 5, 22.—With प्रोद pra