insignificant, Paúch. i. d. 421. 3. insipid. 4. vain, perishable, Hit. iv. d. 71. Prâna-, adj. having the marrow of life, Çâk. d. 37. Vajra-, I. adj. having the vigour of a thunderbolt, Paúch. 58, 10. II. m. a proper name, Râjat, 5, 226. Vedânta-, m. the essence of the Vedanta philosophy, Vedantas. title, in Chr. 202, 1. Cilâ-, m. iron. Caila-, adj. firm as a rock, Kir. 10, 14. Sa-kala-artha-çâstra-, adj. containing the essence of precepts about all things, Pańch. pr. d. 3. Sattva-, m. excellence of strength, i.e. the most powerful, Utt. Râmach. 151, 1. Su-, m. 1. a kind of jewel or crystal (?), MBh. 7, 672. 2. Mimosa catechu. Sva-anubhûti-eka -sâra-, adj. whose only essence consists in enjoying himself, Bhartr. 2, 1.-Cf. sara; Goth. sêls; A.S. sel, sael.

सारङ sâranga (cf. çâranga), I. adj. Variegated, spotted. II. m. 1. Variegated colour. 2. A lion. 3. An elephant. 4. A deer, Vikr. 68, 9; Çâk. 5, 5. The Châtaka, Cueulus melanoleucus, Megh. 21. 6. The Indian cuckoo. 7. A kind of crane. 8. A peacock. 9. A large bee, Nalod. 1, 44. 10. A cloud. 11. A tree. 12. A parasol. 13. A garment. 14. Hair. 15. A lotus. 16. A flower. 17. A coneh-shell. 18. A jewel. 19. Gold. 20. A bow. 21. Kâmadeva, the god of love. 22. Sandal. 23. Camphor. III. f.  $g\hat{i}$ , A sort of fiddle .- Comp. Krishna-, I. adj. blackpied. II. m. the black-pied antelope, Çâk. 61, 14 (v. r.).

सार्ण sâraṇa, i.e. sṛi, Caus., + ana, m. Dysentery.

सार्णि and णी sâran i i.e. sri+ana +i, f. A canal, a water-conduit.

सार्तस् sâra + tas, adv. 1. Essentially. 2. Vigorously. 3. Concerning (their) wealth, fortune, Daçak. in Chr.

186, 8; in proportion to the value, Man. 8, 405.

Pańch. ii. d. 84. 2. Substance. 3. Strength. 4. Highest degree, Râjat. 5, 400.—Comp. A-, f. fragility, Ragh. 8, 50. Sâra-a-, f. strong and weak points, Pańch. 58, 9.

HITE sârathi, i.e. sa-ratha+i, m. A charioteer, Bhâshâp. 49.—Comp. Ku-, m. a bad charioteer, Lass. 53, 11. Dharma-, a proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 17, 11. Pârshṇi-, m. du. the two charioteers who govern the outer horses attached to the extremities of the axletree, MBh. 1, 5490. Madhu-, m. Kâmadeva, the god of love.

सार्थ sârathya, i.e. sârathi + ya, n. Charioteership, charioteering, Chr. 27, 9.—Comp. Açva-, n. management of horses and cars, Man. 10, 47.

सार्फलाल sâra-phalgu + tva, n. Importance and non-importance, the proportional importance, Man. 9, 56.

सार्मेय sârameya, i.e. saramâ + eya, I. m. A dog, Pańch. 110, 23. II. f. yî, A bitch.—Cf. probably Έρμείας.

सार्वत्ता sâravattâ, i.e. sâravant + tâ, f. Hardness, Ragh. 3, 63.

सार्वन sâra+vant, adj., f. vatî, 1. Substantial, having pith, substance. 2. Fertile, Hit. iv. d. 121.

Relating or belonging to a lake, Nalod. 2, 40. II. m., and f. sî, The Indian crane, male and female, Ardea sibirica, Râm. 3, 53, 58; Pańch. 82, 6; ii. d. 102 (cf. my transl.); a bird in general, Nalod. 2, 10. III. m. The moon. IV. n. A lotus, Chaurap. 44.—Comp. Râjasârasa, i.e. râjan-, m. a peacock.