Chr. 58, 10. 2. To encounter, to meet with, Panch. 120, 9; MBh. 2, 553. 3. To attack, MBh. 1, 5453. 4. To find, Paúch. 87, 7; MBh. 1, 2846. 5. To obtain (chetanâm, To recover), samâsâdita, 1. At-Pańch. 58, 19. 2. Obtained, Panch. 69, 16. tained. 3. Finished, performed .- With उद ud, 1. To perish, Binag. 3, 24. † To ascend. Caus. 1. To destroy, Râm. 5, 3, 21. 2. To draw forth, Man. 9, 267.—With प्रोट् pra-ud, Caus. 1. To destroy, to remove, MBh. 2, 235. To draw forth, Man. 9, 261 .- With समृद् sam-ud, Caus. To destroy, MBh. a. 8832. - With **34** upa, 1. To approach. 2. To worship, Lass. 100, 1= Rigv. vii. 15, 1.-With a 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, 3. Reclined, sup-2. Placed in. 4. Gone to. ported, Vikr. 64, 12. Caus. To cause to sit down, to kneel, Mâlat. 91, 9.—With मृनि sam-ni, 1. To sink down, Chr. 31, 15. 2. To sit down, MBh. 1, 8077 (samnishidatuh, corr. *shedatuh). - With I 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. na, Spirituous liquor. Caus. 1. To propitiate, Vikr. d. 54; Ram. 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. prasadita, 1. Worshipped. 2. Reconciled, Chr. 42, 15. 3. Cleansed, purified.— With Alar abhi-pra, Caus. To soothe, MBh. 3, 14063.—With 47 sam - pra, To be soothed, Râm. 2, 26, 34. To propitiate, MBh. 3, 14039.-With वि ri, 1. To be exhausted, MBh. 3, 448. 2. To be afflicted, Bhag. 1, 28. **3.** To be sorrowful, MBh. 3, 3075. despair, Hit. 82, 18. vishanna, Dejected, Vikr. 43, 2; sad, Râm. 1, 40, 24; Comp. Su-, desponding, spiritless. adj. very sad, Râm. 3, 50, 28. Caus. To affliet, Ram. 2, 53, 31,—With 电井 sam, To be in distress, Panch. ii. d. 24; to pine, Man. 4. 33.—Cf. ὁδός, probably, Goth. sinths; A.S. in-sidhian, To enter (=sâdaya?); ανδος, εδεθλον; Lat. soluin; εδος, εζομαι; Lat. sedeo; Goth. sitan; A.S. on-settan, sittan; 74 (=sid+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. SHE -sad, latter part of comp. words, Sitting, dwelling; e.g. aranya-, adj. Living in forests, Utt. Râmach. 133, 6. ágrama-, m. An anchorite, Çâk. 28, 11. gagana-, m. An inhabitant of the air, Çiç. 4, 53.

संद sada, see çada.

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.

sad + as, n. 1. Seat, abode, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2. 2. (and m.), Assembly, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M.—Cf.