Nis-, f. want of veracity, Hit. i. d. 97, M.M.

True, practising truth. II. m. A proper name. III. f. vati, A proper name, Chr. 3, 6.

सत्यापन satyûpana, i.e. satyûpaya (a denomin. derived from satya), + ana, n., and f. nâ, Ratification of a bargain.

THE SATR, i. 10, Atm. 1. To accomplish, or to extend. 2. To connect.

बच satra, see sattra.

सवा $sa + tr\hat{a}$, prep. (with instr.), With, together with.

सचिन् satrin, सृत्व satva, see sattrin, sattra.

यलन satean, m. A warrior, Chr. 290, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2.

स्युत्कार् sa-thût (an imitative sound), -kâra, n. Sputtering in speech.

1. **U** SAD, i. 1 and 6, sida (for sisada), Par. (in cpic poetry also Atm., MBh. 1, 5184), 1. To sink down, to lie, Râm. 3, 74, 31. 2. To sit down (ved.). 3. To become helpless, Man. 4, 191; to be in distress, Panch. ii. d. 24. 4. To be impeded, Man. 9, 94. 5. To be low-spirited, dejected, MBh. 1, 2061; Hit. iii. d. 6. 6. To decay, to perish, Man. 4, 34; Ilit. ii. d. 75. Pteple. of the pf. pass. sanna. 1. Lying motionless, Man. 6, 56; still. Shrunk, diminished. 3. Gone, lost, Kir. 3, 38. 4. Dispirited. 5. Oppressed, Kumaras. 7, 85. 6. Speiled, Ragh. 11, 19. Caus. sâdaya, 1. To throw down, Draup. 8, 29. 2. To afflict, MBh. 3, 50. 3. To destroy, Vikr. d. 42. sádita, 1. Exterminated. 2. Exhausted. 3. Decayed. 4. Broken.

5. Distressed, Kir. 14, 57. 6. Drawn. -With the prep. 34 ava, 1. To wither, to perish gradually, MBh. 3, 2674; to perish, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 10. 2. To be exhausted, to pine, Man. 4, 187. 3. To be afflicted, Sav. 5, 47. avasanna, 1. Ended, Hit. 14, 6, M.M. 2. Languid, weak, Daçak, in Chr. 194, 12. 3. Dispirited, unhappy, Chân. 65 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411. 4. Bent. Separated. 6. Nonsuited. Caus. 1. To destroy, Bhag. 6, 5. 2. To mitigate, Çâk. d. 103. Comp. absol. un -avasâdya, Without desponding, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9.—With ala vi-ara, 1. To sink down, MBh. 3, 713. perish, MBh. 3, 823 .- With Had sam -ara, samavasanna, Sorrowful, MBh. 2, 956,-With T â, To sit down, Chr. 291, 6=Rigv. i. 85, 6. i. 1 and 10, sâdaya, 1. To approach, Râm. 2, 56, 33; to come to, Panch. 127, 17; 247, 8 (râtrim âsâdya, at night); to reach, Hit. pr. d. 47, M.M.; to overtake, Vikr. 6, 7. 2. To attack, Râm. 1, 21, 12. 3. To find, Man. 4, 227. 4. To obtain, Vikr. 73, 4; MBh. 3, 10472; with garram, To become proud. Pańch. 26, 3. âsanna, Near, Hit. 84, 7, M.M. Comp. Mahâ-, m. Kuvera. âsâdita, 1. Gone to, reached. 2. Obtained, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 5. 3. Spread. 4. Effected. Comp. An-âsâdita, adj. not tested, Hit, iii, d. 41 (but ef. Böhtl, Ind. Spr. 3202). Abrol. âsâdya, 1. Having found. Hit. iv. d. 60 (kâryam, a motive, i.e. it it is one's interest). 2. Agreeably to, Man. 8, 324.—With 3227 abhi-û, 1. To step on, Kir. 5, 52. 2. To obtain, MBh. 3, 17101.—With प्रत्या prati-â, To be near, Kir. 11, 26. pratyasanna, Near, Pańch. 10, 9; imminent, Hit. 115, 15. -With uni sam-â, 1. To approach,