ते) To make visible, to manifest, to show.

साहोप a. (f. पा) 1 Puffed up with pride; 2 consequential. (साहोपम is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'arrogantly, proudly'). सात् ind. A Taddhita affix which, when put after a word, denotes either a total change of anything into the thing expressed by that word, (e. g. भरमसात्), or complete control, (e. g. त्राझणसात्), ततो आतः शरीरमिन्नसान्कत्वा Mal. v., भरमसास्कृतवतः पितृहिषः पात्रसास समुशं ससागराम R. xi. 86.

सातन्य n. Continuity. साति f. 1 Gaining, acquisition; 2 gift, giving; 3 end, conclusion; 4 destruction; 5 sharp pain.

सातीन) m. Pease.

सात्त्विक \mathbf{I} a. (f. की) $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{E} \mathbf{n} \cdot$ dowed with the quality of Satva; 2 endowed with goodness; 3 belonging to or coming from the Satva quality, ये चैव सात्विका भावाः Bg. vii. 12: 4 virtuous, amiable; 5 honest, true, good, sincere; 6 produced by feeling or sentiment, तक्-रिसात्त्विकविकारमपास्तर्धैर्यमाचार्य-कं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् M. M. 1. II m. 1 A Bráhmana; 2 an outward indication of feeling or emotion; (they are eight:- स्वद. वैवर्ण्य, वेपथु, स्तंभ, रोमांच, स्वर-विकार, अधु and प्रलय); 3 an epithet of Brahman (n.).

सारयवत) m. A patronymic सारयवतेय of Vyasa.

सास्त्र m. A follower, a worshipper.

सारवत । m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Balarama; 3 a son of an outcast Vais'ya.

II m. pl. The name of a people.

सारवंती f. 1 One of the four dramatic styles; 2 name of the mother of S'is upála, न द्ये सान्वतीसून्येन्मद्यमपराध्यति Sis. 11. 11.

साद m. 1 Perishing, decay, Nal. 11. 26, 111. 24; 2 leanness, thinness, emaciation, जिरसादादसममभूषणा R. 111. 2; 3 weariness, exhaustion, उन्दितीहसादमितिष्युमन् Sis. v. 77; 4 cessation, stoppage, गितिवभमसादनीरवा R. viii. 56; 5 pain; 6 purity, clearness. सादन n. 1 Dispelling; 2 destroying; 3 wearing; 4 exhaustion; 5 a house, a dwelling.

सादिन I a. (f. नी) Destroying. II m. One who rides on a horse or elephant, or is mounted in a car.

साइइय n.1 Resemblance, similarity,जनता पेक्ष्य साइद्यं नाक्षिकं पंच्यातिष्ठत R. xv. 67, 1. 40;2 a likeness, an image, a portrait, मन्साइद्यं विरइतनु वा भावगम्यं लिखंती Megh. 11. 22.

सायस्क a. (f. स्की) Quick, instantaneous.

साध I vt. 5. P (pres. साधोत)
1 To finish, to accomplish;
2 to conquer. II vi. 4. P
(pres. साध्यति) To be completed or accomplished. III
vi. 10. P (pres. साध्यति)
To go, to depart, साध्यास्यहमविश्रमस्त ते R. xi. 91.

Caus. (साम्यात-ते) 1 to accomplish, to effect, to perform; 2 to secure, to settle, R.v. 25, xvii. 38; 3 to substantiate, to prove; 4 to enforce settlement, to recover a debt; 5 to obtain, K. S. ii. 33; 6 to subdue, to overcome, to make peace with, e. q. न हि साम्या न टानेन न भेटन

च पांडवाः। ज्ञाक्याः साधयितुम्ः **7** to destroy, to kill, सुग्रीवां-तिकमासेषुः साधियष्याम इत्यारिम् Bt. vii. 31; 8 to learn, to understand, तपसभारणेभोग्रे: सा-धयंतीह तत्पदम् M. v1. 75; 9 to prepare oneself for heaven; 10 to set out, to depart. With y- 1 to further; 2 to accomplish; 3 to dress: 4 to acquire : 5 to subdue. सम् -1 to be successful: 2 to endow with; 3 to destroy; 4 to distinguish; 5 to obtain; 6 to cause to be paid, याद संसाधयेत्र तु दर्पाक्षोभेन वा प्रनः M. viii. 213; 7 to regain, M. viii. 50.

साधक a. (f. धका or धिका)
1 Effecting, accomplishing,
fulfilling; 2 effecting by
magic, magical; 3 efficient, skilful, adept; 4 aiding,

helping.

साधन I a. (f. नी) Effecting. II n. 1 The act of accomplishing or performing, अधी-दृष्टिनैष्कातिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः M. IV. 196; 2 accomplishment, completion, complete attainment of any object, प्रजार्थसाधने ती हि पर्यायोग्यतका-मंकी R. IV. 16; 3 a means of obtaining or accommeans plishing, 8 expedient in general, व-गानुत्वाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनी-बतान R. IV. 36, J. 19, 82, K. S. v. 33; 4 efficient cause, source, cause in general: 5 an instrument, agent, तपसैव प्रसिध्यंति तपस्तेषां हि सा-धनम M. x1. 237; 6 the instrumental case (in gram.); 7 a bodily organ; 8 the penis; 9 an udder; 10 implement, utensil, apparatus: 11 matter, materials, ingredients: 12 medicinal preparation, drug, medicine;