

6 any living being, animal, beast, सत्त्वानामपि लक्ष्यते विकृतिमन्त्रिणं भयक्रोधयोः Sak. II, R. xv. 15; **7** an evil being, a demon, a ghost. II **n** **1** A substantive, a noun; **2** goodness, virtue, excellence; **3** truth, certainty, reality; **4** strength, energy, courage, self-command, e.g. क्रियासिद्धिः सत्त्वे भवति महतां नेपकरणे; **5** the principle of purity or goodness (regarded as the first and best of the three *gunas* which are supposed to constitute the external world); **6** any natural property or characteristic. Comp. -अनुरूप **n**. **1** according to natural disposition; **2** according to means, R. vii. 32 (but against Mall). -उद्वेक **m**, excess or predominance of the quality of goodness. सत्यमेव **a**, terrifying living beings, making animals tremble. -विह्वल **m**, loss of consciousness. -विह्वल **a**, caused by goodness, virtuous, upright. -संशुद्धि **f**, purity of nature or disposition, Bg. xvi. 1. -संहव **m** **1** universal destruction; **2** loss of vigour -सार **m**, **1** essence of strength; **2** a most powerful person. -स्य **a**, **1** existing in the nature of things; **2** animate; **3** inherent in animals; **4** good, excellent. सत्य **I a**. (*f*. स्या) **1** True, real, महाभूतानि सत्यानि यथाऽस्मात् तथेति Yaj. III. 149; **2** faithful, honest, virtuous. II **m**. **1** The uppermost of the seven *lokas* above the earth; **2** the *Asvattha* tree; **3** the deity presiding over the *Na'n'i'mukhas'ru'daha*; **4** an epithet of Vishnu. III **n**.

1 Truth, मौनान्तसत्यं वि शेष्यते M. II. 83; सत्यं ब्रूयात् श्रियं ब्रूयात् M. IV. 138; **2** an oath, promise, a solemn asseveration, सत्येन ज्ञापयेद्द्वयम् M. VIII. 113; **3** a demonstrated truth or dogma; **4** the first of the four *Yugas* of the Hindus. (सत्यम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'truly, indeed, verily,' सत्यमनीति हरितो हरिश्च वर्तन्ते वाजिनः Sak. I, K. 8. VI. 19.). Comp. -अनृत **I a**, true and false सत्यानृता च परुषा श्रियवादिनी च Bhartr. II. 17; II **n**, (practice of truth and falsehood) commerce, trade, traffic M. IV. 4, 6 -आम-संध **n**, faithful to a promise or agreement. -उत्कर्ष **m**, **1** eminence in truth; **2** true excellence. -उच्य **a**, speaking the truth. -काम **m**, a lover of truth. सत्यकार **m**, **1** making true or good, ratification; **2** something given in advance as a security for the performance of a contract. -अशिर **a**, foreseeing truth. -धृति **n**, strictly truthful. -पूत **n**, purified by truth, सत्यपूतं वंदशक्यम् M. VI. 46 -भामा *f*, name of the daughter of Satrajit and wife of Krishna -युग **n** the first of the four ages of the Hindus. -वती *f*, the wife of Parāśara and mother of Vyāsa. -सुत **m**, an epithet of Vyāsa. -वच **I**, veracious; II **m**, truth. -वाच्य, वचस् **I a**, sincere, truthful; II **m**, **1** a saint; **2** a crow. -संगर, संध **a** true to one's word. सत्या *f*. **1** Veracity; **2** an epithet of Sītā; **3** of Satya vati, the mother of Vyāsa; **4** of Draupadī; **5** of Durgā; **6** of Satyabhāmā.

सत्वर **a**. (*f*. स) Speedy, quick, expeditious. सयुष्कार **n**, Sputtering in speech. सद् *vi*. **1**. P (but 6. P according to some) (the initial *s* of this root is changed to *ṣ* after any preposition ending in *इ* or *उ* except प्राति) (*pp*. सञ्ज; *pres*. सीदति) **1** To sit down, to rest, to settle; (in this sense generally with the preposition नि, निशीदति तरोर्मिलालाले (शिखी Vikr. II.); **2** to sink down, to lie down, e.g. मतिस्तु गोः पङ्कगतेव सादति; **3** to become low-spirited, to sink into despondency; **4** to be impeded, धर्मे सीदति सत्वरः M. IX. 91; **5** to decay, to perish, e.g. वर्णधर्मे न सादति यस्य गज्ये तथाभ्रमा; **6** to become wearied, to be languid, सीदन्ति मम गात्राणि मुखं च परिश्रज्यति Bg. I. 28; **7** to be helpless, to sink into distress, M. IV. 191, VII. 21. WITH अव-**1** to sink down, to be exhausted, to faint; **2** to become disheartened, e.g. विश्राज कृच्छ्रवत्सीदति; **3** to perish, to come to an end. आ-**1** to sit down, to sit near, R. VI. 4; **2** to place; **3** to approach, to meet with, to find; **4** to encounter, to attack. उद्-**1** to sink down, to fall into ruin or decay, उत्सीदति मे लोकाः Bg. III. 24; **2** to leave off; **3** to rise up. उप-**1** to go near, to approach. आकम्पसाधनेस्तेस्तेरुपसेदः प्रसाधकाः R. XVII. 22; **2** to worship नि-**1** to sit down; **2** to be afflicted प्र-**1** to be propitious or gracious, to favour, स न्वे मदीयेन शरीरान् देहेन निर्वर्तेयितुं मसीद B. II. 45; **2** to be sooth-