means. Comp.— a m.natural (as opposed to generated) fluidity; (.it belongs to water only).

to water only). सांस्थानिक m. A fellowcountryman.

सांसाविण n. A general stream or flow.

सांहननिक a. (f. की) Relating to the body, corporeal.

साकम् ind. 1 At the same time, simultaneously; 2 with (with an inst.), साकं कुरंगकदूता मधुपानलीलां कर्तुं मुहद्गिरिप विशिल ते पृत्रने K. Pr. v.

साकल्य n. Totality, entireness, the whole, entire, एक एवाभियाति त्वां पश्य साकल्यमान्त्रमनः Bh. (साकल्यम is used adverbially in the sense of 'completely, entirely', M. xII. 25).

साकूत a. (f. ता) 1 Having significance, significant, साक्तमधुरकोमलविलासिनीकंटकृषि-तभाये Govardhana; 2 amorous, wanton. (साकृतम् is used adverbially in the sense of 1 significantly, साकृतं... वीक्षितायाः G. L. 51; 2 feelingly).

साकेत In. A name of Ayodhyà, (आर्थ:) साकेतीपवनमुदा-रमध्युवास R. XIII. 79. II m. pl. The inhabitants of Ayodhyà.

साकेतक m. An inhabitant of Ayodhya.

साक्तक I m. Barley. II n. A quantity of fried grain.

साकात ind. I In the presence of, before the eyes of, manifestly, visibly; 2 actually, in person, मृगानुसारिणं साकारपर्यामीव पिनाकिनम् Sak. 1, R. 11.16; 3 directly, (as op. to परप्या). Comp.—कार m. 1 causing to be visibly present; 2 making evident to the senses;

3 intuitive perception, actual feeling.

साधिन I a. (f. जी) 1 Being a witness, witnessing, seeing; 2 attesting. II m. A witness, an observer, साधा लोकस्य पावकः K. S. v. 60. साध्य n. 1 Evidence, M. viii. 82; 2 giving evidence, testimony, attestation.

साखेय a. (f. बी) Belonging to a friend.

साख्य n. Friendship.

सागर m. 1 The ocean, सरसागर m. 1 The ocean, सरसागरिम सागर: Bg. x. 24; 2
a sort of deer; 3 the number "four." Comp.—अनुकूल
a. situated along the seacoast.—अंत a. sea-girt.—अंबरा
f. the earth.—आलय m. an
epithet of Varuna.—उस्थ n.
sea-salt.—मा f. the Ganges.
—गामिनी f. a river.—नेमि, मेखला,
f. the earth.

साभि a. 1 Having fire; 2 taking the sacred fire.

सामिक I a. (f. का) Possess. ing or maintaining a fire. II m. A householder who maintains a sacred fire.

साम a. (f. मा) 1 With a surplus, more than; 2 entire. सांकर्ध n. Mixing or blending together confusedly, con-

fusion, mixture.

सांकल a. (f. ली) Effected or produced by addition.

सांकाश्य m. Name of a district. सांकातिक a. (f. की) Conventional, indicatory, symbolical.

सांशिपक a. (f. की) Contracted, concise, short, abridged. सांख्य I a. (f. ख्या) 1 Numeral, relating to number; 2 deliberating, reasoning, ज्ञान-योगेन सांख्यानां कसेयोगेन योगिना-म् Bg. 111. 3. II m. 1 Name of one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy, ascribed to the sage Kapila and so called as enumerating twenty-five Tatvas or true principles; its object is to effect the final liberation of the twenty-fifth Tatva, viz. purusha (the soul) from the fetters of the phenomenal creation by conveying a correct knowledge of the twenty-four other Tatvas: the Sa'nkhya system agrees with Vedantism in being synthetical, so differing from the analytical Nya'ya; its great point of divergence from the Veda'nta is its maintaining two principles, which the Veda'nta denies: 2 a follower of the Sa'nkhya system of philosophy. Comp. -प्रसाद m. an epithet of S'iva.

सांग a. (f. गा) 1 Having members; 2 complete in every part; 3 together with the Vedic angas.

सांगतिक I a. (f. की) Relating to union, social, associating. II m. A visitor, a guest, a new comer.

सांगम m. Union, encounter, meeting.

सांमामिक I a. (f. की) Relating to war, warlike, martial. II m. A commander, a general. साचि ind. Crookedly, awry, obliquely, सावनयमपरा अभिसृत्य साचि Kir. x. 57. (साचिक 'to make crooked, to bend or turn aside', पातुं पक्ष्मलनेत्रमुक्षम्यतः साचिकरोत्याननम् Mal.rv.) साचिच्य n. 1 Friendship; 2 ministership; 3 ministry, administration.

साजात्व n. 1 Community of genus, homogeneousness; 2 sameness of tribe, Bh. V. 1, 25.

साइ vt. 10. U (pres. साटयति-