'having a sad heart,' a mother-in-law, L. - nayana or -locana, mfn. having tearful eyes, MBh.

साभ sášva, mfn. with horses, possessing horses, KātyŠr.; N. of a king, MBh.

sâsva-medha, mfn. together with a horse-sacrifice, Vait.

साधीराजन sāshī-rājan, m. pl. N. of partic. kings, Pañcad.

eight, plus eight (with sata, n. = 108), L.

Såshtånga, mfn. performed with eight limbs or members (as a reverential prostration of the body so as to touch the ground with the hands, breast, forehead, knees, and feet), Prab.; (am), ind. with the above prostration (with pra-\nam, to make the above reverential prostration), Hit. - pātam, ind. making the above prostration, ib.

साष्ट्रिक sáshtrika, w.r. for sôsht°, MBh.

सास sâsa, m. ($\sqrt{2}$. as) a bow, MW.

सासकिं sāsakarņi, w.r. for sāso, Sam-skārak.

सासद्यमान sāsadyamāna, pr.p. Ā. of √sad. सासन्दीक sâsandīka, mfn. (see āsandī) together with a chair or stool, KātyŚr.

सासव sasava, mfn. having spirituous liquor, filled with spirituous liquor, Santis.

सासिह sāsahi, sāsahvas. See p. 1193.

सासार $s\hat{a}s\bar{a}ra$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having showers, rainy, R.

with a sword, MW. - pāṇi (Sis.) and -hasta (R.), mfn. sword in hand.

HIH sásu, mfn. having life, living, BhP. sásusū, mfn. (see asusū), having arrows, Kir. xv, 5.

सास्य sāsūya, mfn. having envy, envious, disdainful, scornful, angry at or with (prati), Kāv.; Kathās.

सास्तरण sâstaraṇa, $mf(\bar{a})n$. together with a carpet or rug, Lāṭy.

any animal), see comp. — tāmrārdha, n. a kind of amalgam of zinc and copper, bell-metal (= kānsya), L. — vadha, m. the killing of any animal having bones, Yājñ. iii, 275. — svānam, ind. with the cracking sound of bones, Šiš.

MaitrS.; Šiš. — di-mat (sāsnād), mfn. having a dewlap &c., Sāh. — lāṅgūla-kakuda-khura-vi-shāṇin, mfn. having a dewlap (and) tail (and) hump (and) claws (and) horns, Pat. — vat, mfn. having a dewlap, Kan.

HIEI I. sásra, mfn. (more correctly I. sásra, q.v.) having angles or corners, MW.

सास 2. sásra, mfn. (cf. 2. sásra) tearful, weeping, in tears (am, ind.), Kāv.; Kathās.

सासव sâsrava, mfn. (with Jainas) connected with the act called āsrava (q.v.), L.

Hास्वादन sâsvādana, n. (scil. sthāna; with Jainas) N. of the second of the 14 stages towards supreme bliss, Cat.

साह sāh. See 2. sah, p. 1193, col. 1.

1. Sāha, mfn. (fr. \scaperscript{sah}) powerful, mighty, RV.; (also shāha, ifc.) resisting, conquering, subduing, MBh.

Sāhya, n. conquering, overthrowing, victory (see abhimāti-, nri-, and pritanā-shāhya); aid, assistance (often v. l. sahya; with \sqrt{kri} or \sqrt{da} , 'to give assistance'), MBh.; R. &c.; conjunction, society, fellowship (in this meaning perhaps fr. saha or contracted from sāhāyya), L. - kara, mfn. rendering assistance, R. - krit, mfn. a companion, associate, W.

साह 2. sāha, m. = हो (see pradīpa- and madhukara-s°).

Sāhi, m. = prec. (see candra-, prema-s' &c.)
-deva and -sujā, m. N. of kings, Cat.

साहकायन sāhakāyana, mfn. (fr. sahaka, v.l. for sinhaka), g. pakshādi.

साहंकार såhamkāra, mfn. having egotism or self-conceit, proud, arrogant, Rājat.; Kathās. - tā, f. self-conceit, arrogance, Pañcad.

Sāhamkrita, mfn.self-conceited, proud, haughty, Sinhâs.

साहचर sāhacara, mfn. (fr. saha-co) belonging to the plant Saha-cara, Suir.

Sāhacarya, n. companionship, fellowship, society, association with (instr. or comp.), Nir.; Kāv. &c.

साहिजिक sāhajika, mfn. (fr. saha-ja) innate, natural, Vrishabhān.; m. N. of a man, Rājat.

साहजित sāhajit, m., v.l. for sāhañji, VP.

HIEH sāhañja, m. N. of a king, Hariv. Sāhañjanī, f. N. of a town built by Sāhañja, ib. Sāhañji, m. = sāhañja, VP.

साहदेव sāhadeva, m. patr. fr. saha-deva, Pān. iv, 1, 114, Sch.

Sāhadevaka, m. a worshipper of Saha-deva, Pāņ. iv, 3, 99, Sch.

Sāhadevi, m. patr. fr. saha-deva, MBh.; Rājat. Sāhadevyà, m. patr. of Somaka, RV.

साहन sāhana, n. (fr. Caus. of \sqrt{sah}) the act of causing to bear; sufferance, endurance, W. Sāhantyá, mfn. = sáhantya, conquering, power-

ful, AV.; TS.

Sāhaya, mfn. causing or enabling to bear, Pāņ.
iii, I, 138.

साहस sāhasa, mfn. (fr. sahas) over-hasty, precipitate, rash, inconsiderate, foolhardy, Hariv.; m. N. of Agni at the Pāka-yajna, Grihyas.; m. n. punishment, fine (regarded as of three kinds, the highest being called Uttama; half of that, Madhyama; and half of that, Adhama), Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; (am), n. (ifc. f. a) boldness, daring, rashness, temerity, any precipitate or reckless act, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; overstraining, Car.; violence, force, rapine, rape, robbery, felony, aggression, cruelty, Gaut.; Apast.; Nār.; adultery, Nār.; hatred, enmity, L. - karaņa, n. violence, force, Das. - karma-ta, f. rashness, temerity, Mricch. - karin, mfn. acting inconsiderately or rashly, Ratnav. - lanchana, m. N. of a man (cf. sāhasânka), Vcar.-vat, mfn. inconsiderate, rash, foolhardy, VarBrS. Sāhasânka, m. 'marked or characterized by daring,' N. of king Vikramaditya, Pañcad.; of a poet (mentioned by Rāja-šekhara); of a lexicographer, Cat.; -carita, n. N. of wk.; °kīya, mfn. relating to Sāhasânka, Cat. Sāhasâdhyavasāyin, mfn. acting with inconsiderate haste, MW. Sahasaka-rasika, mfn. one whose only feeling or passion is cruelty, brutal, ferocious, W. Sāhasaikanta-rasanuvartin, mfn. one who follows or yields to the one passion of cruelty or rashness, MW. Sahasôpanyasin, mfn. suggesting violent deeds, Mālatīm.

Sāhasika, mf(i)n. bold, daring, impetuous, rash, reckless, inconsiderate, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; using great force or violence, perpetrated with violence, cruel, brutal, ferocious, rapacious, Mn.; MBh.; overstraining or overworking one's self, Car.; punitive, castigatory, W.; m. a robber, freebooter, ib.; N. of a cook, Kathās. — tā, f. cruelty, ferocity, impetuosity, ib.

Sāhasikya, n. rashness, foolhardiness, temerity, Naish.; Šiš.; violence, force, Pān. i, 3, 32.

Sāhasin, mfn. rash, precipitate, inconsiderate, foolhardy, Kāv.; Kathās.; cruel, violent, ferocious, Nār.

relating or belonging to a thousand, consisting of or bought with or paid for a thousand, consisting of or bought with or paid for a thousandfold, exceedingly numerous, infinite, VS. &c. &c.; m. an army or detachment consisting of a thousandfold, exceedingly numerous, infinite, VS. &c. &c.; m. an army or detachment consisting of a thousandfold, exceedingly numerous, infinite, VS. &c. &c.; m. an army or detachment consisting of a thousandfold, exceedingly numerous, infinite, VS. &c. &c.; m. an army or detachment consisting of a thousandfold, exceedingly numerous, infinite, VS. &c. &c.; m. an army or detachment consisting of a thousandfold, exceedingly numerous, infinite, VS. &c. &c.; m. an army or detachment consisting of a thousandfold, exceedingly numerous, infinite, VS. &c. &c.; m. an army or detachment was, infinite, world, at thousandfold, exceedingly numerous, infinite, VS. &c. &c.; m. an army or detachment was, infinite, vS. &c. &c.; m. an army or detachment was, m. (with loka-dhātu) N. of a partic. world, Buddh. — vat (°srá-), mfn. containing a thousandfold, Buddh. — vat (°srá-), mfn. containing a thousa

Sāhasraka, mf(ikā)n. amounting to or contain-

ing a thousand, Cat.; n. the aggregate of a thousand, Pañcar.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh.

Sāhasri, m. (prob.) a patr., Rājat.
Sāhasrika, mfn. consisting of a thousand, Hcat.

साहानुसाहि sāhānusāhi, m. N. of a king, Pañcad.

साहायक sāhāyaka, n. (fr. sahāya) assistance, aid, help, Kāv.; Kathās.; a number of associates or companions, MW.; auxiliary troops, ib.

Sāhāya, w.r. for sahāya.

Sāhāyya, n. help, succour (°yyam √kri and √sthā, 'to give assistance'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; friendship, fellowship, alliance, W.; (in dram.) helping another in danger, Sāh. — kara, mfn. giving assistance, helping, Daš. — dāna, n. the giving of aid or assistance, ib.

Sāhāyyaka, n. aid, assistance, Das.

Hife sāhi, m.=2. sāha (see candra-, pre-ma-, rāma-s° &c.)

साहिती sāhitī, f. See below.

साहित्य sāhitya, n. (fr. sahita) association, connection, society, combination, union with (instr. or comp.; ena, ind. 'in combination with, together with'), Kam.; Kap.; KatySr., Sch.; agreement, harmony, Prab.; literary or rhetorical composition, rhetoric, poetry, Sāh.; Cat. - kanthôddhāra, m., -kalpadruma, m., -kalpapallavī, f., -kautūhala, n., -kaumudī, f., -candrikā, f., -cintāmaņi, m., -cūdāmani, m., -taramgiņī, f. N. of wks. -darpana, m. 'mirror of composition,' N. of a treatise on literary or rhetorical composition by Visvanātha-kavi-rāja (15th century A.D.) - dīpikā, f., -bodha, m., -mīmānsā, f., -muktāmaņi, m., -ratnamālā, f., -ratnakara, m., -vicāra, m. N. of wks. - vidhyādhara, m. N. of Cāritra-vardhana Muni (author of a Comm. on the Naishadha-caritra), Cat. - sārngadhara, m. (prob.) = sārngadharapaddhati. - sāstra, n. a treatise on rhetoric or composition (or any work explaining the figures of rhetoric or giving rules for literary or poetical composition), MW. - samgraha, m., -saranī-vyākhyā, f., -sarvasva, n., -sāmrājya, n., -sāra, m., -sudhā, f., -sudhā-samudra, m., -sūkshma-sarani, f., -sūcī, f., -hridaya-darpaņa, m. N. of wks.

Sāhitī, f. = sāhitya above, Cat.

Sāhya. See col. 1.

साहिल sāhila, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

साहिनोिन sâhi-vīci, mfn. having waves of serpents, MW.

साहिडियान sāhuḍi-yāna or sāhuḍī-pāla, m. N. of Šūla-pāṇi, Cat.

साहल sāhula (?), m. N. of a man, Cat.

साहब्राम् sāheb-rām, m. N. of the author of the Kāsmīra-rāja-vansa (died before 1883), Cat.

terminating with a day or lasting a day (opp. to 1. ahīna), Br.; m. = ekâha, TS.; TāṇḍBr.; ĀpŚr. Sâhnâtirātrá, mfn. terminating with a day and exceeding a day, AV.

साहोक sāhnoka, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

साहाद sâhlāda, mfn. having joy or gladness, cheerful, glad (am, ind. 'joyfully'), Pañcat.

साद्ध sâhva, mf(ā)n. having a name, named, called (see ishu-, rathânga-s° &c.)

Sâhvaya, mfn. = prec. (see kāla-, gaja-so &c.); m. gambling with fighting animals, setting animals to fight for sport &c. (= sam-āhvaya), L.

साद्धन sāhvan. See višva-s°, p. 994, col. I.

साद्धम् sāhvas. See p. 1193, col. 2.

साह्य sāhvya, m. N. of a village, Rājat.

(Dhātup. xxvii, 2; xxxi, 5) sinoti, sinute; sināti, sinīte (really occurring only in pres. sināti, impf. asinot; pf. sishāya, RV.; aor. [?] sishet, ib.; asaishīt, aseshta, Gr.; fut. setā, ib.; sishyati, MBh.; seshyati, te, Gr.; inf. sétave, AV.; setum, Gr.), to bind, tie, fetter, RV.; AV.; VS.; PārGṛ.; KaṭhUp.: Caus. sāyayati (aor. asīshayat), Gr.: