(e.g. dve sate sardhe, 'two hundred together with a half, i.e. 250), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ám), ind. jointly, together, along with, with (instr. or comp.; with ā- Vdā, 'to take with one'), SBr. &c. &c. - m-vihārin, mfn. dwelling together with a teacher, Divyav. - varshika, mfn. lasting a year and a half, Kull. on Mn. xi, 126. - sata, n. a hundred and a half,' 150, MW. - samvatsara, n. a year and a half, ib. - saptan, n. seven and a half, Süryas., Sch.

Sardha-candra, mfn. (fr. sa + ardhac°) together with the moon's crescent, Kum.

Sârdha-mātra, mfn. (fr. sa + ardhamātrā) having a half Mātrā, MW.

साप sārpa, mfn. (fr. sarpa, of which it is also the Vriddhi form in comp.) relating to snakes or serpents; n. (with or scil. bha) N. of the Nakshatra Aslesha, VarBrS.; R. &c. - raja, m. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. - rājna, $mf(\bar{t})n$. belonging to or coming from Sarpa-rājñī (the serpent-queen), SrS.; (i), f. N. of the authoress of RV. x, 189, SankhBr.; pl. the verses attributed to Sarpa-rājñī, SrS. - vidyika, mfn. (fr. sarpa-vidyā) versed in ophiology or snake-science, Pat.

Sarpya, w.r. for sarpa, L.

सापाकव sārpākava, m. patr. fr. sripāku, g. bidadi.

Sārpākavāyana, m. patr. fr. sārpākava, g. haritadi.

सापिणिका sārpiņikā, f. (with pankti), Cat.

सापिष sārpisha, mfn. (fr. sarpis) containing clarified butter, cooked with ghee, L. Sārpishka, mfn. id., L.

साय sārya. See p. 1208, col. 1. साव sārva, mfn. (fr. sarva, of which it is also the Vriddhi form in comp.) relating to all, fit or good for all, Sis. xiv, 4 (cf. Pān. v, 1, 10); general, universal (see comp.); m. a Buddha or a Jina, L. -m-saha, m. (fr. sarvam-so) a kind of salt, L. -karmika, mfn. (fr. sarva-karman) fit for all actions (cf. -kārmika below), L. - kāma, mín. (fr. sarva-kāma) designed for one who wishes for all things, ApSr.; -samriddha, m. the sixth day in the Karma-māsa (prob. w.r. for sarva-ko), IndSt. - kāmika, mf(i)n. (fr. id.) fulfilling all desires, gratifying every wish, GrSrS.; MBh. &c. - kamya, n. (fr. id.) fulfilment of every desire, Jaim. - kārmika, mfn. (cf. -karmika above) all-effective as a remedy against (gen.), Car. - kāla, mfn. (fr. sarva-k°) taking place at all times or seasons (as marriage) AsvGr. - kālika, mfn. (fr. id.) belonging to all times, suited to all seasons, everlasting, Apast.; MBh. &c. - kālya, n. (fr. id.) occurrence at all times, Ganar. - kesya, mfn. coming or derived from Sarvakeša, g. šandikādi. - kratuka, mfn. (fr. sarvakratu) relating to all sacrifices, Lāty., Sch. - gana, n. (v. l. sarva-go) salty soil, L. - gāmin, mfn. perhaps w.r. for sarva-go) entering into the Universal Soul, Apast. - gunika, mfn. (fr. sarva-guna) endued with every good quality or excellence, MBh.; Hariv. - carmina, mfn. (= sarva-c°) wholly made of leather, Pān. v, 2, 5. - janika, mfn. (fr. sarvajana) relating or belonging or suited to all men, universal, public, Pān. v, I, 9, Vārtt. 5, Pat. - janīna, mfn. (fr. id.) = prec., ib.; = sarva-jane sādhuh, g. pratijanddi.-janya, mfn. (fr. id.) general, universal, VarBrS. - jña, mf(ī)n. (fr. sarva-jña) coming from or relating to one who is omniscient, HParis.; n., w.r. for next. - jnya, n. omniscience, Sarvad. - dhātuka, mfn. (fr. sarva-dhātu) applicable to the whole of a radical term or to the complete form of the verbal base (after the conjugational characteristics or Vikaranas are affixed in the four conj. or special tenses; in Veda often confounded with the Ardhadhātukas, q.v.); n. N. of the verbal terminations of the four conj. tenses (Pr., Impf., Pot., and Impv.), and of all the root affixes (such as sanac and satri) which have an indicatory s, Pan. i, 2, 4; iii, 4, 113 &c. - nāmika, mfn. (fr. sarva-nāman) relating to a pronoun or pronominal, Kat. - namnya, n. (fr. id.) the being a name for everything, Nir. vii, 4. - bhatta-bhaumacarya, m. N. of an author (prob. = sārva-bhauma-bhattācārya), Cat. - bhautika, mfn. (fr. sarva-bhūta) relating to all elements or beings, comprising all animated beings, Mn. xii, 51. - bhaumá, mfn. (fr. sarva-bhūmi) relating to or consisting of or ruling over the whole

out the world, SBr. &c. &c.; relating to all conditions of the mind, Yogas., Sch.; m. an emperor, universal monarch, AitBr. &c. &c.; N. of a son of Aham-yāti, MBh.; of a son of Su-dharman, Hariv.; of a son of Viduratha, Pur.; of various authors (also with bhattacarya and misra), Cat.; of the elephant of Kubera (regent of the north), R.; Vās.; (am), n. sovereignty over the whole earth, universal empire, BhP.; -griha, n. an imperial palace, L.; -bhavana, n. id., Sāntiš.; -vrata, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat.; -sarvasve rāma-sûkta, n., -siddhanta, m. N. of wks. -bhaumika, mfn. = -bhauma, spread over the whole earth, Kāšīkh.-medhika, mfn. relating to the Sarva-medha (q.v.), R. - yajnika, mfn. (fr. sarvayajña) relating to sacrifices of every kind, SānkhSr. - yaugika, mfn. (fr. sarva-yoga) useful in diseases of every kind, Car. - rātrika, mfn. (fr. sarva-rātra) lasting the whole night (as a lamp), MatsyaP. - rogika or -raugika, mfn. (fr. sarva-roga) relating to or useful in diseases of every kind, Car.; Cat. - laukika, mf(ī)n. (fr. sarva-loka) prevailing throughout or common to the whole world, known by or permitted to every one, common, universal, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - varnika, mfn. (fr. sarva-varna) of every kind or sort, Mn.; VarBrS.; relating to every caste or tribe, Gaut.; MBh. - varmika, mfn. composed or written by Sarva-varman, Cat. - vidya, n. (fr. sarva-vidyā) omniscience, g. catur-varnddi. - vibhaktika, mfn. (fr. sarva-vibhakti) applicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun &c., R., Sch. - vedasa, mfn. (= and v.l. for sarva-v°) one who gives away all his wealth at a sacred rite, Mn. xi, I; (am), n. a person's entire property; -dakshina, mfn. (a sacrifice) at which one's whole property is given away as a fee to Brāhmans, Yājñ. -vedya, n. (fr. sarva-veda) all the Vedas collectively, g. brāhmanādi; m. a Brāhman conversant with all the Vedas, W. - vaidika, mfn. (fr. id.) versed in all the Vedas, Kaus. - samsarga-lavana, n. (v.l. sarva-so), salty soil, L. - saha, v.l. for sarvam-so, q.v. - surabhi, mfn. (= or fr. sarva-so) fragrant with all odours, ApGr. - sūtra, mfn. (fr. sarva-s°) consisting of threads of all colours, ApSr. -sena, m. (fr. sarva-s°) a partic. Pañca-rātra, AsvSr.; (i), f. patr. of Su-nanda (the wife of Bharata), MBh.; -yajña, (prob.) w.r. for sarva-seniyajña, Vait. - sení, m. (fr. id.) patr. of Sauceya, TS.; pl. N. of a warrior tribe, g. dāmany-ādi; -yajña, m. a partic. sacrifice, ApSr., Sch. - senīya, m. a king of the Sārvasenis, g. dāmany-ādi. - senya, mfn. coming or derived from Sarva-sena, g. sandikâdi. Sārvātmya, n. (fr. sarvatman) the being the Universal Soul, Samk., Sch. Sarvayusha, mfn. (fr. sarvdyus) possessing full vitality or vigour, AitBr.; SBr.

earth, comprising the whole world, known through-

सापेप sārshapa, mf(i)n. (fr. sarshapa) made of or derived from mustard, Kaus.; n. (with or scil. taila) mustard oil, Suir.

HIE sarshta, mfn. (perhaps fr. 7. sa+ā+ rishta, V2. rish) of equal rank or condition, AsvSr.

Sarshti, mfn. (prob. connected with arsha and rishi and rishva; cf. rishi) = prec., Pravar.; m.pl. N. of a Gotra, AsvSr.; = next, BhP. - ta, f. equality in rank or condition or power (sometimes regarded as one of the grades of Mukti or beatitude; cf. salokya, col. 3), TBr.; Up. &c.

Sārshtya, n. a partic. state of Mukti (see above).

साल 1. sāla, m. (often incorrectly written for I. sāla) the Sāl tree; a wall, fence &c.; for these and other meanings and compounds such as sālagrāma &c., see I. šāla; (ā), f., see next.

Sālā, f. (generally written sālā) a house (see nihsālá). - karī, f. a female captive won in battle, W. - vriká, m. (in later language mostly šālā-vrika) 'house-wolf (?),' a kind of wolf or hyena or jackal or similar animal, RV. &c. &c. - vrikīya, w. r. for next. - vrikeyá, m. the young of a wolf or hyena &c., MaitrS.; PañcavBr.; KaushUp.

साल 2. sāla, m. N. of a king, Rājat. -candra, m. N. of a prince, Buddh. Salêndra-rāja, m. N. of a man, Lalit.

सालक sálaka, mfn. adorned with locks (of hair), Kāvyâd.

सालाक sālaki, m. N. of a Muni, Cat.

सालक salaktaka, mfn. dyed with lac, Kathās.

सालधाय sālakshanya, n. (fr. sa-lakshana) sameness of characteristics or attributes, Sarvad.

सालग sālaga, m. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Samgīt .- sūdaka, m.pl. N. of partic. measures, ib. - sūda-nritya, n. a kind of dance, ib.

सालग्राम sāla-grāma, sālanka &c. šālo, p. 1067, cols. I and 3.

सालकार sálamkāra, mf(ā)n. having ornaments or decorations, decorated, adorned, Srutab.

सालन sālana. See šālana, p. 1067, col. 2. सालिनियास sāla-niryāsa, sāla-pattrā &c. See sālo, p. 1067, col. 2.

सालवल sālabala (?), N. of a place, Buddh.

सालम् sâlamba, mfn. having anything as a support (comp.), Kathās.

Salambana, mfn. belonging to or connected with a partic. mental exercise (see al°).

सालवन sāla-vana. See bhadra-so.

सालवाहन sālavāhana or sālivāhana, v.l. for sātav° and šālav°, Sinhâs.

सालस sálasa, mfn. having languor, languid, tired, indolent, lazy, Ritus.

साला sālā, f. See I. sāla, col. 2.

सालात्रीय sālāturīya. See sālo, p. 1067.

सालिका sālikā, f. a flute, L.

Sāleyikā or sāleyī, f. id., L.

सालिङ्गा sālingya, n. (fr. sa-linga) sameness of characteristics, ApSr., Sch.

सालिमञ्जरि sāli-mañjari. See śālo, p. 1068.

सालिवाहन sālivāhana. See sālavo above.

साल्य sālūra, sāleya. See sālo, p. 1068.

सालाक्प sālokya, n. (fr. sa-loka) the being in the same sphere or world, residence in the same heaven with (instr. with saha, or gen., or comp.; this is one of the four stages of beatitude), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. &c. - ta, f. id., MBh. Salokyadi-catushtaya, n. the four (stages of beatitude), viz. Sālokya &c. (the others beings sāmīpya, sārūpya, and sāyujya; see also sarshti), RTL. 41.

सालाप sālopa, mfn. (? for sa-l° or =sâl°) having a bit or morsel (said of the mouth), Buddh.

सालोहित sālohita, m. (= sa-l°) a person related by blood, kinsman, Divyav.

साल्व sālva, sālvaņa &c. See sālva, p. 1068.

Hier sālha, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

सार्ट्या sālhaṇa, mfn. belonging or peculiar to Sālhani (see next), Rājat.

Salhani, m. patr. fr. salhana, ib.

साद्ध sāļhri. See p. 1193, col. 2.

साव sāvá, m. (fr. $\sqrt{3}$. su) a Soma libation (cf. prātah- and sahasra-s°), RV.

Sāvana, mfn. (fr. I. savana, p. 1190) relating to or determining the three daily Soma libations, i.e. corresponding to the solar time (day, month, year), VarBrS., Sch.; m. an institutor of a sacrifice or employer of priests at a sacrifice (=yajamāna), L.; the conclusion of a saco or the ceremonies by which it is terminated, L.; N. of Varuna, L.; n. scil. (māna) the correct solar time, Nidanas.

Sāvika, mfn. (fr. I. sava) relating to the extraction of Soma, Vait.

Sāvin, mfn. preparing Soma (see manyu-shāvin); m. a kind of Mahā-purusha (v.l. sāmin), VarBrS.; (inī), f. a river, Naish.

I. Savya, m. (for 2. see s. v.) in sahasra-so (q.v.) सावइसिरोले sāvaïsirole, N. of a district,

सावक 1. sāvaka, mf(ikā)n. (fr. 12. su or 2. sū) one who has brought forth a child, Yājñ., Sch.; generative, productive, W.; parturient, ib.; (ikā), f. a midwife, ib.; m. the young of an animal (or for šāvaka), MW.