(esp. one of the two four-eyed brindled watch-dogs of Yama, conjectured by some to have been originally Indra and Agni), R.; MBh.; R. &c.; N. of a son of Sva-phalka, BhP.; (î), f. a female dog, bitch, L.—gaṇâdhipa, m. 'lord of the race of dogs,' N. of Kubera, Susr.—cikitsā, f. the art of curing dogs, Cat.—tā, f. the being a dog, Kathās.—vākya, n. 'Sārameya's speech,' N. of the 56th ch. of the Uttara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmâyaṇa. Sārameyâdana, n. 'dog's-meal,' N. of a hell in which criminals are eaten by Yama's dogs, BhP.

सारमा sârambha, m. angry talk, Divyâv.

सार्य sāraya, Nom. P. oyati, to be weak (daurbalye), Dhātup. xxxv, 16.

सारत्य sāralya, n. (fr. sarala) straightness, rectitude, sincerity, honesty, Rājat.

HITA sārava, mfn. (anomalously fr. sarayū) being in or belonging to the Sarayū river, Pāņ. vi, 4, 174.

सारशन sārašana, w. r. for sārasana.

सारम् sāras (m.c.)=1. sārasa, the Indian

crane, MBh. xiii, 736.

I. Sārasa, mf(+)n. (fr. saras) relating or belonging to or coming from a pond or lake, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; Susr.; m. (ifc. f. a) the Indian or Siberian crane, Ardea Sibirica, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a swan = hansa, Sis. xii, 44 (Sch.); a bird in general (cf. rāja-so); the moon, L.; (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit.; N. of a son of Garuda, MBh.; of a son of Yadu, Hariv.; of a hunchback (B. 'saka), Mālav.; (i), f. a female Indian crane, MBh.; Mricch.; (am), n. a lotus, Caurap.; a woman's zone or girdle (=sārasana), L. - gridhra, m. du. an Indian crane and a vulture, R. - dvitīya, mfn. accompanied by an Indian crane, MW. - priya, f. the female of an Indian crane, L. Sārasaksha, n. a kind of ruby, L.; (i), f. having the eyes of a sarasa or a lotus-eyed woman, Naish.

Sārasikā, f. a female Indian crane, Sis.

HICH 2. sarasa, mfn. crying, calling, Nalod.

1. Sārasya, n. (fr. prec.) a cry, shout, call &c., ib.

and perhaps for sa-raŝana) a woman's zone or girdle (said to be formed of 25 strings), Sis.; a military belt or girdle, L.; a breast-plate, L.

सारमायन sārasāyana, mfn. (fr. sa-rasa), g. pakshādi; m. (prob.) a patr., g. aishukāry-ādi (v.l. for sārasyāyana). — bhakta, mfn. inhabited by Sārasāyanas, ib.

Sāraseya, mfn., g. sakhy-ādi.

2. Sārasya, n. abundance of water, Nalôd. Sārasyāyana. See sārasāyana.

सारखत sārasvatá, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to Sarasvat (q.v.) or to Sarasvatī (the river or the goddess), derived or coming from them, RV. &c. &c.; relating to the Rishi Sārasvata, MBh.; belonging to the Sārasvata country, MBh.; eloquent, learned, W.; m. a Bilva stick, L.; N. of a Rishi (fabled to have sprung from the personified Sarasvatī river, MBh. (also 'tā ganāh); Hariv.; of a Vyāsa, VP.; (pl.) N. of a people dwelling on the So river (i.e. in the north-west part of the province of Delhi including part of the Panjāb), AV. Pariš.; MBh.; VarBrS.; Pur.; (pl.) N. of a partic. tribe of Brāhmans (so called as coming from the above country or as supposed to be descended from the above Rishi), BhP.; (sg.) the twelfth Kalpa or day of Brahmā, Hcat.; a staff of the Bilva tree, L.; a partic. ceremonial in the worship of Sarasvatī, MW.; (1), f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L.; (with or scil. prakriyā) N. of a grammar by Anubhūti-svarūpācārya; (am), n. a partic. Sattra, Jaim.; eloquence, Prasannar.; N. of a grammar (=f.) - kalpa, m. the above Sarasvatī ceremonial, Cat. - kosa, m., -tantra, n. N. of wks. - tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. - pura, n. N. of a town, ib. - prakriya, f. N. of a grammar (cf. above). - prasāda-tīkā, f., -mandana, n., -māhātmya, n., -vilāsa, m. N. of wks. - vyākarana, n. N. of a grammar. - vrata, n. a partic. observance in honour of Sarasvatī, Cat. - sāra, -sāra-samgraha, m., -sūtra, n. (cf. sarasvatīs°) N. of wks. Sārasvatādarsa, n. N. of a Nātaka by Appā-sāstrin. Sārasvatabhidhāna, n. N. of a short vocabulary. Sārasvatālamkāra,

m. N. of a wk. on rhet. (prob. the Sarasvatī-kan-thâbharaṇa). Sārasvatôtsava, m. the festival in honour of Sarasvatī, Tithyād. Sārasvatāusha-dhī-vbhū, P. -bhavati, to be a medicine for strengthening the voice in singing, HParis.

Sārasvatīya,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . relating to or connected with the Sarasvatī-sūtra, Cat. — silpa-sāstra, n. N. of wk.

Sārasvatya, mfn.=sārasvata, MBh.

सारागवस्त्र sārāga-vastrá, mfn. (fr. or for sa-rāga-v°) wearing red garments, TĀr.

साराध्य sārāghya (perhaps w.r. for sārār-ghya) N. of an astron. wk.

सारामुख sārāmukha (?), m. a kind of rice, Cat.

सारायणीय sārāyaṇīya, m. pl. N. of a school, AV. Pariš.

साराल sārāla, m. the sesamum plant, L.

साराव sârāva, mfn. with a cry, crying, calling, Kathās.

HIST sāri, f. (=\$\bar{s}\bar{a}ri) a kind of thrush-like bird, Kauś.; m. a chessman, piece at backgammon &c., Pañcad. — phala (Sinhâs.) and -phalaka (L.), n. =\$\bar{a}ri-ph^{\circ}.

**Sārika**, m.  $(=\dot{s}\ddot{a}rika)$  the bird Turdus Salica, MBh.; N. of a Muni, ib.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., see next.

Sārikā, f. (= sārikā) Turdus Salica, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a confidante, Vās.; the bridge of a stringed instrument, Samg.; the Vīnā of the Candālas, L.; N. of a Rākshasī, Cat. — māhātmya, n. N. of wk. — mukha, m. a partic. venomous insect, Sušr. — vana, n., g. koṭarādi.

Sārī, f. a kind of bird (= sārikā; cf. vit-s°), L.; a chessman, piece at backgammon &c. (= sārī); a kind of plant (= saptalā), L.; a frown, L. = krī-dā, f. a kind of game similar to chess &c., Sinhâs.

सारिमजय sárim-ejaya, mfn. together with Arim-ejaya (son of Śva-phalka), MBh.

HITT sāriva, m. a kind of grain (reckoned among the sāli or shashṭikā), Car.; Vāgbh.; (ā), f. N. of two creeping plants (Hemidesmus Indicus and Ichnocarpus Frutescens), Susr.

Histe sarishta, mfn. together with the Arishta trees, Vās.; having the symptoms of approaching death, Sušr.

सारिष्ठ sārishtha. See p. 1208, col. 3.

HITCHER sārisrikka or okkva, m. (prob. fr. Intens. of srij) N. of a son of Manda-pāla or Šārngaka, MBh.

Sārisrikta, m. N. of the author of RV. x, 142, 3; 6 (having the patr. Sārnga), Anukr.

सारिस्याखा sāristhā-khāň, m. N. of a Khān, Kshitîs.

सारी sārī. See above.

सार sāru (doubtful), a kind of metre, Col.

सार्न्थतीक sarundhatīka, mfn. together with Arundhatī, Kum.

सारूढ sārūdha, w.r. for sv-arūdha, MBh.

साहिपवास sărūpavatsa, n. (fr. sa-rūpavatsā) milk from a cow that has a calf of the same colour, Vait.

Sārūpya, n. (fr. sa-rūpa) sameness or similarity of form, identity of appearance, resemblance, likeness, conformity with (gen.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; assimilation to or conformity with the deity (one of the grades of Mukti or beatitude, = sarūpa-tā, sā-lokya), BhP.; (in dram.) a mistake caused by the mutual resemblance of two persons (as in Venīs. vi Yudhi-shṭhira takes Bhīma for Duryodhana and injures him), Bhar.; Sāh.; mf(ā)n. seasonable, fit, proper, suitable, Lalit. — tas, ind. in consequence of similarity of form, MW.—tā, f. likeness, resemblance, Hariv.

tribute to be supplied (in rhet.);  $(\bar{a})$ , f. (scil. lakshanā) an ellipsis containing an attribute to be supplied, Kpr.; Sāh.

सारोधिक sāroshţika or sāroshţrika, m. (corrupted fr. saurāshţrika) a kind of poison, L.

सारोह sâroha,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . having elevation, elevated to (loc.), R.; together with a horseman, ib.

सार्के sârka, mfn. with the sun, sunny, VarYog.; Kathās.

सार्के गडेय sārkaņdeya, m. patr. fr. srikaņdu, g. šubhradi.

Hirs sargada, mfn. bolted, barred, SBr. sargala, mfn. id., ib. (in the Kānva recension); Hariv.; obstructed, impeded, prevented, withheld, Ragh.

सागाल sārgāla, mf(ī)n. (fr. srigāla) relating or belonging to a jackal, MBh.

सार्गिक sārgika, mfn.=sargāya prabhavati, g. samtāpādi.

साङ्गी sārngī, f. a kind of metre (= sā-rangī), Col.

सार्चि sárci, mfn. flaming, burning, MBh.; R.-mālin, m. a partic. spell recited over weapons, R. Sârcis, mfn. = sârci, MBh.

सार्ज sārja, m. = sarjikā, natron, L.

सार्जन sārjana (of unknown meaning), Pañcar.

सार्जनाधि sārjanākshi, m. a patr., Pravar.

साञ्चय sārñjayá, m. (fr. sriñjaya) a patr., RV.; N. of a son of Saha-deva, Br.

सातर्व sârta-rava, mfn. uttering wailing sounds, lamenting, R.

Hiff sârti, mfn. suffering from some pain or injury, Bhpr.

साचे sārtra, n. (said to be fr.  $\sqrt{sri}$ ) a house, dwelling (=ālaya), L.

सार्थ sārtha, mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. having an object or business, ŚānkhBr.; anything that has attained its object, successful (as a request), Sak., Sch.; having property, opulent, wealthy, Rajat.; having meaning or purport, significant, important, Kusum.; of like meaning or purport, W.; se ving a purpose, useful, serviceable, MW.; m. a travelling company of traders or pilgrims, caravan, MBh.; R. &c.; a troop, collection of men, MBh.; a multitude of similar animals, herd, flock &c., Pañcat.; any company (ena, with gen. = 'in the company of,' Campak.), collection, multitude, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a member of any company, W.; a wealthy man, W. - ghnī, see -han. -ja, mfn. born or reared in a caravan, tame (as an elephant), Nal. - dhara, m. N. of the leader of a co, Kathās. - pati, m. the chief of a caravan, HParis. - pāla, m. the guardian of a co, MārkP. - bhrit, m. = -vāha, Buddh. - bhransa-samudbhava, mfn. arising from the loss of a co, MBh. - mandala, n. the circle or collected body of a co, ib. - vat, mfn. having some meaning or purpose or intention, significant, W.; having a numerous company, ib. - vāha, m. the leader or conductor of a co, a merchant, trader, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the son of Māra  $(= m\bar{a}ra-putra)$ , Buddh.; a Bodhi-sattva, ib.; -vacas, n. the proclamation of the captain of a co, MBh. - vāhana, m. the leader of a caravan, Kathās. - samcaya, mfn. possessing great wealth or riches, ib. - han, mf(ghnī)n. 'caravan-destroyer,' a robber who attacks a caravan, MW. - hīna, mfn. left behind by a caravan, R. Sârthêsa, m. = sârtha-pati, HParis.

Sârthaka, mfn. having meaning, significant, important, RPrāt.; Sāh.; serviceable, useful, advantageous, BhP.; Pañcar. — tā, f. (Kāšikh.), -tva, n. (Sāh.) significance, importance; the being adapted to any purpose, serviceableness, MW.

Sârthaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to make a profit or gain out of anything, Cat.

Sârthika, mfn. travelling with a caravan; m. a companion on a journey, merchant, trader, MBh.; BhP.

Sârthī-Vkri, P. -karoti = sârthaya above.

सादागव sārdāgava, m. (fr. sridāgu) N. of a preceptor, Lāṭy.

सार्द्र sârdra, mfn. wet, moist, damp, MBh.;

साध sârdha,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . joined with a half, plus one half, increased by one half, having a half over