a monkey, MBh.; R.; VarBrS. &c.; a squirrel, W.; -gandyuta, mfn. filled with or possessed of troops of monkeys, MW.; -tva, n. the condition or nature of a monkey, R.; 'ganīka-pati, m. 'lord of troops of monkeys,' N. of Sugriva, MW. - mla (°khâm°), f. a kind of plant (= vrikshâmlā), MW. - randa, m. a man who is faithless or a traitor to his Sākhā, i.e. a Brāhman who has deserted his own Vedic school, L. (cf.-danda). - rathyā, f. a branchroad, side-road, DeviP. - vāta, m. pain in the limbs, Suir. - vilina, mfn. settled or sitting on branches (said of birds), Kathās. - siphā, f. 'br'-root,' a root growing from a bro (as in the Indian Banyan tree, = avaroha), L.; a creeper growing upwards from the root of a tree (accord. to some), MW. - sraya (°khās'), m. attachment to a Sākhā, adherence to a partic. school, ib. - samāna, N. of wk. - stha, mfn. standing or being on br's (of trees), R. - sthi (°khâs°), n. a bone of the arm or leg, a long bone, L.

Sākhāla, m. Calamus Rotang, L.

Sākhi, m. pl. N. of a people (= turushka; cf. next), L.

Sākhín, mfn. provided with branches, Yājñ.; MBh.; Hariv.; separated into schools (said of the Veda), BhP.; adhering to a partic. Vedic school, Kull.; TPrāt., Sch.; m. a tree, Suparn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a Veda which exists in various schools, L.; the follower of any Vedic school, Bādar., Sch.; Salvadora Persica, L.; N. of a king, L.; pl. N. of a people (=turushka; cf. śākhi), L.

Sākhila, m. N. of a man, Kathās.

Sākhīya, mfn. (ifc.) belonging to a branch or school of the Veda, BṛĀrUp.

Sākhya, mfn. resembling a branch, Pān. v, 3, 103; belonging to the branch of a tree, branching, ramifying (lit. and fig.), W.

a small, crooked, ugly tree), Bhpr.

lating or belonging to Siva, Kathās.; relating to or derived from or composed by Samkarācārya, Sarvad.; Cat.; m. a bull, W.; a follower of Samkarācārya, MW.; (i), f., see below; n. the Nakshatra Ārdrā (presided over by Siva), VarYogay. — brāhmaṇa, n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa.

Sāmkari, m. patr. of Skanda, Bālar.; of Ganêsa, L.; fire, W.; a Muni, ib.

Sāmkarī, f. Siva's arrangement of the letters, the Siva-sūtra, Cat.; the commentary of Samkara-misra, ib. - kroda, m., -ratnamālā, f. N. of wks.

Sāmkarīya, n. N. of wk.

शाह्य sānkavya, m. a patr. fr. sanku, g. gargādi and kurv-ādi.

Sānkavyāyanī, f. of sānkavya, g. lohitadi. Sānkuka, m. N. of a poet, Rājat.

Sānkupathika, mfn. (fr. sanku-patha), Pān. v, I, 77, Vārtt. 2.

Sānkurá, m. (applied to the penis), AV.

शाहुची sānkucī, f. the skate fish (cf. san-kuci, sāṃkuci), W.

知意 sānkha, mf(ī)n. (fr. sankhá) relating to or made of a conch or any shell; n. the sound of a conch-shell, L.

Sānkhamitra, m. patr. fr. sankha-mitra, Pravar. Sānkhamitri, m. (patr. fr. id.) N. of a grammarian, APrāt., Sch.

Sānkhalikhita, mfn. composed by Šankha and Likhita (q. v.), Parāš.

Sānkhāyana, m. (patr. fr. sankha), N. of a teacher (author of a Brāhmana and two Sūtras, pl. his descendants or followers), TPrāt.; mfn. relating &c. to Sānkhāyana, Cat.; n. Šo's work, ĀsvGr.—grihya-sūtra, n. the Grihya-sūtras ascribed to So.—carana, m. or n. N. of a Carana of the Rigveda.—brāhmana, n. the Brāhmana of So (also called Kaushītaki-bro).—srauta-sūtra, n. the Srauta-sūtra of So. Sānkhāyanāranyaka, n., okôpanishad, f. N. of wks. Sānkhāyanāhnika, n. N. of a wk. by Acala.

Sānkhāyanin, m. pl. the pupils of Sānkhāyana, MW.

Bānkhāyanya, m. patr. fr. sānkhāyana, g. kunjādi.

Sānkhika, mf(ī)n. made from or relating to a ing a Sāna, Hariv.

conch-shell or to any shell, shelly, W.; m. a shell-blower or player on the conch-shell, Sis.; a shell-cutter, worker or dealer in shells (constituting a partic. caste called Sānkhāri), L.

Sānkhina, m. patr. fr. sankhin, Pān. vi, 4, 166, Sch.

Sānkhya, mfn. made or prepared from shells, Sušr.; born in Šankha, g. šandikādi; m. patr. fr. šankha, g. gargādi.

शाङ्गिष्ठा sängushthä, v.l. for sängushthä.

with 2. $\dot{s}\bar{a}ci$, m. pl. (perhaps connected with 2. $\dot{s}\bar{a}ka$) barley or other grain which has the husk removed and is coarsely ground, VS. (Mahīdh.)

having the sense of 'strong' in the following compounds. -gu, mfn. (prcb.) going or advancing strongly (fr. gu = ga [cf. adhri-gu]; Sāy. 'having strong cattle or clearly manifested rays,' fr. gu = go), RV. viii, 17, 12. $-p\bar{u}$ jana, mfn. (prob.) having earnest worship, ib.

NITE $\dot{s}\bar{a}ta$, m. (fr. $\sqrt{\dot{s}at}$?) a strip of cloth, a kind of skirt or petticoat, a partic. sort of garment or gown, Vas.; Cāņ.; $(\bar{\imath})$, f., see below.

Sāṭaka, m. n. = sāṭa, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. id., Divyâv.

Sāti, f. id., SaddhP.

Sāţī, f. id., MBh.; Kāv. &c. - paţīra, n., -paţtika, n., -picchaka, n., -pracchada, n., g. gavâśvâdi.

Sātīya. See tāmra-so.

value sātya, mfn. born in Saţa, g. saṇḍi-kâdi; patr. fr. sata, g. gargâdi.

Sāṭyāyana, m. (patr. fr. sāṭya) N. of a teacher and author of various wks. (see below); pl. 'the followers of Śāṭyāyana,' ĀṣvGṛ.; R. &c.; (ī), f. N. of an Upanishad; n. an oblation for remedying anything wrong in the performance of an act or rite (cf. -homa); mf(ī)n. of or belonging to So or the Sobrāhmaṇa, MW. - gotra, n. the family of So, R. -brāhmaṇa, n. the Brāhmaṇa of So, SrS. -smṛiti, f. the law-book of So, Hcat. -homa, m. N. of a partic. oblation (cf. above), Tithyād.

Sātyāyanaka, n. the Brāhmana of Sātyāyana or a passage from it, SrS.

Satyayani, m. patr. of the author of a law-book, SBr. (cf. g. tikadi).

Sāṭyāyanin, m. pl. the followers of Sāṭyāyana (N. of a Sākhā of the Yajur-veda), Lāṭy.; Sāy.

Sāṭyāyanîyôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. Sāṭyāyany-upanishad, f. id.

शाह sāṭha, m. (prob. patr. fr. saṭha), see katha-so.

Sāthāyana. See next.

Sāthāyanya, m. patr. fr. satha (pl. 'yanāḥ), g. kunjādi.

Sāthin. See kātha-so.

Sāṭhya, n. wickedness, deceit, guile, roguery, dishonesty, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - vat, mfn. deceitful, wicked, dishonest, VarBrS.

Sāthyāyanīya, m. pl. N. of a Sākhā or school, MW. (prob. w.r. for sāty°).

शाउद sāthara, m. a patr., Samskārak.

शाइ sād, cl. I. Ā. sādate, to praise, Dhātup. viii, 37.

সাত্তৰ śādava, m. = shādava, Harav. (cf. phala-so).

शाइल sādbala or sādvala. See sādvala.

a whetstone, grindstone, touchstone, Kāv.; Rājat.; a saw, L. Sānâjīva, m. 'living by a whetstone,' an armourer, L. Sānâsmaka or sānâsman, n. a whetstone, grindstone, touchstone, Kāv.; 'sma-ghar-shana, n. rubbing (anything) on a touchstone, ib. Sānôpala, m. a whetstone, ib.

Sāṇita, mfn. sharpened on a grindstone, whetted, ground, L.

Māshas, Hariv.; Bhpr. - pāda, m. a quarter of a Sāṇa (i.e. a Māsha), Car. - pramāṇa, mfn. weighing a Sāṇa. Hariv.

Sāṇika, mfn. weighing a Sāṇa, Bhpr. Sāṇya. See dvi-so.

NIU 3. sāṇá, mf(i)n. (fr. saṇa) made of hemp or Bengal flax, hempen, flaxen, SBr. &c. &c.; m. or n. a hempen garment, Gaut.; (i), f., see below. - vāsa or -vāsika, m. N. of an Arhat, L.

Sāṇaka, m. or n. a hempen cloth or garment, Lalit. - vāsa, m. = sāṇa-vāsa, Buddh.

Sānavatya, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh.

Sāṇi, m. Corchorus Olitorius (a plant from the fibres of which a coarse cloth or cordage is prepared), L.

Sāṇi, f. a hempen cloth or garment, MBh.; ragged or torn raiment, the tattered clothes of a Jain ascetic, L.; a single breadth of cloth given to a student at his investiture, W.; a small tent or screen, ib.; gesture, gesticulation, ib.

शाणीर sānīra, n. = sanīra, L.

man, RV.; of the father of Lakshmi-dhara, Cat. -dūrva, f. a kind of plant, AV. (v.l. pāka-dūrva).

शागडाकी sāṇḍākī, f. a kind of animal, Car. sāṇḍika, m. an animal living in holes, ib. (v.l. sāṭuka).

शासिड क्य sāndikya, mfn. born in Sandika, Pān. iv, 3, 92.

joined by Śāṇḍila, mfn. derived from or enjoined by Śāṇḍilya &c., ŚBr.; Lāṭy.; m. pl. the descendants of Śaṇḍila, TĀr.; ĀṣvŚr. (cf. g. kaṇvâdi); (sg.) w.r. for ṣaṇḍila or ṣāṇḍilya; (ī), f., see next.

Sāṇḍilī, f. N. of a Brāhmanī (worshipped as the mother of Agni), MBh.; Hariv. — pútra (sắnḍilī-), m. N. of a teacher, SBr.; (prob.) of Agni, Cat. — mātri, f. the mother of Sāṇḍilī, Pañcat.

Sāndileya, m. metron. fr. sāndilī, (prob.) N. of Agni, Cat.

Sandilya, min. derived from or composed by Sandilya &c., Cat.; m. patr. fr. sandila, g. gargâdi; N. of various teachers, authors &c. (esp. of a Muni or sage from whom one of the three principal families of the Kanouj or Kānyakubja Brāhmans is said to be descended; he is the author of a law-book and of the Bhakti-sūtra or aphorisms enjoining 'love or devotion to God' as one of the three means of salvation—a doctrine said to have been formulated in the 12th century; see bhakti, RTL. 63); of Agni, Hariv.; Aegle Marmelos, Bhpr.; n. N. of various wks. of Sāndilya (esp. = -sūtra and = °lyôpanishad). - grihya, n. the Grihya-sūtra of So, ApSr., Sch. - gotra, n. the family of So, MW. -putra, m. N. of a teacher, ArshBr. -lakshmana, m. N. of a Commentator, Sch. - vidya, f. the doctrine of So (in the ChUp.) - sūtra, n. the aphorisms of So (see above); -pravacana, n., -bhāshya, n.,-vyākhyā, f.; 'trī-bhāshya, n. N. of Comms. on the above wk.; otrīya, mfn. relating to it, Cat. - smriti, f. the law-book of So. Sandilyôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad.

Sāndilyāyana, m. (patr. fr. sāndilya) N. of a teacher, SBr.; Lāty.

Sāndilyāyanaka, mfn. (fr. prec.), g. arīhanadi.

ened, whetted, sharp, Kathās.; Rājat.; thin, feeble, slender, emaciated, Hariv.; Kāv.; VarBṛS.; n. the thorn-apple, MW.—sikha, mfn. sharp-pointed, W.—sṛingin, m. N. of a mountain, MārkP. Sātâ-tapa, m. N. of a lawgiver (cf. vṛiddha-ṣɔ); -smṛiti, f. So's law-book; pīya, mfn. composed by So, Cat. Sātôdara, mf(ī) n. thin-waisted, slender, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; -tva, n. thinness, slenderness, Hariv.

I. Sātana, n. the act of sharpening or wetting, MW.; sharpness, thinness, ib.

or decaying (of nails, hair &c.), Susr.

2. **Sātana**, mf(i)n. causing to fall or decay, felling, destroying, hewing or cutting off, Nir.; Kāv.; Kathās.; n. the act of causing to fall &c.; cutting or plucking off, L.; destroying, ruining, MārkP.; polishing, planing, MārkP.; a means of removing or destroying, Sušr.; ŠārngS. (cf. garbha-s°).