-tāpa, mfn. full of pain or sorrow, Kād. -tāra, mfn. together with the stars (and 'with Tara'), Hariv. -tālavrinta, mfn. furnished with fans, Vishņ. **- timira**, $mf(\bar{a})n$. covered with darkness, obscured, overcast (as the sky), R. - tila, mfn. together with sesamum grains, Cat. - tīrtha, mfn. having sacred bathing-places, MW.; having the same bathingplace, ib.; m. 'having the same teacher,' a fellow-(religious) student, Vop.; N. of Siva, MBh. (prob. w.r. for $su-t^{\circ}$); pl. N. of a people, VP. (v.l. saniya). — tirthya, m. = sa-tīrtha, a fellow-student, Mālatīm. (cf. Pāņ. iv, 4, 107; vi, 3, 87). - tunga, m. N. of a place, MBh. (v. i. su-to). - tusha, mfn. having husk or chaff, KätyŚr., Sch.; n. grain which has the husk remaining on it, L. - tuhina, mfn. accompanied by frost or ice, wintry, Sis. -turya, mfn. accompanied by music (am, ind.), Hariv.; Kāv.; VarBrS. - $t\overline{u}$ la $(s\dot{a}$ -), $mf(\overline{a})n$. together with a tuft (of grass or reed &c.), ApSr. - trina, mfn. grown with grass, VarBrS.; ibc. and (am), ind. with grass, grass and all, Pān. ii, I, 6, Sch.; nabhyavahārin, mfn.eating grass and all (fig. = 'undiscerning'), Vām. i, 2, 1. - trish or -trisha, having thirst, thirsty, desirous, L. - trishna, mfn. id.; (am), ind. thirstily, yearningly, with longing, Kālid. - tejas $(s\acute{a}-)$, mfn. attended with splendour or energy or vital power &c. (-tvá, n.), TS.; AitBr.; Kāth. - toka (sá-), mfn. together with offspring, AV. - toda, mfn. attended with a pricking pain, Susr. - torana, $mf(\bar{a})n$. furnished with arched doorways, MBh. - trapa, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having shame or modesty, ashamed, modest, bashful (am, ind.), MBh.; Kathās. &c. - trā &c., see col. 2. - trāsa, mfn. having a partic. flaw (as a jewel), L.; (am), ind. with terror or fear, in a fright, Kathās.; Hit. - trikuta, mfn. 'having the mountain Trikuta' and 'practising threefold deceit,' Sinhas. - trijataka, n. a kind of dish (consisting of meat fried with three sorts of spices; it is then soaked and dried and again dressed with ghee and condiments), L. - tvakka (ĀpŠr.), -tvac (Mn.), -tvaca (Kāšīkh.), mfn. having skin or bark. - tvacas (sá-), mfn. id., SBr. -tvara, $mf(\bar{a})n$, having or making haste, speedy, expeditious, quick (am and compar. -taram, ind.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -tā, f., -tva, n. quickness, hastiness, speed, ib.; -racanam, ind. quickly, immediately, at once, Git. - tvaritam, ind. hastily, quickly, forthwith, R. - tvā-siñcāmi-prayoga, m. N. of wk.

सतत sa-tata, mfn. (fr. 7. sa + t° ; accord. to Pāņ. vi, I, 144, Vārtt. I = sam-tata as sa-hita $= sam - h^{\circ}$) constant, perpetual, continual, uninterrupted (only in comp. and am, ind. 'constantly, always, ever; with na, 'never'), Mn.; MBh. &c. - ga (MBh.; Sis.), -gati (Megh.), m. 'always moving,' the wind. - jvara, m. constant fever, one not intermitting, MW. - durgata, mfn. always miserable, Bhartr. - dhriti, mfn. ever resolute, Prab. - parigraha-dharma-kānkshinī, f. N. of a Kimnari, Kāraņd. - parigraham, ind. continually, incessantly, ib. - mānasa, mfn. always directing the mind towards anything, Hariv. - yāyin, mfn. constantly moving or going, always tending to decay, Mn.i, 50. - yukta, mfn. constantly devoted, Bhag. - sastrin, mfn. studying incessantly, R. - samitâbhiyukta, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. - spandana, mfn. continually or regularly throbbing, Car. Satatâbhiyoga, m. constant application or exertion, VarBrS. Satatôtthita, mfn. always intent upon (loc.), MBh.

Satataka, mfn. recurring twice a day (as fever),

Sušr.

Sa-táti, mfn. coherent, uninterrupted, TS.

संतस्य sa-tattva &c. See p. 1137, col. 3. सतस् satas, ind. (fr. 7. sa + tas) equally, like (only in comp.)

Satah, in comp. for satas. - pankti, f. a kind of metre consisting of two Padas of 8 and of two Padas of 12 syllables alternating with each other, Ping.

Sato, in comp. for satas. — bṛihat (sató-), mfn. equally large or high, TBr.; PañcavBr.; (i), f.a kind of metre consisting of 12 + 8 + 12 + 8 syllables, SBr.; Kāṭh.; Ping. (cf. sataḥ-pankti). — maghavan (sató-), mfn. equally liberal, RV. x, 27, 4 (if one word). — mahat (sató-), mfn. equally great, RV. viii, 30, 1. — mukhā, see mahā-satomukhā. — vīra (sató-), mfn. equally brave or valiant, RV. vi, 75, 9.

सतानन्द satānanda, w.r. for satâno, q. v.

सतारा satārā, f. N. of a country, Cat.

মানি sati, f.=sāti, santi, Pāṇ.; Vop.;=

स्तितरा sati-tarā. See I. satī, p. 1135. स्तिमिर sa-timira &c. See col. I.

सती 2. satī, f. (for 1. see p. 1135, col. 1) = sāti, L.

सतीक sátīka, satīná, satīya. See p. 1135. सतूर्य sa-tūrya, sa-tṛiṇa &c. See col. 1.

Hat satera, m. husk, chaff (= tusha), L. sateraka, n. a season of two months (= ritu), L.

सन्तथा sat-kathā, sat-kāra. See p. 1134.

सहा sat-tvá. See p. 1135, col. 2.

सत्य satya &c. See p. 1135, col. 3.

सत्र satr, cl. 10. A. satrayate and satrāpayate, to extend, Dhātup. xxxv, 52 (sambandhe, samtatau, Vop.)

सच satra, incorrect for sattra.

सत्रम् satram, ind., g. svar-ādi (=next, L.)

सत्रा $sa-tr\hat{a}$, ind. (fr. 7. $sa+tr\hat{a}$) together, together with (instr.), altogether, throughout; always, by all means, RV.; AV.; Br. - kará, mfn. always effective, RV. = oja (prob. fr. $satr\bar{a} + 1. aja$), m. complete victory, SānkhSr. - jít, mfn. always victorious, RV.; m. N. of an Ekâha, SānkhSr.; N. of a son of Nighna and father of Satya-bhāmā (he was father-in-law of Krishna and was killed by Satadhanvan), Hariv.; Pur. -jita, m. N. of a son of Nighna (see prec.), BhP. -davan, mfn. always granting, giving all at once, RV. - sahá (or -sāhá), mfn. always overcoming or conquering, irresistible, RV. ii, 21, 3. - sah, mfn. (dat. -sahe; Padap. -sahe), id., RV. i, 79, 8; ii, 21, 2 &c. - sāhīya, n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. - há or -hán, mfn. always destroying, destroyer of mighty foes, RV.

Satrāc, mf($\hat{a}c\bar{i}$)n. going together, united, joined, RV.; concentrated, whole (as the mind or heart), ib.

सत्त satvát, m. pl. N. of a people inhabiting the south of India (cf. sātvata), Br.; KaushUp.; MBh.; Hariv.; of a son of Madhu, Hariv.

Satvata, m. N. of a son of Mādhava (Māgadha) and Ansa, Hariv.; VP.

सत्वन् sátvan &c. See p. 1137, col. 1.

स्यूकार $sa-th\bar{u}tk\bar{a}ra$, mfn. (fr. 7. $sa+th^\circ$) sputtering in speech (n. the act of sputtering; cf. $amb\bar{u}-krita$), W.

सर् 2. sad, cl. 1. or 6. P. (Dhātup. xx, 24 and xxviii, 133) sīdati (ep. also te; Ved. sádati or sidati, et; pf. sasada, sasattha, sedis, sediré, RV.; sīdatus, MBh.; sasadyāt. AV.; aor. asadat [cf. pres. stem], Gr.; 2. 3. sg. sátsi, sátsat, RV.; asādīt, TĀr.; fut. sattā, Gr.; satsyati, Br.; sīdishyati, Pur.; inf. sáde, RV.; sattum, Br.; sīditum, MBh.; ind. p. -sádya, -sádam, RV.; -sādam, Br.), to sit down (esp. at a sacrifice), sit upon or in or at (acc. or loc.), RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr.; to sit down before, besiege, lie in wait for, watch (acc.), RV.; AitBr.; to sink down, sink into despondency or distress, become faint or wearied or dejected or lowspirited, despond, despair, pine or waste away, perish, Mn.; MBh. &c: Pass. sadyate (aor. asādi, sādi, RV.): Caus. sādáyati, ote (aor. asīshadat), to cause to sit down or be seated, place down, put upon or in (loc.), RV. &c. &c.; to put in distress, afflict, weary, exhaust, ruin, destroy, MBh.; Kav. &c.: Desid. sishatsati, Gr.: Intens. sāsadyate (Gr. also sāsatti), to sit down in an indecent posture, Bhatt. [Cf. Gk. ίζω for σίσδω; Lat. sidere, sedere; Lith. sesti, sedéti; Slav. sesti; Goth. sitan; Germ. sitzen; Angl. Sax. sittan; Eng. sit.]

Sattá, mfn. (cf. pra-sattáandní-shatta) seated, RV. Satti, f. sitting down, sitting (cf. ní-shatti), entrance, beginning, L.

Sáttri, mfn. sitting down (esp. at a sacrifice), RV. Sattrá, n. 'session,' a great Soma sacrifice (lasting, accord. to some, from 13 to 100 days and performed by many officiating Brāhmans; also applied to any oblation or meritorious work equivalent to the performance of a Sattra; sattrásyárddhih, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.), RV. &c. &c.; a house, asylum, hospital, Rājat.; Kathās.; an assumed form or dis-

guise, illusive semblance, MBh.; Das.; fraud, deception, L.; a wood, forest, Kir.; a tank, pond, L.; liberality, munificence, L.; wealth, L.; clothes, L. -griha, n. hall of sacrifice, place of refuge, asylum, Kathās. - tva, n. the condition of (being) a Sattra or great Soma sacrifice, Kāth. - pariveshana, n. a distribution of food or other gifts at a sacrifice, AitBr. - phala-da, mfn. yielding the fruit of a Soma saco, Hariv. - yāga, m. a S° sac°, Kathās.; BhP. - ráj, m. the king of a S° sac°, VS. - vardhana, mfn. increasing or promoting saco, BhP. - vasati, f., -sala, f. = -griha, Kathas. - sád, m. a companion at a Soma saco, AV.; VS.; SBr. - sadman, n. =-griha, Kathās. - sádya, n. companionship at a Soma saco, AV. Sattragara, n. = sattra-griha, Campak. Sattrapasraya, m. a place of refuge, asylum, MW. Sattrâyaná, n. a long course of sacrifices, Br.; ChUp.; m. 'moving in the Soma saco,' N. of Saunaka, BhP.; of the father of Brihad-bhanu, ib. Sattrôtthana, n. rising from a Soma sacrifice, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

Sattraya, Nom. Ā. °yate, Dhātup. xxxv, 52. Sattrāpaya, Nom. Ā. °yate, = prec., Vop. Sattrāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, Pāņ. iii, 1, 14, Vārtt.

Sattri, m. one who is accustomed to perform sacrifices, L.; an elephant, L.; a cloud, L.

Sattrin, m. the performer or partaker or companion of a Sattra sacrifice, TS. &c. &c.; an ambassador or agent in a foreign country, W.; one whose merits are equal to the performance of a S°, MBh.; disguised, ib.; Kām.

Sattríya, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. relating to the Sattra sacrifice,

Sattrī- \(\text{bhū}, P.-bhavati, to feed others, MBh. Sattrīya (\bar{Ap\$r.}), sattryà (\bar{SBr.}), mfn. = sattriva.

3. **Sád**, mfn. (mostly ifc.; for I. see p. II 37, col. I) sitting or dwelling in (cf. adma-, antariksha-, apsu-sad &c.); m. covering (the female), AV.

Sada, mfn. = prec. (cf. barhi-, samanī-shada; sabhā-sada); m. fruit (cf. sada), Mn. viii, 151; 241; a partic. Ekâha, ŠānkhŠr.; N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i, 4548 (if sadaḥ-suvāc is not one word); n. a partic. part of the back of a sacrificial animal, AitBr.

Sadah, in comp. for sadas. — sada, m. the partaker of a Sadas, TāṇḍBr. — suvāc, see sada. — stha, mfn. present at an assembly, BhP.

Sádana, mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. causing to settle down or remain, RV.; n. a seat, dwelling, residence, house, home (often ifc. = 'abiding or dwelling in'), RV.&c. &c.; settling down, coming to rest, RV.; relaxation, exhaustion, Susr.; water (= udaka), Naigh. i, 12; the abode of sacrifice, sacrificial hall, MW.; the abode of Yama, ib.

Badanā-sád, mfn. sitting on a seat, RV.

Sadani, m. or f. water, L.

Sadanyà. See sādanyà.

Sádas, n. (accord. to some also f.) a seat, residence, abode, dwelling, place of meeting, assembly (esp. at a sacrifice; sādasas-pāti, m. = sādas-pāti; sadasi, 'in public'), RV. &c. &c.; a shed erected in the sacrificial enclosure to the east of the Prācīnavaṇṣa, AV.; VS.: Br.; MBh.; Hariv.; du. heaven and earth (= dyāvā-prithivī), Naigh. iii, 30. [Cf. Gk. εδοs.] — pāti (sādas-), m.du. lords of the seat or of the sacrificial assembly,' N. of Indra and Agni, RV.

Sadasyà, m. 'present in the sacrificial enclosure,' an assessor, spectator, member of an assembly (at a sacrifice), a superintending priest, the seventeenth priest (whose duties, accord. to the Kushītakins, are merely to look on and correct mistakes), TS.; Br.; GṛŚrS.; MBh.; BhP.; a person belonging to a learned court-circle, Jātakam. — paddhati, f. N. of wk. Sadasyôrmi, m. N. of a man, MBh. (v.l. sadašvôrmī).

Sadi. See pathi-shádi.

Sado, in comp. for sadas.—gata, mfn. gone to or present at an assembly, MBh.—griha, n. 'assembly house,' the court of a prince, council-chamber &c., Ragh.—'jira, n. a vestibule, Kāšīkh.—bila, n. the entrance into the Sadas, ĀpŚr.—višīya, n. (also Prajāpateh) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.—havirdhāna, n. du. and pl. the Sadas and the Havirdhāna, AV.; pl. (with Prajāpateh) N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; onin, mfn. provided with Sadas and Havirdhāna, TS.

Sadma, in comp. for sadman. = citi, f. a col-