(e.g. dve sate sårdhe, 'two hundred together with a half,' i.e. 250), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ám), ind. jointly, together, along with, with (instr. or comp.; with ā-\da,' to take with one'), SBr. &c. &c. = m-vi-hārin, mfn. dwelling together with a teacher, Divyâv. = vārshika, 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, Sūryas., Sch.

Sârdha-candra, mfn. (fr. $sa + ardhac^{\circ}$) together with the moon's crescent, Kum.

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

also the Vriddhi form in comp.) relating to snakes or serpents; n. (with or scil. bha) N. of the Nakshatra Aslesha, VarBrS.; R. &c. - rāja, m. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. - rājña, mf(ī)n. belonging to or coming from Sarpa-rājñī (the serpent-queen), ŚrS.; (ī), f. N. of the authoress of RV. x, 189, ŚānkhBr.; pl. the verses attributed to Sarpa-rājñī, ŚrS. - vidyi-ka, mfn. (fr. sarpa-vidyā) versed in ophiology or snake-science, Pat.

Sārpya, w.r. for sārpa, L.

सापाकन sārpākava, m. patr. fr. sripāku, g. bidādi.

Sārpākavāyaņa, m. patr. fr. sārpākava, g. haritādi.

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

सार्धिष sārpisha, mfn. (fr. sarpis) containing clarified butter, cooked with ghee, L.

Sārpishka, mfn. id., L.

सार्य 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, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (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 Sarvakesa, g. sandikadi. - kratuka, mfn. (fr. sarvakratu) relating to all sacrifices, Lāty., Sch. - gaņa, n. (v.l. sarva-go) salty soil, L. - gamin, 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. $(= sarva - c^{\circ})$ 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. -ja**nīna**, mfn. (fr. id.) = prec., ib.; = sarva-jane sādhuh, g. pratijanddi.-janya, mfn. (fr. id.) general, universal, VarBrS. - jña, mf(i)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

earth, comprising the whole world, known throughout 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 bhattacārya 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, Kasikh. - medhika, mfn. relating to the Sarva-medha (q.v.), R. - yajñika, mfn. (fr. sarvayajña) relating to sacrifices of every kind, SānkhŠr. - 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, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. sarva-loka) prevailing throughout or common to the whole world, known by or permitted to every one, common, universal, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - varņika, 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-varnadi. - 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, $\mathbf{1}$; (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. brāhmanddi; 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- s°), salty soil, L. - saha, v.l. for $s\bar{a}r$ $vam-s^2$, q.v. = surabhi, mfn. (= or fr. $sarva-s^2$) fragrant with all odours, ApGr. - sūtra, mfn. (fr. sarva-s°) consisting of threads of all colours, ApSr. -sena, m. (fr. sarva-so) a partic. Pañca-ratra, ĀsvŠr.; (i), f. patr. of Su-nandā (the wife of Bharata), MBh.; -yajña, (prob.) w.r. for sarva-seniyajna, Vait. - seni, m. (fr. id.) patr. of Sauceya, TS.; pl. N. of a warrior tribe, g. dāmany-ādi; -yajña, m. a partic. sacrifice, ApŚr., Sch. - senīya, m. a king of the Sarvasenis, g. damany-adi. - senya, mfn. coming or derived from Sarva-sena, g. sandikadi. Sarvatmya, n. (fr. sarvatman) the being the Universal Soul, Samk., Sch. Sarvayusha, mfn. (fr. sarvdyus) possessing full vitality or vigour, AitBr.; SBr.

made of or derived from mustard, Kaus.; n. (with or scil. taila) mustard oil, Susr.

HIE sârshṭa, mfn. (perhaps fr. 7. $sa + \bar{a} + rishṭa$, $\sqrt{2}$. rish) of equal rank or condition, AsvSr.

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

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

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

Sālā, f. (generally written sālā) a house (see niḥ-sālā). — karī, f. a female captive won in battle, W. — vṛikā, m. (in later language mostly sālā-vṛikā) 'house-wolf(?),' a kind of wolf or hyena or jackal or similar animal, RV. &c. &c. — vṛikīya, w.r. for next. — vṛikeyā, 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. Sālên-dra-rāja, m. N. of a man, Lalit.

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

सालिक sālaki, m. N. of a Muni, Cat.

सालक्षक sálaktaka, mfn. dyed with lac, Kathās.

सালম্ভাই sālakshaṇya, n. (fr. sa-lakshaṇa) sameness of characteristics or attributes, Sarvad.

सालग sālaga, m. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Saṃgīt.—sūḍaka, m.pl.N. of partic. measures, ib.—sūḍa-nṛitya, n. a kind of dance, ib.

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

सालंकार sálamkāra, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having ornaments or decorations, decorated, adorned, Srutab.

सालन sālana. See šālana, p. 1067, col. 2. सालनियास sāla-niryāsa, sāla-pattrā &c. See šāl^o, 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 $\bar{a}l^{\circ}$).

सालवन sāla-vana. See bhadra-so.

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

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

साला sālā, f. See 1. sāla, col. 2.

सालात्रीय sālāturīya. See sālo, p. 1067.

सालिका sālikā, f. a flute, L.

Saleyika or saleyī, f. id., L.

सालिङ्ग्य sālingya, n. (fr. sa-linga) sameness of characteristics, ApŠr., Sch.

सातिमञ्जरि sāli-mañjari. See sālo, p. 1068.

सालिवाहन sālivāhana. See sālav° above.

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

Hirolad 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. — tā, f. id., MBh. Sālokyādi-catushtaya, n. the four (stages of beatitude), viz.Sālokya &c. (the others beings sāmīpya, sārūpya, and sāyujya; see also sārshṭi), RTL. 41.

सालोप $s\bar{a}lopa$, mfn. (? for $sa-l^{\circ}$ or $=s\hat{a}l^{\circ}$) having a bit or morsel (said of the mouth), Buddh.

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

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

साल्ह sālha, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

सार्वा sālhaṇa, mfn. belonging or peculiar to Sālhaṇi (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.

(cf. prātaḥ- and sahasra-s°), RV.

Sāvana, mfn. (fr. 1. savana, p. 1190) relating to or determining the three daily Soma libations, i.e. corresponding to the solar time (day, month, year), VarBṛS., Sch.; m. an institutor of a sacrifice or em-

VarBṛS., 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 Varuṇa, L.; n. scil. (māna) the correct solar time, Nidānas.

Sāvika, mfn. (fr. 1. sava) relating to the extraction of Soma, Vait.

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

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

सावक 1. $s\bar{a}vaka$, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. (fr. $\sqrt{2}$. su or 2. $s\bar{u}$) one who has brought forth a child, Yājñ., Sch.; generative, productive, W.; parturient, ib.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a midwife, ib.; m. the young of an animal (or for $s\bar{a}vaka$), MW.