festly, AV. &c. &c.; in person, in bodily form, personally, visibly, really, actually, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; immediately, directly, Sarvad.; Kull. - purushôttama-vākya, n. N. of a wk. by Vallabhâcārya.

Sakshat, in comp. with forms of \sqrt{kri} - kara, mfn. putting before the eyes, making evident to the senses, Cat. - karana, n. the act of putting bo the ed, ib.; intuitive perception, actual feeling, MW.; immediate cause of anything, Kap. - kartavya, mfn. to be made fully perceptible or evident, Mahāv. - kartri, mfn. one who sees everything, Cat. - kara, m. evident or intuitive perception, realization (-tā, f.), Vedântas.; Sarvad.; the experiencing a result of or reward for (gen.), BhP.; -vat, mfn. having a clear perception of (comp.), Sarvad. - kārin, mfn. = -kara, Sarvad.; Kap., Sch. = Vkri, P. -karoti (ind. p.; -kritvā or -kritya, Pān. i, 4,74), to look at with the eyes, make visibly present before the eyes, realize, Kathās.; Sāh. - krita, mfn. clearly placed before the eyes or the mind's eye; -dharman, mfn. one who has an intuitive perception of duty, MW. - kriti (Sarvad.), -kriyā (SaddhP.), f. intuitive perception, realization.

Sakshād, in comp. for sakshāt. - drishta, mfn. seen with (one's own) eyes, Kum. - drishti, f. the act of seeing with (one's own) eyes, Sarvad. -dharma, m. the personified incarnation of law, Justice himself, MW. - bhū, P. -bhavati, to appear before the eyes, appear personally, Kathas.

I. Sakshi, m. (m.c. for sakshin, in loka- and

samasta-so, q.v.) 2. Sâkshi, in comp. for sâkshin. - tā, f. (Mn.; Kathās.), -tva, n. (Kap.; Sušr.) the office of any legal witness, evidence, testimony, attestation. - dvaidha, n. discrepancy between witnesses, contradictory evidence, MW. - parîkshā, f., okshana, n. examination of a wo, ib. - pratyaya, m. the evidence or testimony of an eye-wo, ib. - prasna, m. interrogation of wos; -vidhana, n. the rule or law about examining wos, Mn. i, 115. - bhāvita, mfn. proved by an eye-wo, established by testimony, W. - bhuta, mfn. (cf. sakshī- whū) being a wo, BhP.; Pañcar. -mat, mfn. having a wo, witnessed, Yājñ. ii, 94. - mātra, mfn. the simple Ego or subject (as opp. to the object or what is external to the Ego), Nir. xiv, 10; °trā- Vkri, P. -karoti, to make a simple eyewo, HParis. - lakshana, mfn. defined or proved by testimony, W. - vat, ind. like a witness, MW.

Sâkshika (ifc.; \bar{a} , f., am, ind.) = $s\hat{a}kshin$ (see

a-, agn**i-**s° &c.)

Sakshin, mfn. seeing with the eyes, observing, witnessing; an eye-witness, witness (in law) of or to (gen., loc., or comp.), Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. (in phil.) the Ego or subject (as opp. to the object or to that which is external to the mind, AshţāvS.; cf. sakshi-mātra); N. of a man (also pl.), Samskārak.

Sâkshī, in comp. for sâksha. - Vkri, P. -karoti, to call to witness, cause to attest, Kathas. - √bhū, P. -bhavati, to be an eye-witness, R.

Bâkshīka, m. N. of a man (cf. sâkshin), Sam-

Sâkshya, mfn. visible to (comp.), BhP.; n. testimony, evidence, attestation (°am- \kri, 'to give evidence for'), Mn.; MBh. &c.

साञ्चत sákshata, mfn.containing uncrushed or whole grain (not deprived of husk), having grains ofbarley, Ragh.; (am), ind. without hurting (applied to a gentle kiss), Dhūrtas. - pātra-hasta, mfn. holding a vessel full of grain, MW.

साक्षर sākshara, mf(ā)n. containing syllables or letters, L.; eloquent (-tā, f.), Kāv.

साक्षिप्रम् sâkshiptam, ind. with absence of mind, thoughtlessly, MBh.

Sakshepa, mfn. containing an objection or limitation, Kāvyad.; conveying reproach or irony, taunting (am, ind. tauntingly), Kathās.; Rājat.

साबि sākhi, m. N. of a people (cf. sākhi), L.

साखिदत्तेय sākhidatteya, mfn. (fr. sakhidatta) belonging to a friend's gift, g. sakhy-ādi.

सांखिल्य sākhilya, n. (fr. sakhila) friendship, Mahāv.

साखेय sākheya, mfn. (fr. sakhi) relating to a friend, friendly, amicable, Pān. iv, 2, 80.

Sākhya, n. association, party, RV.; KātyŠr.; friendship (prob. w.r. for sakhya), L.; mfn. = $s\bar{a}$ kheya, KatySr.

सागम sâgama, mfn. acquired in an honest manner, legitimate, Vishn.

Sagamaka, mfn. having the grammatical aug-

सागर sāgara, m. (ifc. f. ā; fr. 2. sa-gara) the ocean (said to have been named so by Bhagiratha after his son Sagara [see 2. sa-gara, p. 1125]; another legend asserts that the bed of the oceanwas dug by the sons of Sagara; 3 or 4 or 7 oceans are reckoned, cf. 1. sam-udra; sagarasya phenah = samudrapho), Mn.; MBh. &c.; an ocean (as expressing any vast body or inexhaustible mass; often ifc., cf. guna-, soka-, samsāra-so); a symbolical expression for the number 'four' (like other words signifying 'ocean'), Ganit.; a partic. high number (=10 Padmas), Pur.; a sort of deer, L.; N. of a serpent-demon, Karand.; (with Jainas) of the third Arhat of the past Utsarpini, L.; of one of the 10 orders of mendicants traced back to disciples of Samkaracarya, Cat.; of various persons, HParis.; of two authors and of a wk. on Dharma, Cat.; of a place, ib.; (pl.) the sons of Sagara, MBh.; R.; n. N. of a town, Buddh.; $mf(\bar{i})$ n. relating to the sea, marine, Hariv. - kukshi, f. N. of a serpentmaiden, Kāraṇḍ. – ga, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. going to the ocean; (a), f. a river, stream, (esp.) the Ganges, MBh.; (-gā)-suta, m. 'son of Gangā,' metron. of Bhīshma, ib. - gama, $mf(\tilde{a})n. = -ga$, ib. - gambhīra, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a serpentmaiden, ib. - gāmin, mfn. = -ga, R.; Ragh.; Rājat.; (ini), f. a river, R.; small cardamoms, L. - m-gama, mfu. = -ga, MBh.; Hariv. - candra, m. N. of a Jain poet, Ganar. - tva, n. the state of (being) the ocean, Hariv. - datta, m. 'Ocean-given,' N. of a king of the Gandharvas, Kathās.; of a Šākya, Buddh.; of a merchant, Pañcat.; of various other men, HParis. -deva, m. N. of a mythical person, Virac. -dhara, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - dhīra-cetas, mfn. one whose mind is as firm or as deep as the ocean, MW. - nandin, m. N. of a poet, Un. iv, 121, Sch. - naga-rāja-paripricchā, f. N. of wk. - nemi or -nemī, f. 'sea-encircled,' the earth, L. - paripricchā, f. N. of wk. (cf. sāgara-nāga-rāja-p°), Buddh. -paryanta, $mf(\bar{a})n$, bounded by the sea (as the earth), MBh.; R. - pala, m. 'guardian of the ocean,' N. of a serpent-king, Buddh. - pura, n. N. of a town, Kathas. - plavana, n. navigating the ocean, leaping across or traversing the sea (also applied to a partic. pace of horses), R. - buddhi-dharyabhijña-gupta, m. N. of a Buddha, SaddhP. - mati, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Karand.; of a serpent-king, ib.; of a man, Buddh. - mudrā, f. a partic. Samādhi, Buddh. — mekhala, $mf(\bar{a})n$. seagirt (cf. sapta-sāgara-mo); (ā), f. the earth, L. - megha, m. N. of a man, Buddh. - lipi, f. a partic. mode of writing, Lalit. - vat, ind. like the ocean, MW.-vara-dhara, m. the ocean, Lalit.; -buddhivikrīditābhijna, m. N. of Ananda (as Buddha), SaddhP. - varman, m. N. of a king, Inscr. - vasin, mfn. dwelling on the sea-shore, MBh. - vīra, m. 'sea-hero,' N. of a man, Kathas. - vyuha-garbha, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. - saya, mfn. lying or resting on the ocean (said of Vishņu), Šiš. -sukti, f. a sea-shell, Bhartr. - samhita, f. N. of wk. -sunu, m. 'son of the Ocean,' patr. of the Moon, Kav. Sagaranukula, mfn. situated on the sea-coast, MW. Sāgarânūpaka, mfn. = sāgaravāsin, MBh. Sāgaranta, m. the sea-shore, R.; $mf(\bar{a})n$, bounded by the ocean, sea-girt (as the earth), MBh.; R.; VarBrS. Sagarantargata, mfn. living in the ocean, R. Sāgarâpânga, mf(i)n. bounded by the sea (as the earth), MBh. Sagarâmbara, $mf(\bar{a})n$. sea-clad (as the earth), R.; Ragh.; Rājat.; (a), f. the earth, Sinhas. Sagarambu-rasana, mf(ā)n. sea-girt, VarYogay. Sāgarālaya, mfn. living in the ocean, R.; m. N. of Varuna, L. Sagarāvarta, m. a bay of the sea, MBh. Sāgarêsvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. Sagarôttha, n. 'produced in the sea,' sea-salt, L. Sagarôdaka, n. sea-water (prob. N. of a Tīrtha), MBh. xiii, 1696. Sāgarôdgāra, m. the swelling or heaving of the sea, flowing tide, flood (as opp. to 'ebb'), R. Sagarôddhūta-niḥsvana, mfn. raising a sound like the ocean, MW. Sagarôpama, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Jain.

Sagaraka, m. pl. 'inhabitants of the sea-coast,' N. of a people, MBh.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f., see above.

Sagaraya, Nom. A. vate, to resemble the ocean, Kāv.

Sāgarika, $mf(\bar{t})n.$, see $c\bar{a}tuh-s^{\circ}$.

Sāgarikā, f. N. of a woman, Ratnav. - maya, $mf(\bar{z})n$. consisting of nothing but Sāgarikās, ib. (in Prākrit).

सागस sâgas, min. guilty of a sin or offence, Kāv.; Rājat.

सागुर्थ sāguņya, n. (fr. sa-guņa) excellence, superiority, AVParis.

साम् sâgni, mfn. together with the fire, KātvŠr.: Kaus.; maintaining a sacred fire, Pur.; connected with fire, Pan. vi, 3, 80, Sch.; (i), ind. as far as the section on fo, Pān. ii, I, 6, Sch. - citya, mfn. connected with the piling of the sacred fire, IndSt. -dhuma, mfn. accompanied with fire and smoke, Hariv. - purogama, mfn. preceded by Agni, MBh. - ratnakara, m. N. of wk.

Sâgnika, mfn. possessing or maintaining a sacred fire, associated with Agni, MBh.; witnessed by Agni, R. - vidhi, m. N. of a wk. (containing rules for the Srâddha ceremonies of householders who maintain a sacred fire).

साग्र sagra, $mf(\bar{a})n$. with the tip or point, SBr.; KātySr.; = sam-agra, whole, entire, MBh.; having a surplus, more than, Aryabh.; (am), ind. for a longer period, for a whole life, MW.

साग्रयणाग्नाधानप्रयोग sagrayanagny-ādhāna-prayoga, m. N. of wk.

साग्रह sâgraha, mfn. with pertinacity, insisting on anything, persistent (am, ind.), Das.; HPariš.

सांकि चिक sāmkathika, mfn. (fr. sam-kathā) excellent in conversation, g. kathadi.

Samkathya, n. (fr. id.) talk, conversation (cf. dharma-so), Car.; Karand.

सांकरिक sāmkarika, mfn. (fr. saṃ-kara) sprung from a mixture of castes, the offspring of an illegitimate marriage, MBh.

Samkarya, n. mixing or blending together confusedly, confusion, mixture, Sah.; BhP., Sch .- khandana, n., -vāda, m. N. of wks.

साकल sāṃkala, mfn. (fr. saṃ-kala) effected or produced by addition, accumulated &c., W.

सांकि स्थिक sāmkalpika, mf(i)n. (fr. samkalpa) based on or produced by the will or imagination, Kap.; Samk.

सांकारिका sāṃkārikā, f. a girl said to be unfit for marriage (as having applied fire to her father or other person's house), L. (v.l. sāmkāšikā).

साकाशिन sāmkāšina, n. (fr. sam-kāšin) full visibility or appearance (instr. = 'straightway,' 'immediately,' 'directly'), KatySr.

Sāmkāsya, m. (fr. sam-kāša) N. of a man, MBh.; n. and (\tilde{a}) , f. N. of the town of Kusa-dhvaja (brother of Janaka), R. - natha, m. 'lord of Samkāsya,' N. of Kusa-dhvaja, ib.

साकृषि sāmkuci, m. and oci, f. (perhaps fr. sam-kuca, but cf. sankuci) a partic. aquatic animal, Bhpr.

Samkucita, mfn. derived from Sam-kucita, g. takshasiladi.

साङ्गर sánkura, mfn. possessing shoots or buds, budding, in bud, W.

सांक्रिन sāmkūţina, n. (of unknown meaning), Pat.; Pān., Sch.

साकृत sāṃkṛita, mfn. relating or belonging to Sam-kriti, derived from him &c., Cat.; (i), f.

Sāmkriti, m. (fr. sam-kriti) patr. of a sage (son of Visvāmitra and founder of the Vaiyāghrapadya family), ApSr.; MBh.

Samkriti-pútra, m. N. of a preceptor, SBr. Sāmkritya, m. patr. fr. sam-kriti, AsvSr.; N. of a grammarian, TPrat.

Sāmkrityāyana, m. patr. fr. sāmkritya, Car.; (1), f. N. of a Parivrājikā, Kathās.

सांकेतिक sūmketika, mfn. (fr. sam-keta) consisting of signs, based on agreement, indicatory, conventional, Sah.

Samketya, n. agreement, appointment, assignation (esp. with a loved person), BhP.