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HTS $s\bar{a}da$, mfn. having a point or sting (as a stick, a scorpion &c.), Pat.

साडखान sāḍa-khāna, m. N. of a king, Cat. साडि sāḍi, m. patr. fr. saḍa, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 56, Sch.

साइभूत sāḍ-bhūta, mfn. (in gram.) taking the form sāṭ or sāḍ (said of 2. sah).

साढ sāḍha, sāḍhṛi &c. See p. 1193, col. 2.

सारह saṇḍa, mfn. having testicles, uncastrated, MaitrS.; TāṇḍBr.; GṛŚrS.

HIR 1. sāt, a Taddhita affix which when put after a word denotes a total change of anything into the thing expressed by that word (see agnity bhasma-sāt &c.)

सात 2. sāt, a Sautra root meaning 'to give pleasure,' Pāṇ.; Vop.

3. Sāt, n. N. of Brahman, L.

3. Sāta, n. (for 1. and 2. see p. 1196, col. 3) pleasure, delight, L.

Sātaya, mín., Pāņ. iii, 1, 138.

Hind sātatya, n. (fr. sa-tata) continuity, constancy, uninterruptedness (ena, 'continually, permanently'), MBh.; Sušr. &c. — catushka-ţīkā, f. N. of wk.

सातल sātala, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

सातला sātalā, f. = saptalā, Car.

सातवाह sātavāha or hana, m. N. of a king (fabled to have been discovered, when a child, riding on a Gandharva called Sāta, who, accord. to one legend, was changed into a lion; also = sāli-vāhana, q.v.), Hcar.; Kathās.; Rājat.

सातसङ्का sātasaïkā, f. N. of a district, Kshitîs.

सातागिर sātā-giri, m. N. of a Yaksha, Jātakam.

साति 3. sāti (for 1. and 2. see p. 1196, col. 3), N. of a metre, Ping.

सातिराच sdtirātra, mfn. together with the Atirātra, Vait.

सातिरिक्त sátirikta, mfn. having excess, excessive, increased, more abundant, Divyâv. Sâtireka, mfn. id., ib.

सातिलक sātilaka, w.r. for sātīlaka below.

सातिशय satisaya, mfn. superior, better, best, eminent, Mn.; Hariv.; Kathās.

सातिसार sdtisāra, mfn. suffering from diarrhœa, L.; sinful, guilty, Divyâv.

सातीकाश satīkāša, mfn. with or having excessive light, ĀsvGr.

सातीन sātīna and sātīlaka, m. a kind of pea, L.

सातु sātu. See p. 1196, col. 3.

सातोबाहत sātobārhata, mfn. relating or belonging to the Sato-brihati metre, Lāty.

सान्तर्थे sāt-karya, n.(fr. sat-kara) the effecting anything well, effectiveness, Kap., Sch.

ধার sāttra and sāttrika, mfn. (fr. sattra) belonging to a sacrifice, sacrificial, ŚrS.

सास्र sāttva, mfn. (fr. sat-tva) relating to the quality Sattva &c., MārkP.

Sāttvaki, m. patr. fr. sattvaka, g. bāhv-ādi.
Sāttvika, mf(ī)n. (fr. sat-tva) spirited, vigorous, energetic, Mn.; MBh. &c.; relating to or endowed with the quality Sattva (i.e. 'purity' or 'goodness'), pure, true, genuine, honest, good, virtuous (also applied to partic. Purāṇas which exalt Vishṇu, IW. 513), MaitrUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; internal, caused by internal feeling or sentiment, Mālatīm.; natural, not artificial, unaffected (as style), Sāh.; m. a state of body caused by some natural emotion (constituting a class of 8 Bhāvas holding a middle place between the Sthāyi- and Vyabhicāri-bhāvas, viz. stambha, sveda, romāñca, svara-vikāra, vepathu, varṇa-vikāra, ašru, pralaya, qq.vv.), ib.; N. of Brahmā, L.; of the eighth creation by Prajā-pati, MW.; (ī),

f. N. of Durgā, L.; a partic. kind of Pūjā practised by the worshippers of Durgā, MW.; (scil. tushti) N. of one of the five kinds of external acquiescence (in Sāmkhya), ib.; an autumn night, L.; n. an offering or oblation (without pouring water), L. — purāṇa-vibhāga, m., -brahma-vidyā-vilāsa, m. N. of wks.

सात्पुडा sātpuḍā, f. N. of a mountain, VP.

सात्म 1. $s\hat{a}tma$, mfn. (fr. 7. $sa + \bar{a}tman$) together with one's own person, BhP.

2. Sâtma, in comp. for sâtman. — tā (sâtmâ-), f. community of essence or nature with (gen., instr., or comp.), ŚBr.; MBh.; absorption into the essence (of Brahmā), MW. — tvá, n. the having a soul or essence, AV.; TS. &c. Sâtmârpaṇa, mfn. connected with self-sacrifice, Kād.

Satman, mfn. having a soul or spirit, together with the soul, SBr.; TS.; united to the Supreme Spirit,

Sâtmī, in comp. for sâtma. - kṛita, mfn. one who has made anything part of his nature, i.e. become accustomed to (acc.), Suir. - bhāva, m. the becoming a custom or habit, conduciveness, suitableness, Car. - bhū, P.-bhavati, to become a custom or habit, become suitable or salutary, Jātakam.

Satmya, mfn. agreeable to nature or natural constitution, wholesome, Susr.; Car.; m. suitableness, wholesomeness, ib.; habit, habituation, diet (otas, ind. from habit; ifc. = used to), ib.; community of essence or nature with (instr. or gen.), BhP.

साय sātyá, mfn. (fr. satya, of which it is also the Vriddhi form in comp.) one whose nature is truth, SBr.; n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. - kāmi, m. (patr. fr. satya-kāma), TS. (w.r. sātyamkāmi in g. pailadi). - m-kārya, m. patr. fr. satyamkāra, g. kurv-ādi. 🗕 dūta, mfn. (fr. satya-dūta) 'belonging to the trusty messengers' (said of partic. oblations presented to Sarasvatī and other deities), TS., Sch. - m-ugra, m. pl. the school of Satyamugri, AV. Pariš. - m-ugri, m. (°grī or °gryā, f.) patr. fr. satyam-ugra, Pāņ. iv, 1, 81. - m-ugrya, m. pl. N. of a school of the Sama-veda (q. v.) -muni, m. a patr. (perhaps w.r. for sātyamugri), Samskārak. - yajna, m. (fr. satya-y°) N. of a teacher, SBr. - yajni, m. (sātya-; fr. id.) patr. of Soma-sushma, ib. - rathi, m. patr. fr. satyaratha, VP. - vata or -vateya, m. (fr. salyavatī) metron. of Vyāsa, L. - havyá, m. (fr. satya-h^o) N. of a Vāsishtha, TS.; AitBr.

Sātyaka, m. patr. = sātyaki, MBh.; Hariv.

Sātyakāyana, m. (only pl.) a patr., Saṃskārak. Sātyaki, m. (fr. satyaka) patr. of Yuyudhāna (a warrior in the Pāṇḍu army who acted as the charioteer of Krishṇa and belonged to the Vrishṇi family), MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.

Sātyakin, m. (m.c.) = prec., MBh.

साचाजित sātrājitá, m. (fr. satrā-jit) patr. of Šatânīka, ŠBr.; (i), f. patr. of Satya-bhāmā, MBh.;

साचासाइ sātrāsāhá, m. (fr. satrā-sāha) 'all-subduing,' N. of a serpent, AV.; patr. of Sona, SBr.; N. of a place, g. dhūmâdi.

Sātrāsāhaka, mfn. (fr. prec.), g. dhūmādi.

सान्वत् sātvat, m. pl. (cf. satvat) N. of a people, Hariv.; Šiš. (=yadu, Sch.)

Satvata, $mf(\bar{i})n$, relating to the Satvats or the Sātvatas, belonging or sacred to Sātvata or Krishna &c., MBh.; Pur.; containing the word satvat, g. vimuktadi; m.a king of the Satvats (N. of Krishna, Bala-deva &c.), MBh.; BhP.; (pl.) N. of a people, Sis. (= $y\bar{a}dava$, Sch.); an adherent or worshipper of Krishna, L.; a partic. mixed caste (the offspring of an outcaste Vaisya; accord. to L., 'the son of an outcaste V° and a V° woman who was formerly the wife of a Kshatriya'), Mn. x, 43; N. of a son of Ayu or Ansu, Pur.; (i), f., see below. - samhita, f. N. of a wk. (treating esp. of Vaishnava worship); -prayoga, m. N. of wk. - siddhânta-sataka, n. N. of a Vedânta wk. Sātvatâcāra-vādârtha. m. N. of a wk. (also called bhakti-vilāsa-tattva-dīpikā, deprecating the slaughter of animals even in sacrifices, by Mahesa-nārāyana).

Sātvatī, f. a princess of the Satvats (N. of the mother of Šišu-pāla), MBh.; Šiš.; (scil. vritti, q. v.) one of 4 divisions of dramatic style (expressive of bravery, generosity, cheerfulness, and the marvel-

lous; it is of four kinds, viz. utthāpaka, samghātya, parivartaka, and samlāpa), Bhar.; Dašar.; Sāh. — sūnu, m. 'son of Sātvatī,' N. of Šisu-pāla, Šis. Sātvatīya, m. an adherent of Sātvata, i. e. Krishņa, BhP.

सानिक sātvika &c. See sāttvika, col. 1.

साद sāda, sādana &c. See p. 1139, col. 1.

HIGT $s\hat{a}dara$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having or showing respect, respectful, reverential; considerate, attentive or devoted to (ifc.), intent upon (am, ind. 'respectfully' &c.), Kāv.; Kathās. &c. — pūrvakam, ind. with respect, respectfully, reverentially, Pañcar.

सादसत sādasata, mfn. containing the words sat and asat, g. vimuktādi.

सादाशिव sādāšiva, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to Sadā-šiva, i.e. Šiva, Kāšīkh.

सादि sâdi, mfn. having a beginning (-tva, n.), Kap.

Sady-anta, mfn. having beginning and end, complete, entire (am, ind. 'from beginning to end'), MW.

सादि sādi, sādita, sādin &c. See p. 1139, col. 1.

सादीनव sâdinava, mfn. having torments, subject to pains, Lalit.

Higy $s\bar{a}dri\dot{s}a$, mfn. = $sa-dri\dot{s}a$, like, similar, ŚāńkhŚr.; proper, Divyâv.; (\bar{i}) , f. = $s\bar{a}-dri\dot{s}ya$, Šiš.

Sādrišīya, mfn. (fr. sa-driša), g. krišašvadi. Sādrišya, n. likeness, resemblance, similarity to (comp.), Āpast.; R.; Hariv. &c. - vāda, m. N. of various phil. wks.

सादेय्य sādeyya, w.r. for sôdarya, MBh.

सानुष्य sādguṇya,n. (fr. sad-guṇa) the having good qualities, excellence, superiority, Car.

साहाल sāddāla(?), m. a palace (v.l. sāṭ-ṭāla), Bhadrab.

साङ्गत sadbhuta, mfn. astonished, surprised, Kathās.

साद्य sādya. See p. 1139, col. 1.

साद्यस्क sādyaska, mfn. (fr. sa-dyas) taking place immediately, MBh.

Sādyaskra (g. kaskādi) or sādyahkra, mfn. (fr. sadyaḥ-krī) performed with Soma bought on the same day; m. N. of a partic. Ekâha, ShadvBr.; SrS.; MBh. — prayoga, m. N. of wk.

Sādyoja, mfn. (fr. sadyo-ja), g. samkaladi.

साधा. $s\bar{a}dh$ (connected with $\sqrt{2}$. sidh), cl. I. P. A. sadhati, cte; accord. to Dhātup. xxvi, 71 and xxvii, 16, cl. 4. sādhyati, cl. 5. sādhnoti (in JaimBr. also sadhnoti; pf. sasādha; aor. asātsīt; fut. sāddhā, sātsyati; inf. sāddhum, in later language sādhitum; Ved. inf. sādhase, q.v.), to go straight to any goal or aim, attain an object, to be successful, succeed, prosper, RV.; to bring straight to an object or end, further, promote, advance, accomplish, complete, finish, ib.; to submit or agree to, obey, ib.; (sādhyatī) to be completed or accomplished, Dhatup.: Caus. sadhayati (m.c. also ote; aor. asīshadhat; Ved. also sīshadhati, odhah, odhema, odhatu; Pass. sadhyate, MBh. &c.), to straighten, make straight (a path), RV.; to guide straight or well, direct or bring to a goal, ib.; to master, subdue, overpower, conquer, win, win over, RV. &c. &c.; to summon, conjure up (a god or spirit), Kathās.; (in law) to enforce payment, recover (a debt), collect (taxes), Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; to subdue a disease, set right, heal, cure, Suir.; to bring to an end or conclusion, complete, make perfect, bring about, accomplish, effect, fulfil, execute, practice (with vākyam, 'to execute any one's [gen.] order; with naishkarmyam, to practise inactivity; with marum, 'to pro abstinence; with maniram, 'to pro the recitation of spells'), GrSrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to attain one's object, be successful, MBh. iii, 1441; to produce, make, render (two acc.), Sak.; BhP.; to establish a truth, substantiate, prove, demonstrate, Tattvas.; Sarvad.; to make ready, prepare, MBh.; to gain, obtain, acquire, procure, SBr. &c.; to find out (by calculation), Ganit.; to grant, bestow, yield, MBh.; Kav. &c.; to put or