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.; oganika-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, Susr. - vilina, mfn. settled or sitting on branches (said of birds), Kathās. - siphā, f. 'br'-root,' a root growing from a br^o (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 Šākhā, adherence to a partic. school, ib. - samāna, N. of wk. - stha, mfn. standing or being on bros (of trees), R. - sthi $(^{\circ}kh\hat{a}s^{\circ})$, 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.

Sākhin, 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. šākhi), L.

Sākhila, m. N. of a man, Kathās.

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

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

মাৰৌ sākhoṭa or oṭaka, m. Trophis Aspera (a small, crooked, ugly tree), Bhpr.

NITAL sāmkara, mf(i)n. (fr. sam-kara) relating 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 Šiva), VarYogay. — brāhmaņa, n. N. of a Brāhmaņa.

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

Sāṃkarī, f. Siva's arrangement of the letters, the Siva-sūtra, Cat.; the commentary of Saṃkara-misra, ib. — kroḍa, 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, 1, 77, Vārtt. 2.

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

शाङ्क्रची sānkucī, f. the skate fish (cf. san-kuci, sāmkuci), W.

য়ান্ধ $\dot{s}\ddot{a}\dot{n}kha$, mf(\bar{i})n. (fr. $\dot{s}a\dot{n}kh\acute{a}$) 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 gram-marian, APrāt., Sch.

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

Sānkhāyana, m. (patr. fr. sankha), N. of a teacher (author of a Brāhmaṇa and two Sūtras, pl. his descendants or followers), TPrāt.; mfn. relating &c. to Šānkhāyana, Cat.; n. Šo's work, ĀsvGr.—gṛihya-sūtra, n. the Gṛihya-sūtras ascribed to Šo.—caraṇa, m. or n. N. of a Caraṇa of the Rigveda.—brāhmaṇa, n. the Brāhmaṇa of Šo (also called Kaushītaki-bro).—srauta-sūtra, n. the Śrauta-sūtra of Šo. Sānkhāyanāraṇyaka, n., okôpanishad, f. N. of wks. Sānkhāyanāhnika, n. N. of a wk. by Acala.

Sānkhāyanin, m. pl. the pupils of Šānkhāyana,

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

Sankhika, $mf(\bar{i})n$, made from or relating to a

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

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

Śānkhya, mfn. made or prepared from shells, Suśr.; born in Śankha, g. sandikadi; m. patr. fr. sankha, g. gargadi.

शाङ्गुष्ठा sangushtha, v.l. for sangushtha.

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.)

NITE 2. $s\bar{a}ci$ (prob. fr. $\sqrt{sac} = sak$), and having the sense of 'strong' in the following compounds. -gu, mfn. (prob.) going or advancing strongly (fr. gu = ga [cf. $adhr\dot{c}$ 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.

NIZ $\dot{s}a\dot{t}a$, m. (fr. $\sqrt{\dot{s}a\dot{t}}$?) a strip of cloth, a kind of skirt or petticoat, a partic. sort of garment or gown, Vas.; $C\bar{a}n$.; $(\bar{\iota})$, f., see below.

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

Sati, f. id., SaddhP.

Sāṭī, f. id., MBh.; Kāv. &c. - paṭīra, n., -paṭṭika, n., -picchaka, n., -pracchada, n., g. gavāšvādi.

Sāṭīya. See tāmra-š°.

शास्त्र sāṭya, mfn. born in Saṭa, g. saṇḍi-kddi; patr. fr. sata, g. gargddi.

Sāṭyāyana, m. (patr. fr. sāṭya) N. of a teacher and author of various wks. (see below); pl. 'the followers of Śāṭyāyana,' ĀsvGṛ.; R. &c.; ($\bar{\imath}$), f. N. of an Upanishad; n. an oblation for remedying anything wrong in the performance of an act or rite (cf. -homa); mf($\bar{\imath}$)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.

Sāṭyāyanaka, n. the Brāhmaņa of Šāṭyāyana or a passage from it, SrS.

Satyāyani, m. patr. of the author of a law-book, SBr. (cf. g. *tikādi*).

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

šātyāyanîyôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. Šātyāyany-upanishad, f. id.

সাত sāṭha, m. (prob. patr. fr. saṭha), see kaṭha-so.

Sāthāyana. See next.

Šāṭhāyanya, m. patr. fr. šaṭha (pl. °yanāḥ), g. kunjādi.

Sāṭhin. See kāṭha-so.

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

Sāṭhyāyanīya, m. pl. N. of a Sākhā or school, MW. (prob. w.r. for *sāṭy*°).

शाउर sāṭhara, m. a patr., Saṃskārak.

্থাই $\dot{s}ar{a}\dot{q}$, cl. 1. $ar{A}$. $\dot{s}ar{a}date$, to praise, Dhātup. viii, 37.

शांडव $\dot{s}a\dot{q}ava$, m. $= sh\bar{a}\dot{q}ava$, Harav. (cf. phala- \dot{s} °).

য়াহ্বল śāḍbala or śāḍvala. See śādvala.

a whetstone, grindstone, touchstone, Kāv.; Rājat.; a saw, L. Sāṇâjīva, m. 'living by a whetstone,' an armourer, L. Sāṇâṣmaka or sāṇâṣman, n. a whetstone, grindstone, touchstone, Kāv.; 'sma-ghar-shaṇa, n. rubbing (anything) on a touchstone, ib. Sāṇôpala, m. a whetstone, ib.

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

ATU 2. sāṇa, m. (or ā, f.) a weight of four Māshas, Hariv.; Bhpr. — pāda, m. a quarter of a Šāṇa (i.e. a Māsha), Car. — pramāṇa, mfn. weighing a Šāṇa, Hariv.

sāṇika, mfn. weighing a Sāṇa, Bhpr. sāṇya. See dvi-so.

nu 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.

Sanavatya, 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.

Sāṇī, 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 sāṇīra, n. = saṇīra, L.

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

সায়োকী saṇḍākī, f. a kind of animal, Carsinatika, m. an animal living in holes, ib. (v.l. saṭuka).

शास्तिक sāṇḍikya, mfn. born in Saṇḍika, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 92.

yılus sāṇḍila, mfn. derived from or enjoined by Śāṇḍilya &c., ŚBr.; Lāṭy.; m. pl. the descendants of Śaṇḍila, TĀr.; ĀṣvṢr. (cf. g. kaṇ-vâdi); (sg.) w.r. for saṇḍila or sāṇḍilya; (ī), f., see next.

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

Sāṇdileya, m. metron. fr. sāṇḍilī, (prob.) N. of Agni, Cat.

Sandilya, mfn. derived from or composed by Sāndilya &c., Cat.; m. patr. fr. sandila, g. gargadi; 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 Sāṇḍilya (esp. = $-s\bar{u}tra$ and = $^{\circ}ly\hat{o}$ panishad). - 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. - vidyā, f. the doctrine of So (in the ChUp.) - sutra, 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. Sändilyôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad.

Sāṇḍilyāyana, m. (patr. fr. sāṇḍilya) N. of a teacher, SBr.; Lāṭy.

Sāṇḍilyāyanaka, mfn. (fr. prec.), g. arīhaṇādi.

vita 1. šātá, mfn. (fr. $\sqrt{\dot{s}o}$; cf. $\dot{s}ita$) sharpened, 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. Sātâtapa, m. N. of a lawgiver (cf. vṛiddha-sō); -smṛiti, f. Sō's law-book; pīya, mfn. composed by Sō, Cat. Sātôdara, mf(ī) n. thin-waisted, slender, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; -tva, n. thinness, slenderness, Hariv.

1. Satana, n. the act of sharpening or wetting, MW.; sharpness, thinness, ib.

 $\overline{\mathbf{yii}}$ 2. $\dot{s}ata$, m. (fr. $\sqrt{2}$. $\dot{s}ad$) falling out or decaying (of nails, hair &c.), Susr.

2. Sātana, mf(ī)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, Suśr.; SārngS. (cf. garbha-ś°).