the Rig-veda). - Saura-ja, as, m. 'sun-born,' the | Tumburu plant. - Saara-tirtha, am, n., N. of a chapter of the Siva-Purāṇa. - Saura-divasa, as, m. a solar day. - Saura-nakta, am, n. a particular religious observance (accompanied with ceremonial ablutions, worship of the sun, &c.). - Saura-bhuvana, am, n. = sūrya-loka, q.v. - Saura-māsa, as, m. a solar month. - Saura-samvatsara, as, m. a solar year. - Saura-samhitā, f., N. of part of the Skanda-Purāṇa. - Saura-siddhānta, as, m., N. of one of five ancient astronomical Siddhantas or text-books, (see siddhanta, cf. sūrya-s°.) - Saura-sūkta, am, n. 2 hymn addressed to Sūrya. - Sauropapurāna (°ra-up°), am, n., N. of an Upa-Purana.

Sauraka, N. of a town founded by Surendra. Saurasaindhava, as, ī, am (fr. sura-sindhu), belonging to the river Ganges, Gangetic; related to the Ganges (applicable as an epithet to Bhīshma);

(as), m. a horse of the Sun (in this sense compounded of saura and saindhava, q. v.).

Sauri, is, m., N. of the planet Saturn (as son of the Sun); the tree Asana (q.v.); the plant Adityabhaktā (q.v.). - Sauri-ratna, am, n. a particular gem (sapphire).

Saurika, as, ī, am, celestial; spirituous, vinous; anything (such as money) due for spirits; (as), m. Saturu; heaven, paradise; a vender of spirituous liquor.

Sauri, f. See above under saura.

Sauriya, as, i, am, solar, belonging or suitable to the sun $(=s\bar{u}ry\bar{a}ya\ hita)$.

Saureya or saureyaka, as, m. the white Barleria (a shrub bearing white flowers).

Saurya, as, i, am, of or belonging to the sun, solar; (as), m. a patronymic of several Vedic Rishis (authors of hymns in the Rig-veda).

Sauryāyaṇi, is, or sauryāyaṇtn, ī, m. a de-scendant of Saurya.

सार्य sauratha, as, m. (fr. su-ratha), a hero.

सौरभ saurabha, as, ī, am (fr. su-rabhi), fragrant; (as), m. a proper N.; (7), f. a cow; a daughter of the cow Su-rabhi; (am), n. fragrance; saffron; N. of a commentary.

Saurabhaka, am, n. a particular metre.

Saurabheya, as, i, am, belonging or relating to Su-rabhi; (as), m. an ox; (i), f. a cow; the daughter of Su-rabhi. - Saurabheya-tantra, am, n., N. of a Tautra work.

Saurabhya, am, n. fragrance, sweet-scentedness, odour; pleasingness, agreeableness, beauty; good character, good reputation, fame; (as), m., N. of Kuvera.

सारस saurasa, as, m., N. of a Vihara founded by king Surendra.

सौरसन saurasena, ās, m. pl., N. of a people or district; (î), f., scil. bhāshā, the language spoken in the above district; [cf. saurasenī.]

सौरसेय sauraseya, as, m. (fr. su-rasā), offspring of Su-rasa,' epithet of Skanda.

Saarasya, am, n. (fr. su-rasa), well-flavouredness, tastiness, savoriness.

सौराज्य saurājya, am, n. (fr. su-rāja), good government.

साराष्ट्र saurāshira, as, ā or ī, am (fr. surāsh(ra), belonging or relating to the district of Surāt; (as), m. the district of Surāt; the resin of the plant Boswellia Thurifera; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people inhabiting part of Bharata-varsha; (a), f. a sort of fragrant earth, = tuvari; (i), f. a sort of fragrant earth found in Surāt; (am), n. a kind of amalgam of zinc and copper, bell-metal, brass. - Saurashtra-desa, as, m. the country of Surat. - Saurāshtra-mrittikā, f. Surāt earth.

Saurāshtraka, am, n. a sort of white or bellmetal; a kind of amalgam of five metals (=panéa-

Saurāshtrika, as, ī, am, belonging to the district of Surāt; (am), n. 2 sort of poison, (according

to some, of a kind of snake; according to others, a vegetable or mineral.)

सालभ saulabha, āni, n. pl. (fr. su-labha), N. of particular Brahmanas.

Saulabhya, am, n. easiness of acquisition or attainment; feasibility, facility.

सौल्विक saulvika, as, m. (for śaulvika), a copper-smith.

सौव 1. sauva, as, ī, am (fr. sva), relating to self or to one's own property; (am), n. an order, edict (according to some).

Sauvagrāmika, as, ī, am (fr. sva-grāma), belonging or relating to one's own village.

सीच 2. sauva, as, ī, am (fr. 2. svar), belonging to heaven, being in heaven.

सौवर sauvara, as, ī, am (fr. svara), relating to sound or to a note in music, produced or existing in a note; treating of accents.

सौवचेल sauvarćala, as, ī, am (fr. su-varćala or su-varćala), belonging to Su-varćala or Suvarćalā, coming from the country called Su-varćala; (am), n. sochal salt (prepared by fusing fossil salt with myrobalan); natron, alkali.

सीवण sauvarna, as, i, am (fr. su-varna), made or consisting of gold, golden; weighing a Su-

Sauvarnabhedinī, f. the plant Priyangu. Sauvarnika, weighing a Su-varna (at the end of a comp., e. g. catuh-so, weighing four Su-varnas).

सावत्य sauvalya, ās, m. pl., N. of a people (also read sausalya, sausulya).

सावश्व sauvasva, as, m. (fr. sv-asva), a descendant of Sv-asva.

Sauvaśvi, is, m. a patronymic from Sv-aśva. Sauvasvya, as, m., Ved. the son of Sv-asva; [cf. Pan. IV. 1, 171.)

सौवस्तिक sauvastika, as, ī, am (fr. svasti), benedictive, salutatory; (as), m. a family Brahman or priest.

सौवाध्यायिक sauvādhyāyika, as, ī, am (fr. svādhyāya), belonging or relating to sacred study.

सौवास्तव sauvāslava, as, ī, am (fr. su + västu), having a good site, pleasantly situated.

सोविद sauvida, as, m. (fr. su-vida), a guard or attendant on the women's apartments.

सोविदझ sauvidalla or sauvidallaka, as, m. (fr. su-vidalla), = sauvida above.

सौविष्टकृत sauvishtakrita, as, ī, am, dedicated or relating to Agni Svishta-krit.

सोवीर sauvīra, am, n. (fr. su-vīra), the fruit of the jujube; antimony; sour gruel; (as), m., N, of a district or country in the west of India connected with the country along the Indus (perhaps the district now inhabited by the Suirs); (as), m. pl. the people of Su-vīra; N. of a people inhabiting part of Bharata-varsha. - Sauvira-raja, as, ni. a king of Sauvīra. - Sauvīra-sāra, am, n. antimony. - Sauvīrānjana (°ra-an°), am, n. a kind of antimony or collyrium.

Sauvīralia, as, ī, am, of or belonging to Sauvīra; (as), m. an inhabitant of Sauvīra; a miserable Sauvīra; N. of Jayad-ratha; the jujube tree; (am), n. sour barley-gruel, sour wheat-gruel.

Sauvīrya, am, n. great heroism or fortitude.

सोज्ञील्य sauśīlya, am, n. (fr. su-śīla), excellence of disposition, good morals.

सौग्रवस sauśravasa, am, n. (fr. su-śravas), celebrity, renown; (as), m. a patronymic.

सौच्रत sauśruta, ās, m. pl. (fr. su-śruta), N. of a family descended from Viśvā-mitra.

सौपदान saushadmana, as, m. (fr. su-shadman), a patronymic.

सौष्ठव saushthava, am, n. (fr. su-shthu), excellence, superior goodness or beauty, extreme skilfulness, cleverness; excess (of anything); lightness, suppleness, fleetness, a particular division of dramatic composition.

सोद्यातिक sausnātika, as, m. (fr. su-snāta), one who asks whether an ablution has been successful or auspicious.

सौहाद sauhārda, am, n. (fr. su-hrid), goodheartedness, affection, friendship, friendliness; (as), m. the son of a friend. - Sauhārda-nillhi, is, m. 'treasury of friendship,' epithet of Rāma. Sauhārdya, am, n. friendship, affection.

Sauhrida, am, n. friendship, (ku-sauhrida, as, ā, am, one who is a bad friend); (ās), m. pl., N. of a people.

Sauhridaya, am, n. (fr. su-hridaya), cordial affection; friendship.

Sauhridya, am, n. (fr. su-hrid), friendship.

साहित्य sauhilya, am, n. (fr. su-hita), satiety, satisfaction; fulness, completion; kindness, friendliness.

सौहोत sauhotra, as, m. (fr. su-hotra), a patronymic of the Vedic Rishi Aja-mīḍha; of Puru-

the 1. skand = rt. skund, q. v.

2. skand (also written skandh), cl. 10. P. skandayati, skandāyati, &c., to collect.

3. skand (connected with rt. skund, q. v.), cl. 1. P. skandati (also A. -te), ćaskanda (2nd sing. ćaskanditha or ćaskanttha), skantsyati, askadat or askantsit, skanttam, to leap, jump, spring; to jump or spring upwards, rise, mount, ascend; 10 raise (A., but in this sense regarded as a form of rt. skund); to jump downwards, drop, fail; to leap out, shoot out, burst out, drop out, be poured out, be spilled, ooze; to go, move, approach; to fall away; to perish (A.); to become dry: Pass. skudyate, Perf. éaskade or éaskande, Aor. askandi: Caus. skandayati, -yitum, Aor. acaskandat, to pour out, effuse, shed, spill, emit (seminal fluid); to omit, neglect : Desid. 62skantsati: Intens. ćanīskadyate, ćanīskanti; [cf. Gr. σκάνδ-αλο-ν, σκανδάλη-θρο-ν, σχαστήρ, perhaps σκαίρω, σκάζω; Lat. seand-o, de-scend-o, (açcording to some also) scateo; Hib. skeinnead, 'eruption, gushing forth.']

Skanttri, tā, trī, tri, one who leaps, &c.; [cf. vi-shkanttri.]

Skanttvå, ind. having jumped, &c.; having descended or fallen.

Skanda, as, m. leaping; flowing; quicksilver; N. of Karttikeya (son of Siva and god of war, see kārttikeya); epithet of Siva; a king, prince; the body; the bank of a river; a clever or learned man [cf. skandha]; a kind of disease (attacking children). - Skanda-gupta, as, m., N. of a king of the Gupta dynasty. - Skanda-purana, am, n., N. of one of the eighteen Purāņas, (see skānda-purāņa.)- Skanda-mātri, tā, f. the mother of Skanda, i.e. Durgā. - Skanda-shashthi, f. a festival in honour of Kārttikeya on the sixth day of the month Caitra. - Skanda-svāmin, ī, m., N. of a commentator (mentioned by Mādhavāćārya; cf. skānda-bhāshya). - Skandansaka (°da-an°), as, m. quicksilver. - Skandesvara-tirtha (°da-īs°), am, n., N. of a Tirtha. - Skandopanishad (°da-up°), t, f., N. of an Upanishad.