

† सद् *SATT*, i. 10, Par. 1. To kill, to injure. 2. To be strong. 3. To give. 4. To dwell.

सद् *SATH*, see 4. *çath*.

सतत *sa-tata* (vb. *tan*), I. adj. Continual, eternal. II. °*tam*, adv. Continually, eternally, always, Pañch. 182, 9; Hit. i. d. 41, M.M. When former part of a comp. the final *m* is dropped; e.g. *satata-yâyin*, Taking place continually, Man. 1, 50; Bhartṛ. 2, 46 (*satata-durgata*, i.e. *-dus-gata*, Ever poor.)

सततग *satata-ga*, m. Wiud, Hiḍ. 1, 8.

सति *sati*, i.e. *san + ti*, f. 1. Gift, giving. 2. End, destruction.

सतीत्व *satitva*, i.e. *sant* (ptple. pres. of 1. *as*), + *i + tva*, n. Virtuousness or purity in a wife, chastity, Pañch. iii. d. 204.

सतीन *satina*, and सतीनक *satina + ka*, m. Peas, or a particular kind of pulse (cf. *satila*).

सतीर्थ्य *satirthya*, i.e. *sa-tirtha + ya*, m. A fellow student.

सतील *satila*, I. m. 1. A bambu. 2. Air, wind. II. m., and f. *lâ*, Peas, or a particular kind of pulse (cf. *satina*).

सतीलक *satila + ka*, m. Pulse in general, or of a particular kind.

सत्कर्मन् *sathkarman*, i.e. *sant* (ptple. pres. of 1. *as*), -*karman*, n. 1. A good act. 2. Virtue. 3. Hospitality. 4. Funeral obsequies. 5. Expiation.

सत्कार *sathâra*, i.e. *sant* (see the last), -*hâra*, m. 1. Reverence, Sâv. 3, 20, b.; attention, Pañch. i. d. 84. 2. Hospitality, hospitable reception, Hit. 60, 1, M.M. 3. A meal, a festival, Man.

3, 59. 4. Care, Sâv. 3, 20, a.—Comp. *A-*, m. injury, MBh. 1, 6355. *Atithi-*, m. hospitable treatment, Çâk. 7, 15 (corr. °*kâ*°).

सत्क्रिया *sathkriyâ*, i.e. *sant-kriyâ* (see *sathkarman*), f. 1. Good action, Bhartṛ. 2, 96. 2. Doing good, charity, virtue, Çâk. d. 112. 3. Worship. 4. Respectful treatment, Kir. 1, 12. 5. Hospitality, Man. 3, 126. 6. Funeral or obsequial ceremonies. 7. Any purificatory ceremony.—Comp. *Anta-*, f. funeral ceremonies, Râjat. 5, 224.

सत्ता *sattâ*, i.e. *sant* (ptple pres. of 1. *as*), + *tâ*, f. 1. Existence, being, reality, Bhâshâp. 7. 2. Goodness, excellence.

सत्तावन्त् *sattâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Possessing reality, Bhâshâp. 13.

सत्त *sattra*, and सत्र *satra*, n., i.e. I. *sad + tra*. 1. A sacrifice, Utt. Râmach. 4, 1. 2. Liberality, munificence. II. perhaps *sa-trâ*. 1. Covering, concealing, a hiding-place, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 10 (*tad-dṛishṭi-vibhrama-ûtपाला-वना-sattra-apâçraya*, adj. Concealed in the play of her looks, which seemed as it were the covert of a wood of lotuses). 2. Fraud, cheating. 3. A house. 4. Wealth. 5. A wood, a forest, Kir. 13, 9. 6. A tank.—Comp. *Dirgha-*, n. 1. a Soma sacrifice of long continuance, MBh. 3, 5051. 2. the name of a place of pilgrimage, ib. 5050. *Deva-*, n. a long-lasting sacrifice in honour of the gods, MBh. 3, 8188. *Pañchasattra*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. the name of a locality, Râjat. 5, 155. *Brahmasattra*, i.e. *brahman-*, n. 1. what must be read constantly, Man. 2, 106. 2. teaching the Veda, Man. 4, 9.

सत्त्विन् *sattrin*, i.e. *sattra + in*, m. 1. One constantly performing sacrifice, occupied with a sacrifice, Man. 5, 93.