Hong sa-kāśa, as, ā, am, having appearance or visibility, visible, present, near; (as), m. presence, propinquity, vicinity, nearness; (am, e), ind. in the presence of, near; (āt), ind. from the presence of, from.

सिकरीटकोत्तुभ sa-kirīṭa-kaustubha, as, ā, am, having a diadem and breast-jewel.

सकुद्धि sa-kukshi, is, is, i, having the same womb, born from the same mother (as a brother or other relation of whole blood).

सनुगडल sa-kundala, as, ā, am, having earrings, decorated with ear-rings.

सकुराड sakurunda, as, m. yellow Amaranth or Barleria (= sākurunda, kurunta).

tigos sa-kula, as, \bar{a} , am, having a family; belonging to a noble family, &c.; belonging to the same family; (as), m. a kinsman; (as, i), m. f. a sort of fish (=sakula).

Sakulya, as, m. one of the same family and name (= sa-gotra); a distant relation, remote kinsonan (said to be one who shares a divided oblation, e.g. the grandson's grandson or even other descendants as far as three degrees or more from him; sometimes extended to the tenth descendant).

सकृच्छ sa-kricchra, as, ā, am, having trouble or distress, attended with pain, painful, distressing.

सकत 1. sa-krit, ind. (connected with rt. 1. kri), once, on one occasion only [cf. a-s°]; at one time; at once, together; together with, with; always; [with the former part of this word cf. Lat. se, si, sim, of the words se-mel, si-mul, sim-plex, and Gr. a of a-πλουs; with the latter part cf. Lith. kartas.] - Sakrit-praja, as, m. 'having offspring once,' a crow. - Sakrit-prayagin, i, ini, i, Ved. being employed only once. - Sakrit-prasūtikā, f. one who has borne one child; (a cow) that has calved once. - Sakrit-phala, f. 'bearing fruit once,' the plantain tree (=kadalī). - Sakrīt-sū, ūs, f., Ved. one who bears a child only once. - Sakridagamin, i, m., N. of one of the four orders of Buddhist Aryas. - Sakrid-garbha, as, m. having only one conception, a mule, = khesara; (ā), f. a woman who is pregnant only once. - Salerid-vira, as, m. a kind of plaot (= eka-vira).

सकृत 2. sakrit, t, m. (more usually written sakrit, q. v.), excrement, feces, ordure.

सक्प sa-kripa, as, ā, am, having pity, compassionate; with Kripa, accompanied by Kripa. Sa-kripana, as, ā, am, pitiable, miserable,

Sa-hripana, as, ā, am, pitiable, miserable, wretched.

सकेश sa-keśa, as, ā, am, having hair, hairy.

सकेतव sa-kaitava, as, ā, am, having fraud, fraudulent; (as), m. a deceiver, cheat, impostor; (am), ind. fraudulently.

सकाप sa-kopa, as, ā, am, enraged, full of anger, angry, displeased; (am), ind. with anger, angrily.

सकातुक sa-kautuka, as, ā, am, full of expectation, cagerly expectant; (am), ind. expectantly.

सक्त sakta, sakti. See under rt. saij.

सक्ते saktu, us, u, m. n. (also written śaktu, q.v.; according to Uṇādi-s. I. 70. fr. rt. sać; according to some only masc, pl.), the flour of barley (fried before ground); barley-meal.—Saktu-prastha, as, am, m. n. a Prastha or particular measure of flour.—Saktuprasthiya, am, n., N. of an episode in the Mahā-bhārata.—Saktu-phalā or saktu-phalā, f. 'having fruit resembling flour,' the Samī tree, Mimosa Suma,

Saktuka, as, m. = saktu above; a species of

Saktula, as, a, am, containing flour.

Here sakthi, i, n. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 154. fr. rt. sani, because the body 'is attached to' or 'rests on' the thigh; according to Yāska fr. rt. saa'; the base of some cases is sakthun, see below; in Rig-veda X. 86, 16. sakthyā = sakthinī, n. du., occurs), the thigh; a bone; the pole or shafts of a cart; a part of the frame of a cart.

Saktha at the end of a comp. = sakthi.

Sakthan, a form of base substituted for sakthi above, in the weakest cases (e. g. inst. sing. sakthnā, dat. sakthne, abl. gen. sakthnas, loc. sakthni or sakthani, gen. pl. sakthnām, Ved. acc. pl. sakthāni).

सका sakma, sakmya. See under rt. sać.

सन्तिय sa-kriya, as, ā, am, having action, active, mutable, movable, migratory; one who observes his religious duties.

सक्रोध sa-krodha, as, \bar{a} , am, full of anger, angry; (am), ind. with anger, angrily.

सद्य saksh. See rt. sać.

सञ्चा sa-kshana, as, ā, am, having a leisure moment, being at leisure.

মন্ত্রতি sakshaṇi, is, is, i (according to some fr. rt. kshan, perhaps fr. rt. 1. sah; according to Sāy. fr. rt. sać), Ved. overpowering, destroying; bonouring, obeying; to be honoured; (Sāy.=ea-camāṇa, Rig-veda VIII. 70, 8;=sacaniya-sīla, VIII. 22, 15.)

सद्यतम् sa-kshatram, ind. suitably to the state of a Kshatriya.

संदात sa-kshit, t, t, t (see 2. kshit), Ved. dwelling along with, associated together, going together.

सलङ्ग sa-khadga, as, ā, am, armed with a sword, sword in hand.

His sakhi, ā, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 136. fr. sa for samāna+rt. khyā; according to others fr. 4. sa and rt. 2. kski, and meaning 'living together'), a friend, (kiṃ-s°, a bad friend); an associate, companion; [cf. Lat. socius.] — Sakhitā, f. or sakhi-tva, am, n. friendship, intimacy. — Sakhi-pārva, as, ā, am, one who has been formerly a friend; (am), n. the being formerly a friend, — Sakhi-vat, ind. like a friend, as a friend. — Sakhi-vigraha, as, m. war of friends, civil war. Sakha, as, m. a friend, (frequently used at the end of comps, for sakhi above; cf. nara-s°, vasanta-s°); the tree Mimosa Catechu.

Sakhī, f. a female friend or companion, a woman's confidante, (ku-sakhī, a bad female friend.)—Sakhī-kadambaka, am, n. a number of female friends.—Sakhī-gaṇa, as, m. a number of female friends.—Sakhī-gaṇa-samāvrita, as, ā, am, surrounded by a company of female friends.—Sakhī-jana, as, m. a female friend, confidante.—Sakhī-sahita, as, ā, am, attended by female friends.

Sakhiya, Nom. P. sakhiyati, &c., to wish for a friend.

Sakhīyat, an, antī, at, Ved. desiring friends, desirous of friendship.

Sakhya, am, n. friendship, intimacy; equality; (as), m. a friend.

संबद sa-kheda, as, ā, am, having grief or sorrow; (am), ind. with grief, sorrowfully.

संबेलम् sa-khelam, ind. with a gentle motion, moving gently.

sag, cl. 1. P. sagati, sasāga, asagīt, sagitum, to cover: Caus. sagayati, -yi-tam, to cause to cover.

सगनारोह sa gajāroha, as, ā, am, accompanied by an elephant-rider, attended by men riding on elephants.

समण sa-gaṇa, as, ā, am, having troops or flocks, accompanied by a troop, attended by a body of followers; attended or accompanied by (with inst.); (as), m. epithet of Siva.

सगतदम् sa-gadgadam, ind. with stammering, in a faltering voice.

सगन्ध sa-gandha, as, ā, am, having a smell, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-smelling; (as), m. a relation, kinsman, co-heir.

सगन्धर्च sa-gandharva, as, ā, am, together with the Gandharvas.

सगर sa-gara, as, ā, am, having poison, poisonous; (as), m. the ocean, sea (Ved., enumerated among the antariksha-nāmāni in Naigh. I. 3; also am, n.); N. of a king of the solar race, sovereign of Ayodhyā (son of Bāhu; he is said to have been called Sagara, as born together with a poison given to his mother by the other wife of his father: he was father of Asamanja by Keśini and of sixty thousand sons by Sumati; the latter were turned into a heap of ashes by the sage Kapila, see bhagiratha, and their funeral ceremonies could only be performed by the waters of Ganga to be brought from heaven for the purpose of purifying their remains; this was finally accomplished by the devotion of Bhagīratha, q.v., who having led the river to the sea, called it Sagara in honour of his ancestor: Sagara is described as having subdued the Sakas, Yavanas, and other barbarons tribes, and deprived them of their social and religious position); N. of a particular Arhat. - Sugaropākkyāna (raup'), am, n. 'the story of Sagara,' N. of the fifteenth chapter of the Svarga-khanda of the Padma-Purana.

ਜਸੰਤੇ sa-garbha, as. \bar{a} , am, pregnant; (as), m. 'having the same womb,' a brother by the same father and mother, a brother of whole blood (= 8a-hodara; cf. Gr. $\dot{a}\dot{b}\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\phi\dot{\phi}s$); (\ddot{a}), f. a pregnant woman

Sagarbhya, as, m. a brother of whole blood, one by the same father and mother.

सगर्वे sa-garva, as, ā, am, proud; joyful, glad, elated; (am), ind. haughtily.

सगुडशृङ्गक sa-guḍaśṛingaka, as, ikā, am, furnished with cupolas.

सगुण sa-guṇa, as, ā, am, having properties or qualities, &c.; possessing good qualities or attributes, virtuous; worldly.

सगूदम् sa-gudham, ind. secretly, privately, privily.

Rna sa-gotra, as, ā, am, being of the same family or kin, related; (as), m. a kinsman of the same family; one sprung from a common ancestor; one connected by funeral oblations of food and water; a distant kinsman; (am), n. a family, race, lineage.

सन्धि sa-gdhi, is, f. (contracted fr. sahajagdhi, see jagdhi), eating together; (is, is, i), Ved. eating together.

सम्मन् sagman, enumerated among the sangrāmā-nāmāni in Naigh. II. 17.

sagh, cl. 5. P. saghnoti, sasāgha, saghishyati, asaghīt or asāghīt, saghitum, to strike, hurt, injure, kill; to receive, accept; to support, bear [cf. rt. 1. sah]: Caus. sāghayati, yitum. Aor. asīshayhat or asīsaghat: Desid. sīsaghishati: Intens. sāsaghyate, sāsagdhi.

संघन sa-ghana, as, ā, am, having density or solidity, dense, solid.

सङ्ग san-ka, as, ā, am (according to Sāy.