as, ī, am, increasing or promoting sacrifice. - Sattra-sālā, f. a large hall or room where food and alms are given away to Brahmans or mendicants, &c., an alms-house. - Sattrāpaśraya (°ra-ap°), us, m. a place of refuge, asylum. - Sattrāyana (°ra-ay°), am, n. a long course of sacrifices.

Sattrāya, Nom. A. sattrāyate, &c., to perform a sacrifice.

Sattri, is, is, i, conquering, a conqueror; (is),

m. a cloud; an elephant; [cf. sadri.]

Sattrin, i, m. a liberal householder who constantly performs sacrifices and distributes gifts or alms; a priest superintending or performing a sacrifice; an ambassador or agent residing in a foreign country.

Sattvā, ind. having sunk down, sitting, resting,

Satra = sattra, p. 1054, col. 3.

2. sad, t, t, t, one who sits or settles down, sitting, dwelling, residing (often at the end of comps., see nāka-8°).

Sada, as, m. [cf. sada], the fruit of trees; N. of one of Dhrita-rāshtra's sons.

Sadana, am, n. sinking or settling down, sitting, a seat; a dwelling, residence, house, palace; the abode of sacrifice, sacrificial hall; the abode of Yama; perishing, decaying; exhaustion; water (=udaha, Naigh. I. 12). - Sadanā-sad, t, t, t, Ved. sitting on a seat.

Sadanya, as, ā, am, of or belonging to a house, &cc.

Sadas, as, n. a seat, residence, abode, dwelling; an assembly, meeting, (also as, f. according to some, and ās, n. according to others; sadasah patih, 'lord of the assembly,' epithet of Agni); (asī), n. du., Ved. heaven and earth (= dyāvā-prithivī, Naigh. III. 30); [cf. Gr. &bos.] - Sadas-patī, m. du., Ved. 'lords of the assembly,' epithet of Indra and Agni. - Sado-gata, as, a, am, gone to the assembly, being in the assembly. - Sado-griha, am, n. 'assembly-house,' the court of a prince.

Sadasya, as, m. any person present at or belonging to an assembly, an assessor, spectator, member of an assembly, councillor; any one present or assisting at a sacrifice, a superintending priest or Ritvij, (his duties, according to the Kanshītakins, are to superintend the whole sacrifice and correct mistakes; cf. vidhi-darsin.)

Sadman, ā, m. an abode, dwelling (Ved.); (a), n. a seat; a house, dwelling, palace; a temple; an altar; a place, station; conflict, (in Naigh. 11. 17. enumerated among the sangrāma-nāmāni); water (=udaka, Naigh. I. 12); (anī), n. du., Ved. heaven and earth (= dyāvā-prithivī, Naigh. III. 30); (ā, ā, a), Ved. sitting, seated, (in Rig-veda I. 173, 1. according to Say. sadmanam = siduntum.) - Sadma-citi, is, f. a collection of houses. - Sudma-barhis, is, is, is, Ved. having sacred grass for its abode or place of sprinkling. - Sadma-makhas, ās, ās, as, Ved. (according to Say. makhas = mahas), having light for a seat or abode, radiant, (Say. = praptatejaska, Rig-veda I. 18, 9.)

Sadru, us, us, u [cf. śadru], resting, staying; going, moving; [cf. probably Gr. ίδρυ in Ιδρύνω.]

Sanna, as, ā, am, sunk down; lying down; seated, resting; settled down; still, motionless; sunk, low (in tone, accent, &c.); depressed, low (in spirits), desponding, dispirited, spiritless, weak, feeble, diminished; wasted away, exhausted, decayed, perished, destroyed, spoiled, lost; stunted, shrunk, contracted; oppressed; lying near, adjacent; gone, departed; (as), m. the Piyala tree; (am), n. little, a small quantity. - Sanna-kantha, as, ā, am, having a contracted throat, having a feeble or broken utterance, with a choking voice, scarcely able to articulate, choking, choked. - Sanna-tara, as, ā, am, more depressed, very weak or feeble; (in grammar) lower (in tone or accent), more depressed than the ordinary accentless tone (= anudātta-tara). - Sanna-musala, am, n. a motionless pestle; (e), ind. at the time when the pestle lies motionless, (Manu VI. 56.) - Sanna-harsha, as, ā, am, one whose joy has departed, depressed in spirits, desponding.

Sannaka, as, ā, am, low, dwarfish; (as), m. the Piyāla tree.-Sannaka-dru, us, m. the Piyāla tree.

Sāda, as, m. sinking or settling down, sinking, exhaustion, weariness, lassitude; perishing, decay; suffering, pain; purity, clearness, cleanness [cf. prasanna, pra-sāda]; going, motion. Sādaka, as, ikā, am, exhausting, wearying, de-

 $S\bar{a}dat$, an, anti, at, Ved. sitting down (= $s\bar{i}dat$). - Sādad-yoni, is, is, i, Ved. sitting in the interior, sitting on the hearth.

Sādana, am, n. causing to sink, wearying, exhausting; destroying, dispelling; sinking, sitting, settling; a seat, house, dwelling, palace; (i), f. the plant Helleborus Niger; exhaustion, decay. - Sadana-spris = grihādi-prada, Rig-veda IX. 72, 8.

Sādanya, as, ā, am, Ved. = sadanya, belonging to a house, &c., skilful in domestic affairs, (Say. = griha-kārya-kuśala, Rig-veda 1. 91, 20.)

Sādayat, an, antī, at, causing to sink down, wearying, wearing out, exhausting; destroying; expelling, removing; extracting.

Sādayitavya, as, ā, am, to be destroyed, de-

Sādayitvā, ind. having caused to sink or sit down; having put or placed down; having destroyed; hav-

Sādayishyat, an, atī or antī, at, about to destroy. Sādi, is, m. a charioteer; a warrior; a dispirited or melancholy person; air, wind.

Sādita, as, ā, am (fr. the Caus.), made to sink down, depressed, exhausted, harassed; dispirited, wearied, distressed; wasted, decayed; destroyed, exterminated; broken; made to go, drawn, dragged.

Sādin, ī, inī, i, sitting down, settling down; (fr. the Caus.) exhausting, wearying, destroying; (i), m. a horseman, cavalier; any one seated or riding on an elephant; any one seated or mounted on a car or chariot; a charioteer.

Sāsadyamāna, as, ā, am, sitting or lying down

in an indecent posture.

Sidat, an, anti, at, sinking, desponding, pining, grieving, sorrowing; decaying, perishing; distressed, pained; going.

Sīdamāna, as, ā, am, sinking down, &c. Sedivas, van, -dushī, vat, one who has sat down

or sunk down.

सदेशक sa-dansaka, as, ā, am, having teeth; having a sharp sting; (as), m. 'having nippers,' a crab. Sa-dansa-vadana, as, m. having a face with a sharp bill,' a heron.

सद्धिण sa-dakshina, as, ā, am, having presents, accompanied by gifts.

सदिन्द sadandi, is, m., Ved. (perhaps) continuous, uninterrupted,' epithet of a kind of Takman or fever, (Atharva-veda V. 22, 13, XlX. 39, 10.)

सदम् sadam. See col. 3.

सद्य sa-daya, as, ā, am, merciful, compassionate, benevolent; (am), ind. kindly; gently, softly. - Sadaya-hridaya, as, ā, am, having a compassionate heart, tender-hearted.

सदर sa-dara, as, ā, am, fearful, afraid, timorous.

सद्पे sa-darpa, as, ā, am, having pride; haughty; (am), ind. haughtily, arrogantly, proudly.

सद्भा sa-daśa, as, ā, am (see daśā), having a fringe, fringed.

सदा sadā, ind. (fr. 5. sa + dā), always, at all times, continually, perpetually, ever. - Sada-kalavaha, as, a, am, flowing at all seasons, (opposed to prāvrit-kāla-vaha). - Sadā-kāntā, f., N. of a river; [cf. sadā-nīrā.] - Sadā-gati, is, m. 'evergoing, air, wind; the Universal Spirit; the sun;

everlasting happiness, final emaccipation. - Sadātoyā, f. 'always (wanting) water,' the plant Miniosa Octandra; the Karatoyā river (= sadā-nīrā).-I. sadā-dāna, am, n. 'always giving,' liberality, munincence. - 2. sadā-dānu, as, m. (see 2. dāna), 'always exuding ichor,' epithet of Airāvata (the elephant of Indra); of Ganesa; an elephant in rut. - Sadānanda (°dā-ān°), as, ā, am, always happy; (as), m. epithet of Siva; N. of the author of the Vedānta-sāra. - Sadā-narta, as, ā, am, always dancing; (as), m. a kind of bird, the wagtail. - Sadā-nīra-vahā or sadā-nīrā, f. 'always bearing or possessing water,' epithet of the Karatoyā river, (see kara-toyā.) - Sadā-nva, as, ā, am, Ved. always crying out, (Say. = sadā nonuva, sarvadākrośa-kūrin, Rig-veda X. 155, 1, see Nirokta VI. 30.) — Sadā-pushpa, as, ā, am, always in flower, ever-flowering; (as), m. the cocoanut; (i), f. a variety of the gigantic swallow-wort (=raktārka). - Sadā-priņa, as, m. 'always mnnificent,' N. of a Rishi (having the patronymic Atreya and author of the hymn Rig-veda V. 45). - Sadā-prasūna, as, m. 'always in flower,' N. of various plants (=rohitaka; = arka; = kunda). - Sadā-phala, as, ā, am, always bearing fruit; (as), m. the cocoa-nut tree; the glomerous fig-tree; the jack, Artocarpus Integrifolia; the Vilva tree; (a), f. a kind of mallow; a kind of egg-plant. - Sudā-bhadrā, f. 'always anspicions,' a kind of shrub, Gmelina Arborea. - Sadā-bhavya, as, ā, am, always present; attentive. - Sadā-mada, as, ā, am, ever-furious. - Sadāmarsha (°dā-am°), as, \bar{a} , am, always impatient, very impatient, petulant. -Sadā-yogin, î, m. 'always practising abstract contemplation,' epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. -Sadā-vridha, as, ā, am, Ved. always increasing or prospering, ever-growing. - Sadā-siva, as, ā, am, always happy or prosperous; (as), m. epithet of Siva; a proper N. - Sadāśiva-samhitā, f., N. of part of the Skanda-Purāna. - 2. sadāsrita (°dāāso), as, ā, am (for I. sad-āsrita see under sat), always resorting to; always dependant on. - Sadā-sa, as, ā, am, Ved. (see rt. I. san), always honouring or giving, (Sāy. = sarvadā bhajamāna or annasya dātri, Rig-veda IV. 16, 21.) - Sadā-sah or sadā-sāh, sāt, t, t, Ved. always conquering. - Sadotsava (°dā-ut°), as, ā, am, ever-festive.

Sadam, ind., Ved. always, &c.

Sadātana, as, ī, am, incessant, continual, perpetual, eternal; (as), m. epithet of Vishnu. - Sadatana-tra, am, n. eternity.

सदाचार sad-āćāra. See under sat.

सदान 1. sa-dāna, as, ā, am, having gifts,

सदान 2. sa-dāna, as, ā, am, having ichor (exuding from the temples), being in rut (as an elephant).

सदार sa-dāra, as, ā, am, accompanied by a wife, together with a wife. - Sadara-putra, as, \bar{a} , am, accompanied by wife and son.

सदिश् sa-diś, k, k, k, together with the quarters (of the sky).

सदीनम् sa-dinam, ind. lamentably, misera-

सद्धा sa-driś, k, k, k (see 2. driś, p. 428, col. 3), having the same look or appearance, like, similar, same; fit, proper.

Sa-driksha, as, ī, am, like, resembling, similar. Sa-drisa, as, ī, am, like, resembling, same, similar, of the same rank; conformable, fit, proper, right, suitable; worthy. - Sadriśa-tā, f. or sadriśa-tva, am, n. likeness, similarity, sameness .- Sadrisaspandana, am, n. any regular or even throbbing motion (=ni-spanda).

सदृष्टिक्षेपम् sa-drishţi-kshepam, ind. with a glance of the eye, with a sidelong glance.