

सदेवासुरराक्षस sa-devāsura-rākshasa (°va-as'), as, ā, am, accompanied by gods, Asuras, and Rākshasas.

सदेवीक sa-devīko, as, ā, am, along with or accompanied by a queen.

सदेश sa-desā, as, ā, am, possessing a country; of the same country or place; neighbouring, proximate, near.

सदोष sa-dosha, as, ā, am, having faults, faulty, defective; improper, wrong; liable to objections, objectionable. — *Sadosha-rat*, ān, atī, at, containing anything defective. — *Sadosha-vikāsa*, as, m. a defective exhibition.

सद्भाव sad-bhāva. See under *sat*.

सन्न sadman. See p. 1055, col. 1.

सद्यस् sa-dyas, ind. (fr. 4. sa + dyas for divas, fr. 3. div, q. v.), to-day, this very day, now, instantly, at the moment, in an instant, momentarily; presently, forthwith, immediately, on a sudden; quickly, promptly; recently. — *Sadya-ūti*, īs, īs, ī, Ved. quickly aiding or assisting; quickly going, (Sāy. = *sadyo-gamana*). — *Sadyah-krīta*, as, ā, am, done at the moment, done promptly or quickly; (am), n. a name, appellation. — *Sadyah-pātn*, ī, inī, ī, quickly falling or dropping, frail. — *Sadyah-prakshā-laha*, as, m. one who cleans corn immediately for use (without storing it). — *Sadyah-prānakara*, as, ī, am, quickly inspiring or invigorating. — *Sadyah-prānahara*, as, ā, am, quickly destroying vigour, debilitating. — *Sadyah-suddhi*, īs, f. = *sadyah-sauca*. — *Sadyah-sothā*, f. 'quickly swelling,' cowach, Carpopogon Pruriens. — *Sadyah-sauca*, am, n. present or immediate purity or purification. — *Sadyas-kāla*, as, m. present time. — *Sadyas-kāṭina*, as, ā, am, belonging to the present time, recent, modern, new. — *Sadyas-tapta*, as, ā, am, just heated. — *Sadyo-ārtha*, as, ā, am, Ved. quickly going, swift-moving. — *Sadyo-jāta*, as, ā, am, newly born, born in a moment; (as), m. a calf; epithet of Śiva. — *Sadyo-bhāvin*, ī, inī, ī, existing or becoming born in a moment, newly born; (ī), m. a calf.

Sadyaska, as, ā, am, belonging to the present day, immediate, present, quick, prompt; new, recent.

सद्रु sadru. See p. 1055, col. 1.

सद्वन्द्व sa-dvandva, as, ā, am, quarrelsome, strifeful, contentious, fond of strife or litigation, disagreeing.

सद्वसथ sad-vasatha. See p. 1053, col. 1.

सध sa-dha, ind. (probably for sa-dhā), Ved. = 2. saha, with, together with, (Pāṇ. VI. 3, 96.)

Sadha-mā, ās, m., Ved. a sacrifice.

Sadha-māda, as, ā, am, Ved. having intoxication or joy together, exulting or rejoicing together; intoxicating together; (as), m. a companion, friend; a feast, festival (= *saha-mādana*); a sacrifice; (am), ind. so as to exult or become intoxicated together.

Sadha-mādyā, as, ā, am, Ved. intoxicating or rendering glad together.

Sadha-stuti, īs, f., Ved. united praise; (ī), ind. along with praise, (Sāy. = *stutyā sahītam*, Ṛig-veda V. 18, 5.)

Sadha-stutya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be praised together; (am), n. praising together.

Sadha-stha, am, n., Ved. a place where persons stand together, place of meeting, a spot, place; a seat; an abode, region, world, sphere, firmament.

सधन sa-dhana, as, ā, am, possessing riches, wealthy, rich, opulent.

सधनु sa-dhanu, us, us, u, or sa-dhanus, us,

us, us, having a bow, armed with a bow, with bow (in hand).

सधर्मन् sa-dharman, ā, ā, a, or sa-dharma, as, ā, am, having similar duties, having the same or similar properties; of the same sect or caste; performing like duties; resembling, equal, like. — *Sa-dharma-cārini*, f. a wife who assists (her husband) in the performance of religious duties, a virtuous wife, one wedded with the proper rites.

Sadharmīn, ī, inī, ī, observing the same customs or laws; (inī), f. a wife wedded according to the proper ritual; a legal or virtuous wife.

सधवा sa-dhavā, f. a woman having a husband, a wife whose husband is living; [cf. *vī-dhavā*.]

सधि sa-dhi, is, m. (fr. rt. I. dhā with sa), N. of Agni or fire.

सधिस sadhis, is, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. II. 114. fr. rt. I. sah), an ox, bull.

सधूस sa-dhūma, as, ā, am, dusky, dark.

सधे sa-dhe, a various reading for *svadhe*, enumerated among the *dyāvā-prithivī-namadhe-yāni* in Naigh. III. 30.

सधैर्यम् sa-dhairyam, ind. with firmness, with gravity; firmly, gravely.

सध्रि 1. sadhri, is, m., N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 114 (having the patronymic Vairūpa).

सध्रि 2. sadhri [cf. sa-trā], a form substituted for 2. saha, with, together with, (Pāṇ. VI. 3, 95.)

Sadhri, scil. *nadyah*, Ved. the rivers going or flowing together, (Sāy. = *sadhricīnāh*, Ṛig-veda II. 13, 2, the *anē* of *sadhry-anē* being dropped.)

Sadhricīna, as, ā, am, going or coming with, accompanying, associated; [cf. *praticīna*.]

Sadhry-anē, ar, -ricī, ak [cf. *satrānē*], going with, accompanying, associated; a companion; (icī), f. a woman's companion or female friend, a confidante; (ak), ind. together with.

सध्वंस sa-dhvaṅsa, as, m., N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda VIII. 8 (having the patronymic Kāpya).

सध्वज sa-dhvaja, as, ā, am, having a banner, bannered, with a flag.

सन 1. san, cl. I. P., 8. P. A. sanati, sanoti, sanute (Ved. *saniṣhṛata* = *sambhajante*, Ṛig-veda I. 131, 5), *sanāna*, *sanitum*, to love, like, worship, honour; to obtain through love or worship, obtain, acquire, gain; to receive graciously; to honour with gifts, give, bestow, dispense, distribute: Pass. *sanyate* or *sāyate* (Pāṇ. VI. 4, 43), to be loved, &c.: Caus. *sānyati*, -yitum, Aor. *asīshaṇat*: Desid. *sīsanishati*, *sīshāsati*, to be eager to worship or honour; to wish to obtain, desire, strive for; to wish to bestow or give: Intens. *sānsanyate*, *sūsāyate*, *sānsanti*.

5. sa, as, ā, am, giving, bestowing, &c. (at the end of comp., cf. *sadā-sa*).

2. *sati*, īs, f. (for 1. *sati* see s. v.), giving, a gift.

1. *sana*, as, m. the flapping of an elephant's ears; the plant *Ghaṇṭā-pātali*; the tree *Pen-aptera Tomentosa*; (am), n., Ved. food, (Sāy. *sanāni* = *an-nāni*, Ṛig-veda I. 95, 10.) — *Sana-parṇi*, f. the plant *Marsilea Quadrifolia*, (also written *asana-parṇi*.)

1. *sanat*, an, anti, at, Ved. bestowing, granting. — *Sanat-kumāra*, see under 2. *sanat*. — *Sanad-rayi*, īs, īs, ī, Ved. granting wealth. — *Sanad-vāja*, as, ā, am, Ved. granting food.

1. *sanas*, as, n. (doubtful), excrement, ordure; Śiva's trident (?); crystal (?).

Sani, īs, īs, ī, Ved. giving, a giver, (Sāy. *sani* = *dhanasya dātri*; cf. *sahasra-s°*); (īs), m.,

Ved. obtaining, acquisition, pursuit; giving, donating; service, worship; (īs), m. f. request, solicitation, respectful entreaty (addressed to a spiritual preceptor, &c.); quarter, region, point of the compass.

Sanitu, as, ā, am, granted; gained, obtained.

Sanitri, tū, m., Ved. one who grants anything (with acc. or gen.); Sāy. = *sambhujana-sīla*; a benefactor; a husband, (Sāy. = *bhartri*, Ṛig-veda III. 31, 2; see Nirukta III. 6.)

Sanitra, am, n., Ved. an instrument or means of honouring, (Ṛig-veda IX. 97, 29.)

Sanitva, as, ā, am, Ved. to be honoured or loved, (Sāy. = *sambhajanīya*, Ṛig-veda VIII. 81, 8.)

Sanishtha, as, ā, am, Ved. most liberal or bountiful, very munificent.

Sanishya, Nom. P. *saniṣhyati*, Ved. to wish to give; to wish for or desire gifts.

Sanishyat, an, anti, at, Ved. desiring to bestow; wishing for riches, desirous of wealth, (Sāy. = *dhanam icēhat* or *lapsyamāna*, Ṛig-veda VII. 100, t.)

Sanishyu, us, us, u, Ved. wishing to give, desirous of giving; desirous to honour.

Sani, f. a respectful request (= *sani* above); a quarter or point of the compass; the flapping of an elephant's ears (= 1. *sana*); light, lustre; epithet of Gauri.

Sanutri, f. (probably fem. of a form *sanutri*), Ved. a giver or dispenser (of light to the whole world), epithet of Ushas, (Sāy. *sanutri* = *sarvaṃ jagat sambhajanīya* or *dātri prakāśasya*, Ṛig-veda I. 123, 2.)

Saneru, us, us, u, Ved. honouring, worshipping, &c., (Sāy. = *sambhaktri*.)

1. *santi*, īs, f. (for 2. *santi* see s. v.), giving, a gift.

Santya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be honoured or worshipped, adorable; to be possessed, (Sāy. = *bhajanā-sīla*, *sambhajanīya*); giving, a giver, a giver of rewards, (Sāy. = *phalasya dātri*, Ṛig-veda I. 45, 9); (as), m. epithet of Agni.

Sanyas, apparently only used in dat. c. *sanyase* = *sambhajanāya*, 'for the honouring,' (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda III. 31, 19. fr. rt. I. *san* and *yas*, perhaps a kind of Ved. Inf.)

Sishāsāt, an, anti, at, Ved. desirous of giving, eager to bestow benefits, (Sāy. = *sambhaktum icēhat*, Ṛig-veda I. 123, 4.)

सन् 2. san, (in grammar) a technical term for the syllable *sa* or sign of the desiderative.

सन 2. sana, a Vedic word meaning 'old,' 'ancient,' occurring in the form *sanā*, neut. pl. = *sanāni* = *sanātānāni*, *sadātānāni*, Ṛig-veda III. 1, 20, 1. 174, 8; see also *sanā*, *sanāt*, &c.; (as), m., N. of one of the seven sons of Brahmā; [cf. Lat. *senex*; Goth. *sinz*, *sinēiz*.] — *Sana-jā*, as, ā, am, or *sana-jā*, ās, ās, am, Ved. born or produced of old, ancient. — *Sana-vitta*, as, ā, am, Ved. long since obtained. — *Sana-srata*, as, ā, am, Ved. famous of old; always celebrated; (as), m. a proper N.

Sanaka, as, m., N. of one of the four sons of Brahmā (described as one of the councillors or companions of Vishnu and as inhabiting the Janar-loka; some accounts assign to Brahmā seven mind-born sons); N. of an inspired legislator; (ās), m. pl., Ved. epithet of the Asuras (represented in the Ṛig-veda as slain by Indra). — *Sanaka-saṃhitā*, f., N. of a Tantra work, (one of the Subhāgamas.)

2. *sanat*, t, m. (according to some properly neut. of 2. *sana* above), N. of Brahmā; (t), ind. always, ever, perpetually. — *Sanat-kumāra*, as, m. 'son of Brahmā,' or, according to some, 'always a youth,' N. of one of the four sons of Brahmā and oldest of the progenitors of mankind (= *vaidhātṛa*; other lists give seven sons); N. of one of the twelve Śarvabhaumas or emperors of India according to the Jains; N. for any sanctified person who retains throughout life the purity of youth. — *Sanatkumāra-tantra*, am, n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Sanatkumāra-saṃhitā*, f., N. of a part of the Skanda-Purāṇa; of a Tantra work (regarded as one of the