

instantly, in a moment, at the moment, immediately; quickly, swiftly.

सपद्म sa-padma, as, ā, am, furnished with lotuses, having lotuses.

सपन्नग sa-pannaga, as, ā, am, furnished with serpents.

सपराक्रम sa-parākrama, as, ā, am, having valour, valiant, brave, bold.

सपरिकर sa-parikara, as, ā, am, attended by a retinue.

सपरिच्छद sa-pariśhada, as, ā, am, attended by a train, provided with necessities.

सपरिजन sa-parijana, as, ā, am, having attendants, accompanied by followers.

सपरितोष sa-paritoshā, as, ā, am, feeling satisfaction, much pleased.

सपरिवार sa-parivāra, as, ā, am, attended by a retinue, having a multitude of dependants.

सपरिवाह sa-parivāha, as, ā, am, having an overflow, overflowing, brimful.

सपरिशेष sa-pariśhesha, as, ā, am, having a remainder, with the remainder, with the rest.

सपरिपत्क sa-pariśhalka, as, m. a teacher surrounded by a college of his own disciples.

सपर्य saparya. See under rt. sap.

सपर्वतवनद्रुम sa-parvata-vana-druma, as, ā, am, with mountains, forests, and trees.—*Saparpvata-vanārpava* (na-ar^o), as, ā, am, possessing mountains, forests, and seas (said of the earth).

सपलाश sa-palāśa, as, ā, am, together with a Palāśa tree.

सपल्लव sa-pallava, as, ā, am, together with shoots, having branches.

सपवित्रक sa-pavitrika, as, ā, am, containing sacrificial grass.

सपाद sa-pāda, as, ā, am, having feet; having a fourth part, with a quarter, increased by one fourth.

Sa-pādapīṭha, as, ā, am, furnished with a foot-stool.

सपादुक sa-pāduka, as, ā, am, wearing shoes, wearing sandals; with shoes or sandals.

सपिण्ड sa-piṇḍa, as, m. 'having the same Piṇḍa,' a kinsman connected by the offering of the funeral cake to the Manes of certain relations (viz. father, grandfather, great-grandfather, &c., including the direct descendants of four persons, or, according to others, seven persons in an ascending and descending line: the following are therefore called Sapiṇḍas—son, son's son, and son's grandson; widow, daughter, and daughter's son; father, mother, brother, brother's son, brother's grandson; father's daughter's son; father's brother's son and grandson; paternal grandfather's daughter's son; paternal grandmother; paternal grandfather's brother, brother's son and grandson; great grandfather's daughter's son).—*Sapiṇḍa-tā*, f. the condition of being a Sapiṇḍa.—*Sapiṇḍi-karaṇa*, am, n. investing a person with the rights of a Sapiṇḍa or kinsman (as described above); performing the Śrāddha to deceased relatives called Sapiṇḍas (at the end of a full year after the death of a relative).—*Sapiṇḍi-kṛita*, as, ā, am, invested with the relationship of Sapiṇḍa.
Sapiṇḍana, am, n. = *sapiṇḍi-karaṇa*.

सपित्त sa-pitva, according to Sāy. *sapitvam* = *saha-prāptavyam sthānam*, 'a place to be obtained together,' (Rig-veda I. 109, 7.)

सपिशाच sa-piśāśa, as, ā, am, together with or accompanied by the Piśāśas.

सपीड sa-pīḍa, as, ā, am, suffering pain or anguish, painful.

सपीतक sa-pītaka, as, m. a kind of plant (= *rāja-koshātaki*).

Sa-pītikhā, f. a kind of creeper (= *hasti-ghoshā*).

सपीति sa-pīti, is, f. computation, drinking together, drinking in company; (*is, is, i*), Ved. one who drinks together, a boon-companion.

सपुत्र sa-putra or sa-putraka, as, ā, am, having a son, accompanied by a son.—*Sa-putra-dāra*, as, ā, am, with son and wife, accompanied by son and wife.

Sa-putrin, i, inī, i, together with sons, accompanied by sons.

सपुरोहित sa-purohita, as, ā, am, accompanied by a family priest.

सपुष्प sa-pushpa, as, ā, am, having flowers, blooming.

Su-pushpa-bali, is, is, i, filled with offerings of flowers.

सपौर sa-paura, as, ā, am, accompanied by citizens.

सप्त saptan, a, m. f. n. pl. (in Uṇādi-s. I. 156. said to be fr. rt. sap, 'to connect, join'), seven, (a favourite number with the Hindūs, and regarded as a sacred number; hence mention is made of seven Mātṛis, seven streams, seven oceans, seven cities [Rig-veda I. 63, 7], seven divisions of the world, seven Rishis, seven Vipras [Rig-veda I. 62, 4], seven Ādityas, seven Dānavas, seven horses of the Sun, seven flames or tongues of fire, seven Yonis of fire, seven Samidhs, seven tones, seven sacrificial rites, seven Maryādās, thrice seven Paḍāni or mystical steps by which heaven is obtained [Rig-veda I. 72, 6], thrice seven cows, &c.); [cf. Zend *hapta*; Gr. *ἑπτά*; Lat. *septem*; Goth. *sibun*; Angl. Sax. *seofon*; Lith. *septyni, septyniūs*; Slav. *sedm*; Hib. *seacht*; Cambro-Brit. *saith*; Armor. *seiz*.]—*Sapta-rishi, ayas*, m. pl. 'the seven Rishis,' epithet of the authors of the hymn Rig-veda IX. 107.—*Sapta-kona*, as, ā, am, septangular, heptagonal.—*Sapta-gangam*, ind. the place of the seven streams of the Gaṅgā, (Pāp. II. 1, 20; cf. *pañca-nalā*).—*Sapta-gu, us, m.*, N. of an Āṅgīrasa (author of the hymn Rig-veda X. 47).—*Sapta-godāvaram*, ind. the place of the seven streams of the Godāvarī.—*Sapta-grahī*, f. the meeting of the seven planets under one sign.—*Sapta-śakra*, as, ā, am, having seven wheels, (according to Sankara = *varpaṇa-śakra*).—*Saptaśatvarīṇśa*, as, i, am, the 47th.—*Sapta-śatvarīṇśat, t, f.*, 47.—*Sapta-śhāda*, as, m. 'having seven leaves,' a kind of tree (cf. *sapta-parṇā*); (*ā*), f. a species of plant (= *mada-gandha*).—*Sapta-jāni* or *septa-jāni, is, is, i*, Ved. (probably) having seven brothers or sisters.—*Sapta-jihva*, as, m. 'seven-tongued,' epithet of Agni or fire, (the seven tongues of fire have all names, e. g. *kālī, karālī, mano-jarv, su-lohitā, su-dhānra-varṇā, ugrā* or *sphulingīni, pradīptā*, and these names vary according to the particular rite in which fire is used, see *hiranyā, su-varṇā, su-prabhā, &c.*)—*Sapta-jvāla*, as, m. 'seven-flamed,' epithet of Agni or fire.—*Sapta-tantu, us, m.* 'having seven performers,' a sacrifice, offering, oblation, (Sāy. = *supta tanūtārāh, i. e. karmaṇām viśārāyātāro yaśya*).—*Saptatrinśa*, as, i, am, the 37th.—*Sapta-trinśat, t, f.*, 37.—*Saptaśāda*, as, i, am, the 17th; having 17 properties or attributes (said of a *kula* or family); (*as*), m., scil. *stoma*, epithet of a particular Stoma; N. of a collection of hymns (said to have been created from Brahmā's western mouth).—*Sapta-dāśan, a, m. f. n. pl.*, 17.—*Sapta-didhiti, is, m.*

'having seven rays of light,' epithet of Agni.—*Sapta-dvārāvakīrṇa* ('ra-av'), as, ā, am, confined within seven gates (i. e. according to Kullūka, confined to the five organs of sense, the mind and the intellect, or restricted to this world and the three above and the three below it, Manu VI. 48).—*Sapta-dvīpa, ā, m. pl.* the seven divisions of the terrestrial world, see *dvīpa*; (*ā*), f. 'having or consisting of seven Dvīpas,' epithet of the earth.—*Saptadvīpa-pati, is, m.* the lord of the seven Dvīpas.—*Sapta-dvīpa-val, ān, āti, at*, containing or consisting of seven Dvīpas.—*Sapta-dhātu, us, us, u*, consisting of seven elements, sevenfold, containing seven; (*avas*), m. pl. the seven constituent elements of the body (viz. chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, and semen).—*Sapta-dhātuka, as, ā, am*, = *supta-dhātu*.—*Sapta-dhārā-trīṭha, am, n.*, N. of a place.—*Saptanavata, as, i, am*, the 97th.—*Sapta-navati, is, f.*, 97.—*Saptanavati-tama, as, i, am*, the 97th.—*Sapta-pañcāśat, t, f.*, 57.—*Sapta-pattra, as, m.* 'seven-leaved,' a kind of plant (= *mudgara*).—*Sapta-pada, as, ā* or *i, am*, having seven steps, containing seven Padas; (*i*), f. the seven steps at marriage.—*Sapta-padīrthi, f.*, N. of a treatise on Kaṇāda's seven Vaiśeṣika categories.—*Sapta-padi-gamana, am, n.* the walking together round the nuptial fire in seven steps, (see *sāpta-pādīna*).—*Sapta-parṇa, as, i, am*, seven-leaved; (*as*), m. the tree *Alstonia* or *Echites* Scholaris; (*i*), f. the sensitive plant; (*am*), n. a sort of sweetmeat (made of grapes, pomegranates, dates, with sugar, spices, honey, and ghee).—*Sapta-pātāla, am, n.* the seven Pātālas or regions under the earth, (see *pātāla*, the names *Ni-tala* and *Gabhasi-mat* are sometimes substituted for *Rasā-tala* and *Talātāla*).—*Sapta-putra, as, ā, am*, having seven sons, having seven children.—*Sapta-putra-sū, us, f.* the mother of seven sons or children.—*Sapta-prakṛiti, ayas, f. pl.* the seven constituent parts of a kingdom (viz. the king, his ministers, ally, territory, fortress, army, and treasury, see *prakṛiti*).—*Sapta-budhastotra, am, n.*, N. of a Buddhist work.—*Sapta-budhna, as, ā, am*, Ved. having seven bottoms or foundations.—*Sapta-bhadra, as, m.* the Śiṛiṣha tree.—*Sapta-bhūmika* or *sapta-bhāuma, as, ā, am*, having seven stories, seven stories high.—*Sapta-nṛittikā, us, f. pl.* seven earths collected from seven places and used in certain solemn rites.—*Sapta-yojanā, f.* a distance or extent of seven Yojanas.—*Sapta-rakta, am, n.* the seven red-coloured parts of the body (viz. the palms of the hands, soles of the feet, nails, corners of the eyes, tongue, palate, and lips).—*Sapta-raśmi, is, is, i*, Ved. seven-rayed, having seven rays; (*is*), m. epithet of Agni.—*Sapta-raṭra, am, n.* a period of seven nights.—*Sapta-rātrika, as, ā, am*, lasting seven nights.—*Sapta-rāśika, am, n.* the period of proportion with seven terms.—*Saptarshi* ('ta-rishi'), *ayas, m. pl.* 'the seven Rishis,' the constellation Ursa Major, (the seven stars of which are supposed to be the seven great Rishis, viz. Marīci, Atri, Āṅgīras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, and Vasīṣṭha).—*Saptarshi-mata, am, n.*, N. of a work on law.—*Sapta-vadhri, is, m.*, N. of an Ātreya (author of the hymns Rig-veda V. 78, &c.).—*Sapta-varūtha, as, ā, am*, having seven protecting ledges (said of a carriage, see *varūtha*).—*Saptavīṇśa, as, i, am*, the 27th; consisting of or containing 27.—*Saptavīṇśaka, as, i, am*, the 27th.—*Sapta-vīṇśati, is, f.*, 27.—*Sapta-vīṇśa*, a particular kind of tree, (not ascertained).—*Sapta-vīṇśa, as, ā, am*, sevenfold.—*Sapta-śata, am, n.*, 700; 107; (*i*), f. the aggregate of 700; a collection of 700 verses.—*Sapta-śatikā, f.* the aggregate of 700.—*Sapta-śalāka, as, m.* 2 kind of astrological diagram marked with