twice seven lines crossing each other at right angles, (it is used for indicating auspicious days for martiages.) – Sapta-siva, $\bar{a}s$, f. pl., Ved. 'being seven auspicious ones,' epithet of the seven Mätris; (\bar{a}), f. a kind of plaot (=nāga-vallī). - Sapta-shashta, as, i, am, the 67th. - Sapta-shashti, is, f., 67. -Saptashashti-tama, as, i, am, the 67th. - Sapta-sankhyāka, as, ā, am, seven in number, amounting to seven. - Sapta-saptaka, am, n. ' seven times seven,' forty-nine. - Saptasaptaka-vettri, tā, m. one who knows seven times seven sciences. - Saptasaptata, as, i, am, the 77th. - Sapta-saptati, is, f., 77. - Saptasaptati-tama, as, i, am, the 77th. - Sapta-sapti, is, m. 'having seven horses,' epithet of the Sun. - Sapta-sagara or sapta-sagaraka, as, m. a kind of very valuable gift (compared to seven oceans). - Saptasāgara-prādānikā, f., N. of a chapter of the Matsya-Purana. - Sapta-sū, ūs, f. the mother of seven children (=suta-vaskarā). -Sapta-svasri, sā, sā, sri, Ved. having seven sisters. - Sapta-hasta, as, ā, am, having seven hands; measuring seven cubits. - Sapta-hotri, tā, &c., (probably) having seven Hotris; [cf. caturhotri, dasa-hotri.] - Sapta-hautra, N. of a treatise on ritual. - Saptāņšu (°ta-aņ°), us, us, u, having seven rays. - Saptānsu-pungava, as, m. 'eminent with seven rays of light,' the planet Saturn. - Saptākshara (°ta-ak°), as, ā, am, containing seven syllables; (as), m. a word or a Pada which contains seven syllables. - Saptānga (°ta-an°), as, ā or ī, am, consisting of seven members or parts or constituent elements, (epithet of a kingdom, see saptaprakriti.) - Saptātman (°ta-āt°), ā, m. 'having seven forms or essences,' epithet of Brahma. - Saptarcis (°ta-ar°), is, is, is, seven-flamed, having seven flames or tongues; of inauspicious aspect, evileyed; (is), m. epithet of Agni or fire; of the planet Saturn; a particular plant (= citraka). - Saptāsīta (°ta-as°), as, i, am, the 87th. - Saptāsīti (°taas°), is, f., 87. - Saptāsīti-tama, as, ī, am, the 87th. - Saptāśra (°ta-as°), as, ā, am, septangular; (as, am), m. n. a heptagon, (also spelt saptāsra, see 1. asra.) - Saptāsva (°ta-as°), as, m. 'having seven horses,' epithet of the Suo, (the seven horses are supposed to symbolize the seven days of the week.) - Saptāśva-vāhana, as, m. 'borne by seven horses,' epithet of the Sun. - Saptāsya (°ta-ās°), as, ā, am, Ved. seven-mouthed, having seven mouths. - Saptāha (°ta-aha), am, n. seven days, a week. -Saptottara ('ta-ut'), as, ā, am, having a sur-plus or excess of seven (e.g. saptottaram śatam, a hundred + seven or 107.)

Sapta, as, i, am, (according to Sabda-k.) = saptama, the seventh.

Saptaka, as, ā or ī, am, containing seven, seven; the seventh; (am), n. a collection of seven (as of seven stanzas or verses); (ī), f. a woman's girdle, zone.

Saptata, as, i, am, the 70th (only used when other numerals precede, see eka-s°, dvā-s°, tri-s°, &c., cf. Pāņ. V. 2, 58.)

Saptati, is, f., 70; N. of a work, = sankhyakārikā; (i), f. du. two seventies; (-ayas), f. pl. many seventies. - Saptati-tama, as, i, am, the 70th; [cf. eka-s°.] - Saptati-sambandha, as, m. a collection of 70 tales.

Saptatha, as, i, am, Ved. the seventh.

Saptadhā, ind. In seven ways, sevenfold; in seven parts or pieces.

Saptama, as, i, am, the seventh; (i), f. the seventh case, i. e. the locative ; the seventh Tithi or lunar day of the fortnight, (in the light fortnight there is a festival in honour of the seventh digit of the moon on this day; it often occurs at the end of comps., e. g. Gangā-saptamī, the seventh day in the light half of the month Vaišākha; Jayantīsaptami, the seventh day in the light half of the mouth Magha); [cf. Zend haptatha ; Gr. έβδομοs; Lat. septimus; Lith. sekma-s for sepma-s; Slav. sedmyi; Old Germ. sibunto(n); Hib. seachtmad.] - Saptama-kalā, f. the seventh digit of the moon. - Saptamī-pratirūpaka, as, ikā, am, resembling

in form a locative case. - Saptami-vrata, am, n. a religious observance to be performed on the seventh. day of a month. - Saptami-samāsa, as, m. a Tatpurusha compound of which the first member is supposed to be a locative case. - Saptami-snapana, am, n. 'bathing on the seventh day,' a particular religious observance.

Saptalā, f., N. of several plants, double jasmine (=nava-mālikā); other plants (=carma-kasā; = gunja; = patala).

Saptin, ī, inī, i, having or containing seven (syllables &c.).

समि sapti, is, m. (probably fr. rt. sap, 'to join'), a yoke (of horses); a horse; a yoke-fellow; N. of the author of the hymn Rig-veda X. 79 (having the patronymic Vājambhara). - Santī-vat. an. ati, at (Ved. for sapti-vat), possessed of horses, having splendid horses, (Sāy. = prasastāsva.)

सप्त्य saptya, as, ā, am, Ved. according to Say. on Rig-veda VIII. 41, 4= sarpaniya.

सप्रणय sa-pranaya, as, ā, am, having affection, affectionate, friendly; (am), ind. affectionately, kindly; confidently.

सप्रणव sa-pranava, as, ā, am, together with the Pranava or sacred syllable Om.

सप्रणामम् sa-pranamam, ind. with a bow.

सप्रतिवन्ध sa-pratibandha, as, ā, am, attended with obstacles.

सप्रत्यय sa-pratyaya, as, ā, am, having confidence, reposing confidence in (with loc.); certain, secure, sure, (sapratyayā vrittih, sure means of subsistence); having an affix.

सप्रत्याशम् sa-pratyāsam, ind. hopefully, expectantly.

समय sa-pratha, as, m., N. of the author of Rig-veda X. 181, 2 (with patronymic Bhāradvāja).

समयस sa-prathas, ās, ās, as, Ved. having breadth, broadly diffused, extensive, far-famed, glorious, mighty; (ās), m. epithet of Vishņu. – Saprathas-tama, as, ā, am, very extensive, very large.

सम्रभ sa-prabha, as, ā, am, possessing splendor, brilliant.

सप्रमाण sa-pramāņa, as, ā, am, having proof or evidence, authentic.

सप्रयोगनिवतेन sa-prayoga-nivartana, as, ā, am, along with the (secret for) using and restraining; (see the next.)

Sa-prayoga-rahasya, as, ā, am, possessing secret spells for (their) use (said of magical weapons which are not wielded manually but invoked or meditated upon, and are useless to one unacquainted with the mode of invoking them).

सम्रायम् sa-praśrayam, ind. with affection or courtesy, affectionately, respectfully.

सप्रसाद sa-prasāda, as, ā, am, accompanied with favour or kindness, propitious.

सप्रसद sa-prasveda, as, ā, am, having perspiration, perspiring, sweating.

समाग sa-prāna, as, ā, am, having breath or life.

सप्रेम sa-prema, as, ā, am, having love, full of love or affection, loving, affectionate.

सप्रेप्य sa-preshya, as, ā, am, attended by servants.

सप्सरस sa-psaras, ās, ās, as, Ved. having the same form or beauty, (Say. = samana-rupa or hinsaka, Rig-veda I. 168, 9.)

सफार saphara, as, m. (also written sa-

Sophore, said to be a sort of carp and commonly called Punti); (i), f. the above fish.

सफल sa-phala, as, ā, am, bearing fruit, fruitful, productive, profitable, yielding profit; ful-filled, rewarded, blessed. - Saphala-prärthana, as, ā, am, one who has attained his desire. - Saphalodaya ('la-ud'), as, m. 'auspicious-rising,' epithet of Siva.

सब्धन sa-badhūka. See sa-vadhūka.

सबन्ध sa-bandhu, us, us, u, possessed of a friend, befriended; being of the same family; closely connected or united; (us), m. a kinsman, relation.

सबद्ध sabar-dugha, sabar-dhu. See under sabas.

सबल sa-bala, as, ā, am, powerful, strong; accompanied by a force or army. - Sa-balanuga (°la-an°), as, ā, am, with an army and followers.

सर्वाल sa-bali, is, is, i, endowed with royal revenue; accompanied by the Bali offering; (is), m. evening twilight (this being the proper hour for offering food to spirits, &c.; see bali).

सबस sabas (changeable into sabar before soft consonants; cf. sapas under rt. sap), Ved. water, heavenly food, nectar, (Säy. = udaka, payas, amrita; cf. Gr. $\sigma \epsilon \beta as$, 'worship' or 'the object of worship.') - Sabar-dugha, as, \bar{a} , am, Ved. yielding or granting heavenly food or water, dispensing water. -Sabar-duh, -dhuk, k, k, Ved. yielding nectar. -Sabar-dhu, Ved. = sabar-duh above.

सबहमानम् sa-bahumānam, ind. with great honour or reverence, very respectfully.

सबाध sa-badh, t, m., Ved. an oppressor, destroyer, one who is oppressed; a sacrificer who is disturbed by enemies, (Sāy. = satrubhir bādhito yajamānah, Rig-veda I. 64, 8;=bādhā-sahita, Rig-veda IV. 17, 18); a priest, (in Naigh. III. 18. sabādhah is enumerated amoog the ritvin-nāmāni.)

Sa-badha, as, a, am, painful, hurtful; extortionate, oppressive.

Sa-bādhas, Ved. according to Sāy. sa-bādhasas = dāridra-nimitta-bādha-sahitasya, having the suffering caused by poverty, Rig-veda V. 10, 6.

सवान्धव sa-bandhava, as, a, am, having kindred, connected, related.

सवालवुड sa-bāla-vriddha, as, ā, am, with children and old men.

सबीभत्सम् sa-bibhatsam, ind. with abhorrence.

सब्दन sa-brahmaka, as, ā, am, together with Brahma, together with (the world of) Brahma.

सव्रस्यये sa-brahmaćarya, am, n. fellowstudentship, studying together or being disciples of the same teacher.

Sa-brahmaćārin, ī, m. a fellow-student, one engaged in the same studies and observing the same austerities.

सभक्तिकम् sa-bhaktikam, ind. respectfully.

सभट्रमुस्त sa-bhadramusta, as, ā, am, full of Cyperus Rotundus, (also read su-bh°.)

सभय sa-bhaya, as, ā, am, fearful, apprehensive; (am), ind. with fear, timidly.

सभारस sa-bharas, ās, ās, as, Ved. bearing together.

समनुका sa-bhartrikā, f. having a husband,' a woman whose husband is alive.

सभा sabhā, f. (said to be fr. rt. 1. bhā with sa, because people, saha bhanti, 'appear phara, q.v.), a small glistening fish (Cyprinus | together' at a place of meeting), an assembly, con-12 P