whence one of her names is Bhāratī; she is sometimes represented as assuming the form of a Hansa or swan, and is also called Mahā-śvetā or Mahāsuklā from her extreme whiteness); N. of a celebrated river (held very sacred by the Hindus and in the earlier mythology mixed up with the goddess [see above]; it corresponds with the modern Sursooty, which rises in the mountains bounding the north-east part of the province of Delhi, and running in a south-westerly direction becomes lost in the sands of the great desert ; this river formerly marked one of the boundaries of the region called Arya-desa, and of a particularly sacred district called in Manu 11. 17. Brahmāvarta; in Rig-veda VII. 95, 2. it is represented as flowing into the sea, although later legends make it disappear underground and join the Ganges and Jumma at Allahabad, see tri-veni, pra $y\bar{a}ga$ ; a river (in general); speech, voice, eloquence, literary composition; a cow (=go); N. of Durgā; an excellent woman; N. of the wife of a Manu; of the wife of Mandana (see mandana-misra); a female divinity peculiar to the Buddhists or Jainas; the moon-plant Asclepias Acida (=soma-latā, brāh $m\bar{i}$ ; N. of another plant (=jyolish-mat\bar{i}); N. of a celebrated grammarian, (in this and the following senses masc.); N. of various learned men. - Sarasvati-kanthābharana (°tha-ābh°), N. of a work on the art of poetry by Bhoja-deva. - Sarasvatī-kuļumba, as, m., N. of a poet.-Sarasvatī-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha.-Sarasvatī-pūjana, am, n. or sarasvatī-pūjā, f. the worship of Sarasvatt (observed on the fifth of the light half of the month Magha, on which day books and implements are held sacred and not allowed to be used). -Sarasvati-prayoga, as, m. a kind of mystical rite peculiar to the Tantrikas. - Sarasvati-mantra, as, m., N. of a hymn to Sarasvati. - Sarasvativrata, am, n., N. of a particular religious observance. - Sarasvati-saras, as, n., N. of a sacred lake. - Sarasvati-sūkta, am, n., N. of a particular hymn. - Sarasvatī-sūtra, am, n., N. of particular grammatical aphorisms. - Sarasvatī-stava, as, m. or sarasvati-stotra, am, n., N. of a hymn. - Saroja, am, n. 1 lake-born, a lotus; (as), m. a prosodial foot containing six long syllables (according to some). - Saro-janman, a, n. ' lake-born,' a lotus. - Sarojala, am, n. the water of a poud or lake. - Sarojin, i, ini, i, having lotuses; (i), m. epithet of Brahma; (ini), f. a pond abounding in lotuses; a multitude of lotuses; a lotus. - Saro-raksha, as, m. the guardian of a pool. - Saro-ruh, t, or saro-ruha, am, n. 'pond-growing,' a lotus. - Saroruhāsana  $(^{\circ}ha \cdot \bar{a}s^{\circ})$ , as, m. 'sitting on a lotus,' epithet of Brahmā (as having appeared first from the interior of a lotus springing from the navel of Vishnu in order to create the world). - Saro-ruhini, f. ' pondgrowing,' a lotus. - Saro-vara, as, m. a lake, large pond, any piece of water deep enough for the lotus to grow.

1. sarasa, am, n. (for 2. see col. 2), a tank, pond, lake, (also a substitute for saras at the end of a comp.); alchemy; (a), f. a sort of white convolvulus (= śveta-trivritā). - Sarasa-vānī, f. a proper N.

Sarasika or sarasika, as, m. the Indian crane. Sarasi, f. a lake, large pond or sheet of water; N. of a species of metre. - Sarasi-ruha, am, n. 'pond-growing,' a lotus.

Suri, is, m. a cascade, waterfall; [cf. sara, sari.] -Sari-putra, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva.

Sarikā, f. the act of going or proceeding; a woman going or moving [cf. saraka]; a particular drug (=hingu-pattrī).

Sarit, t, f. a stream, river; a thread, string; a particular species of metre. - Saritām-varā, f. 'best of rivers,' the Ganges. - Saritan-natha, as, or saritām-pati or sarit-pati, is, m. 'lord of rivers,' the ocean. - Sarit-vat, an, m. 'possessed of rivers,' the ocean .- Sarit-suta, as, m. 'river-son,' epithet of Bhishma (son of Ganga).-Sarid-bhartri, ta, m. 'river-lord,' the ocean; a symbolical term for the number four, (see 1. sam-udra, p. 1079). - Sarid-

vadhū, ūs, f. 'river-woman,' a woman-like river. - Sarid-varā, f. 'best of rivers,' the Ganges. - Sarin-nātha, as, m. 'river-lord,' the ocean. - Sarin-maru-vanāśraya (°na-āś°), as, ā, am, protected by a wood, desert, and river. - Sarinmukha, am, n. the source of a river.

Sarin, i, ini, i, Ved. going, moving, one who goes. Sariman or sariman, ā, m. going, moving, proceeding; air, wind.

Sarira, am, n., Ved. = salila, water, the ocean, (enumerated among the bahu-nāmāni in Naigh. III. I); the universe (=loka, loka-traya, according to MahIdhara on Vājasaneyi-s. XV. 52, XVII. 87). Sarila, am, n. = salila, water.

Sarma, as, in. going, running; sky; heavea; [cf. Gr. όρμή.]

सरक्रगोर sa-rakta-gaura, as, ā, am, being of a red and whitish colour.

सरया saraghā, f. (said to be fr. sara, 'a goer,' and rt. han), a bee, (apparently also am, n.)

सरङ्ग sa-ranga, as, ā, am, having colour; having a nasal sound; (as), m. a quadruped; a bird; [cf. sāranga.]

सरङ्ग sarangaka, a species of the Atisakvarī metre.

सरजत sa-rajat, an, anti, at (fr. rt. ranj with sa for saha), Ved. colouring or tinging at the same time, (Say. = saha-rajat; Rig-veda X. 115, 3.)

सरजस sa-rajas, ās, ās, as, having dust or dirt or impurity; (ās), f. a woman during menstruation.

Sa-rajasa, as, ā, am, having dirt or Impurity of any kind; (am), ind., see Vopa-deva VI. 65. - Sarajasa-tā, f. dirtiness, dustiness.

Sa-rajaska, as, ā, am, = sa-rajasa above.

सरटक sarataka, as, m., N. of a mendicant.

सरण sarana, &c. See p. 1092, col. 2. Saranyu, &c. See p. 1092, col. 2.

सर्ति saratni, is, m. f. a kind of cubit measure (= ratni); a short cubit (according to some).

साथ sa-ratha, as, ā, am, having a car or chariot, possessing a carriage; riding in the same car; (as), m. a warrior or Kshatriya (as riding in a chariot). - Sa-ratha-pādāta, as, ā, am, accompanied by or along with chariots and infantry.

सरहत sarad-vat = sarad-vat, p. 994.

HTH sarabha, a species of the Atisakvarī metre.

Sarabhaka, (probably) a kind of animal or insect; [cf. sarabha.]

सरभस sa-rabhasa, as, ā, am, possessing speed or impetuosity, impetuous, speedy, quick; agitated, passionate; delighted; (am), ind. impetuously, with great speed, hurriedly, hastily, passionately, delightedly.

सरमा saramā. See p. 1092, col. 2.

सरशन sa-rasana, as, ā, am, having a girdle, girdled.

सामद sarashatta, N. of a place.

सरस 2. sa-rasa, as, ā, am (for 1. see col. 1), tasty, juicy, succulent, sapid; fresh, new; beautiful, charming, excellent; agreeable; expressive of poetical sentiment, (see rasa); impassioned, enraptured; (am), ind. with rapture. - Sarasāngayashti ("sa-an"), is, is, i, one whose delicate body is wet with perspiration, (see under 2. yash(i.)

सरसम्प्रत sarasamprata, am, n. a sort of Euphorbia (=tri-kauta).

सरहस्य sa-rahasya, as, ā, am, possessing

the secret or mystical doctrine (of the Upanishads, see Manu II. 140); along with the Upanishads or esoteric part of Vedic teaching. - Sa-rahasya-vrata, as, ā, am, possessing mystical spells.

सराग sa-rāya, as, ā, am, having colour, coloured, tinted; having passion, passionate, impassioned. - Sarāga-tā, f. the being coloured with red. - Sarāgu-netra, as, ā, am, red-eyed.

सराजन sa-rājaka, as, ā, am, possessing a king; along with the king.

सराट sarāta, N. of a place.

सराति sa-rāti, is, is, i, Ved. accompanied with presents or wealth.

सराय sarāva, as, m. (for sarāva, q.v.), a lid, cover; a shallow cup, saucer, &cc.

HITE sa-rāshtra, as, ā, am, possessing a kingdom; along with the kingdom.

Sa-rāshtraka, as, ā, am, = sa-rāshtra above.

HITE sa-rahu, us, us, u, possessed or held by Rahu, q. v.; eclipsed.

HIT sari, sarit, &c. See col. I.

सारा sarira, sarila. See col. 2.

सरिषप sarishapa, as, m. = sarshapa, mustard, Sinapis Dichotoma.

सरीसप sarisripa, as, ā, am (fr. the Intens. of rt. srip), crawling, creeping; (as), m. a snake.

RE saru, us, us, u (probably to be connected with rt. sri, cf. rt. tsar), minute, thin, fine, small; (us), m. = tsaru, the hilt or handle of a sword.

सहज sa-ruj, k, k, k, or sa-ruja, as, ā, am,. suffering pain or sickness, sick, ill, diseased; [cf. perhaps Goth. saurga.]

Sa-roga, as, ā, am, affected with disease, sick, diseased. - Saroga-tā, f. or saroga-tva, am, n. sickliness.

Sarogin, i, ini, i, diseased, sick. - Sarogi-tā, f. sickliness, sickness, disease.

सह्य sa-rush, t, t, t, feeling anger, angry.

सरूप sa-rupa, as, a, am, of the same shape, like, similar, resembling, having shape, shaped, formed. - Sarūpa-tā, f. or sarūpa-tva, am, n. identity of form, likeness, resemblance, assimilation to the deity, (one of the four states into which mukti, q. v., is distinguished.)

Rich sa-repha, as, ā, am, together with the letter r.

सरोग saroga, &c. See above.

सरोज saro-ja, sarojin, &c. See col. 1.

सरोत्सच sarotsava. See under sara.

सरोध sa-rodha, as, ā, am, having hindrance or obstruction or opposition; having destruction or loss; (as), m. obstruction, opposition (according to some).

सरोम sa-rama, as, ā, am, having hair, hairy. - Sa-roma-kanlaka, as, ā, am, having hair bristling with ecstasy. - Sa-roma-vikriya, as, ā, am, thrilling with ecstasy.

सरोप sa-rosha, as, ā, am, full of anger, angry, wrathful; (am), ind. with anger, angrily. - Sarosha-rāgopahata (°ga-up°), as, ā, am, suffused with a flush of anger.

सके sarka, as, m. (according to Sabda-k.), wind, air, (probably fr. rt. sri); the mind; N. of Prajā-pati, (perhaps for sarga below.)

समे sarga, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. srij), letting go, relinquishment, abandonment; loss of conscionsanything secret or mystical, magical, mystical; having ness, fainting (=moha); voiding (as excrement 12 Y