

&c.); letting loose; creation, the creation of the world, (in Bhāgavata-Purāṇa III. 10, 13, &c. nine different creations are enumerated, viz. 1. Mahat or intellect; 2. Aham or personality; 3. Tan-mātra, the subtle, with the five grosser elements [see *tan-mātra*]; 4. Iadriya or organs; 5. Vaikārika or Deva-sarga, which also comprises Manas or mind; 6. Tamas or darkness; 7. Tasthushāṁ Sarga or creation of stationary creatures, such as trees, plants, &c., which are said to be *ut-srotas*, having the flow or current of life upwards, cf. *urdhva-srotas*; 8. Tiraścāṁ Sarga or creation of animals, cf. *tiryak-srotas*; 9. Nṛjāṁ Sarga or creation of men, which is said to be *arvāk-srotas*, q. v.); nature, the universe; natural property, disposition, tendency; onset, advance, motion, rush; a troop of horses let loose (Ved.); a horse, (Sāy. = *asva*); effort, resolution, determination, resolve, will, perseverance; a chapter, book, section, canto; assent, agreement; ascertainment, certainty; epithet of Śiva; (*ās*), m. pl., Ved. a stream of water (= *udaka*, Naigh. I. 12). — *Sarga-krama*, as, m. the order of creation. — *Sarga-takta*, as, ā, am, Ved. set in motion, (Sāy. = *gamane pravṛtita*). — *Sarga-pratahta*, as, ā, am, Ved. urged on to impetuous motion, (Sāy. = *visarjanena pragamita*). — *Sarga-bandha*, as, m. 'chapter-composition,' a Mahā-kāvya or great poem; any work or book comprising several sections or chapters.

Sarja, as, m. the Śāl tree, Shorea Robusta (= *śāla*); another tree (= *pīta-śāla*) and the resinous exudation of the Śāl tree. — *Sarja-gandhā*, f. a particular plant (= *rāsā*). — *Sarja-niryāsaka*, as, or *sarja-maṇi*, is, or *sarja-raśa*, as, m. the resinous exudation of the Śāl tree; resin (in general).

Sarjaka, as, m. the Śāl tree; another tree (= *pīta-śāla*).

Sarjana, am, n. the act of letting go or letting loose, abandonment, quitting; voiding (excrement &c.); the reserve or rear of an army; the act of creating, creation.

Sarjī, is, f. natron, (see below). — *Sarjī-kshāra*, as, m. = *sarjī*, (also written *svarjī-kshāra*).

Sarjikhā, f. natron, impure alkali or carbonate of soda (used in India instead of soap for cleaning linen &c.). — *Sarjikhā-kshāra*, as, m. natron, (also written *svarjikhā-kshāra*).

Sarjī, f. = *sarjī* above.

सर्ज *sarj* [cf. rt. I. *arj*], cl. I. P. *sarjati*, *sarjatum*, to earn by labour, acquire, gain.

Sarjū, ūs, m. (in Uṇādi-s. I. 82. said to be fr. rt. *sarj* above, but probably to be connected with rt. I. *srjī*, cf. *sarja* above), a merchant, trader; (*ā*), f. lighting; a necklace; going, following.

सर्प *sarpa*, as, m. (fr. rt. *srp*), a creeping or serpentine or tortuous motion, creeping, moving gently, gliding, sliding, twining; going, flowing; a snake, serpent; a particular tree (= *nāga-keśara*); a particular tribe of Mlecchās or barbarians who were formerly Kshatriyas (mentioned in the twenty-fourth chapter of the Hari-vaṅśa, and described as wearing beards); N. of a particular Rudra; (*ī*), f. a female snake; N. of the wife of a Rudra; [cf. Gr. *ἐρ-ερό-ν*; Lat. *serpens*]. — *Sarpa-rishī*, is, m. 'serpent-Rishi,' epithet of Arbuda Kādraveya. — *Sarpa-kankālīkā* or *sarpa-kankālī*, f. 'serpent's skeleton,' N. of a particular medicinal plant and antidote (= *viśā-nāśini*). — *Sarpa-gandhā*, f. a particular plant (species not known). — *Sarpa-ghāṭinī*, f. a variety of the Sarpa-kankālī plant. — *Sarpa-āra-nivāsana*, as, m. 'clothed in a serpent's skin,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sarpa-śhatra*, am, n. 'serpent-umbrella,' a mushroom. — *Sarpa-trīpa*, as, m. a mungoose or ichneumon. — *Sarpa-tva*, am, n. the state of a snake. — *Sarpateva-sambhavanā*, f. imagination of being a snake, mistaking for a snake. — *Sarpa-danśhtra*, as, m. a snake's fang; a kind of plant, = *danti*; (*ā*), f. the shrub *Tragia Involucrata*. — *Sarpa-danśhtrikā*, f. a kind of shrub (= *āja-śringī*). — *Sarpa-daṇḍā*, f. a kind of plant,

= *sainhālī*; (*ī*), f. another plant (= *go-rakshī*).

— *Sarpa-danti*, f. a species of sunflower (= *nāga-danti*). — *Sarpa-damanī*, f. a kind of medicinal plant (= *bandhyā-karkoṭakī*). — *Sarpa-dhāraka*, as, m. a snake-catcher, snake-charmer. — *Sarpa-nāmā*, f. a variety of the Sarpa-kankālī plant.

— *Sarpa-pushpi*, f. a species of sunflower (= *nāga-danti*). — *Sarpa-phāṇa-ja*, as, m. 'produced in a snake's hood,' the snake-stone (a gem or pearl said to be found in a snake's head and to resemble the berry of the *Abrus Precatorius*).

— *Sarpa-bali*, is, m. an offering of rice to serpents. — *Sarpa-bhuja*, k, m. 'snake-eater,' a peacock; a crane; a large snake.

— *Sarpa-maṇi*, is, m. 'snake-gem,' the snake-stone, a kind of caruncle (said to be found in a snake's head and to have the power of expelling poison).

— *Sarpa-mālā*, f. a variety of the Sarpa-kankālī plant. — *Sarpa-rāja*, as, m. 'serpent-king,' epithet of Vāsuki (sovereign of the serpent-race inhabiting Pātāla). — *Sarpa-latā*, f. = *nāga-vallī*.

— *Sarpa-vid*, t, m. one who understands serpents, a serpent-charmer. — *Sarpa-vidyā*, f. serpent-science, a particular Veda; the charming of serpents. — *Sarpa-viśā-pratīśhedha*, as, m. the keeping off or expelling of snake-poison. — *Sarpa-veda*, N. of a work on serpents or their influence. — *Sarpa-uyāpādāna*, am, n. the killing of serpents; being killed by a snake. — *Sarpa-śiras*, ās, m. (scil. *haṣṭa*), 'serpent-headed,' epithet of a particular position of the hands. — *Sarpa-sattra*, am, n. 'serpent-sacrifice,' a particular sacrifice for the destruction of serpents.

— *Sarpa-satṛin*, ī, m. 'performer of a snake-sacrifice,' epithet of king Janam-ejaya (son of Parīkshit; a legend relates that in order to revenge the death of his father, who was killed by the bite of a snake, he compelled, by means of Mantas, the whole serpent-race to be present at a sacrifice, where they were all destroyed except a few of the chiefs).

— *Sarpa-sahā*, f. a variety of the plant Sarpa-kankālī. — *Sarpa-sāt*, ind. to a snake or serpent.

— *Sarpa-han*, ā, m. 'snake-killer,' an ichneumon, mungoose. — *Sarpāksha* ('*pa-ak*'), am, n. 'serpent-eye,' the seed of the *Elæocarpus*; (*ī*), f. the plant Sarpa-kankālī; another plant (= *gandhā-nākūli*); another plant (= *nāḍī-kālapaka*).

— *Sarpākhyā* ('*pa-ākh*'), as, m. 'serpent-named,' a kind of Mahisha-kanda, q. v.; the plant Mesua Ferrea (= *nāga-keśara*). — *Sarpāṅgī* ('*pa-an*'), f. 'serpent-limbed,' a variety of the plant Sarpa-kankālī; another plant. — *Sarpādānī* ('*pa-ad*'), f. a particular plant (= *nākūli*). — *Sarpārātī* ('*pa-ar*') or *sarpārī* ('*pa-ari*'), is, m. 'enemy of snakes,' an ichneumon; a peacock; the bird Garuda. — *Sarpāvalī* ('*pa-āv*'), is, f. a row of serpents. — *Sarpāvāsa* ('*pa-āv*'), as, m. the abode of a serpent; (*am*), n. the Sandal tree or wood. — *Sarpāsāna* ('*pa-a*'), as, m. 'snake-eater,' a peacock. — *Sarpīshṭa* ('*pi-īsh*'), am, n. 'likened by female snakes,' the Sandal tree or wood. — *Sarpesvara* ('*pa-iś*'), as, m. 'lord of serpents,' epithet of Vāsuki (sovereign of the serpent-race). — *Sarpesvara-tīrtha*, am, n. N. of a Tīrtha. — *Sarpeshṭa* ('*pa-iśh*'), am, n. 'serpent-loved,' the Sandal tree or wood.

Sarpaṇa, am, n. the act of creeping or gliding; going tortuously; the flight of an arrow nearly parallel with the ground.

Sarpat, an, antī, at, gliding, creeping, sliding, slipping, going.

Sarpi, ī, inī, ī, going gently or tortuously, creeping, gliding, winding, sliding, slipping, twining, moving; (*inī*), f. a female serpent; a small medicinal shrub (= *bhujā-gī*).

Sarpīs, is, n. clarified butter, ghee, (in Naigh. I. 12. enumerated among the *udaka-nāmāni*). — *Sarpīr-āuti*, is, is, ī, Ved. sacrificed or worshipped with butter; (*is*), m. epithet of Agni. — *Sarpīsh-luṅḍikā*, f. a butter-jar. — *Sarpīsh-tara*, more completely clarified butter, more or most excellent ghee. — *Sarpīsh-mat*, ān, atī, at, possessed of ghee, seasoned with clarified butter. — *Sarpīsh-eat*, ān, atī, at, containing ghee, dressed with butter. — *Sar-*

pis-samudra, as, m. the sea of clarified butter (one of the seven seas, see I. *sam-udra*).

सर्व *sarb* (also written *samb*), cl. I. P. *sarbatī*, &c., to go, move.

सर्म *sarma*. See under *sara*.

सर्व *sarv* (= rt. *śarv*), cl. I. P. *sarvatī*, &c., to hurt, injure, kill.

सर्व *sarva*, as, ā, am (in Uṇādi-s. I. 153. said to be fr. rt. *srī*, 'to go,' 'pervade,' this rt. having also, according to some, the meaning 'to be strong or whole,' cf. *śāra*; according to others fr. *satra* for *satrā*, q. v., *va* being affixed; dat. sing. *sarvasmai*, nom. pl. *sarve*, &c., this declension being the model for a whole series of pronominals, see Gram. 237), all, every; whole, entire, universal, complete; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva; of Viṣṇu; said to a Muni, (*sarvam* is enumerated among the *udaka-nāmāni* in Naigh. I. 12); [cf. Gr. *δλ-ο-σ*, *δλο-ό-σ*, *οὐλ-ο-σ*: Osk. *sol-lu-s* (for *sol-vu-s*), 'whole, sound': Lat. *sar-c-ire*, *sal-vu-s*, *sal-u-s*, *sal-u-ber*, *sol-u-m*, *sol-i-du-s*, *sol-ari*, *sol-amen*, *sol-ennis*, 'yearly,' *sol-ers*: (perhaps also) Goth. *alls*: Hib. *uile*, 'all, every, whole.']. — *Sarva-ambha*, as, ā, am, all-sustaining, all-bearing; patient, enduring; (*ā*), f. the earth. — *Sarva-kara*, as, m. 'maker of all,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sarva-kartṛ*, tā, m. 'maker or creator of all,' epithet of Brahmā. — *Sarva-karman*, a, n. every act; (*ā*), m. one who performs all acts; epithet of Śiva. — *Sarva-karmiṇa*, as, ā, am, performing every act; pervading every action, &c. — *Sarva-kāma*, as, m. every wish; epithet of Śiva; N. of a king. — *Sarva-kāma-da*, as, m. 'granting all desires,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sarva-kāma-vara*, as, m. 'best of all objects of desire,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sarva-kāma-samriddha*, as, ā, am, amply stocked with all desired objects, fulfilling every desire. — *Sarva-kāmin*, ī, inī, ī, having every pleasure, having all desired objects, fulfilling all wishes. — *Sarva-kāmya*, as, ā, am, to be wished for by every one, having everything one can wish. — *Sarva-kārīn*, ī, inī, ī, making or doing all things; (*ī*), m. the maker of all things. — *Sarva-kāla*, am, ind. for all seasons, at all times. — *Sarva-kūla-prasāda*, as, m. 'propitious at all seasons,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sarva-kāliṇa*, as, ā, am, belonging to all times or seasons, perpetual. — *Sarva-keśin*, ī, m. a dancer, actor, (perhaps for *sarva-reśin*, q. v.). — *Sarva-kshatriya-mardana*, as, m. the destroyer of all the Kshatriyas or men of the military tribe. — *Sarva-kshāra*, as, m. 'universal alkali,' impure carbonate of soda or potash, natron (used as a soap for cleaning clothes; = *mahā-kshāra*). — *Sarva-ga*, as, ā, am, going everywhere, all-pervading, ubiquitous; (*as*), m. spirit, soul; epithet of Śiva; of Brahmā; N. of a son of Pauruṁmāsa; of a son of Bhitma; (*am*), n. water; (*ā*), f. the Priyangu plant. — *Sarva-gana*, as, ā, am, Ved. having all kinds or classes, of every kind. — *Sarva-gata*, as, ā, am, going everywhere, universally diffused, all-pervading, omnipresent. — *Sarva-gatā-tva*, am, n. the condition of going everywhere, omnipresence. — *Sarva-gandhā*, as, m. 'having all perfumes,' a class of four aromatic substances (viz. Kakkola, Lavanga or cloves, Aguru or gallochum, and Sīhlaka or olibanum); any perfume. — *Sarva-gandha-vaha*, as, ā, am, conveying all perfumes or scents. — *Sarva-guṇa-sampanna*, as, ā, am, endowed with every excellence, gifted with every good quality. — *Sarva-guṇopeta* ('*ṇa-up*'), as, ā, am, endowed with every good quality. — *Sarva-guṇya-maya*, as, ī, am, made up of all mysteries. — *Sarva-granthī*, is, m. or *sarva-granthika*, am, n. 'all-knotted,' the root of long pepper. — *Sarva-grāsa*, as, ā, am, swallowing or engulfing all. — *Sarvan-kasha*, as, ā, am, 'all-grazing,' all-pervading, everywhere diffused or extended; (*as*), m. 'all-injuring,' a rogue, wicked man; (*ā*), f. N. of a commentary by Mallī-nātha on the Śīsupāla-