

everything). — *Sarva-sangata*, as, ā, am, united with all, met with universally; (as), m. a sort of quick-growing rice (= *shashikā*). — *Sarva-sangaparitāyāga*, as, m. abandonment of all worldly affections or connections. — *Sarva-sangā*, f. 'all-uniting', N. of a river. — *Sarva-sangraha*, as, m. a general or universal collection; any collection. — *Sarva-sannahana*, am, n. or *sarva-sannahanārthaka* ('na-ar'), as, m. a complete armament; the arming or assembling of a complete army (consisting of elephants, chariots, horse and foot), a complete armament. — *Sarva-sannāha*, as, m. a complete armament (see above); the universally-pervading spirit. — *Sarva-samā-tā*, f. sameness or identity with all things; equality towards all, equal regard for all, equanimity. — *Sarva-sasya*, as, ā, am, bearing all kinds of corn, (also written *sarvasasya*). — *Sarva-saha*, as, ā, am, all-enduring, all-bearing, very patient; (as), m. bdellium; (ā), f. the earth. — *Sarva-sākshin*, ī, m. 'all-witnessing', epithet of the Supreme Being; of Wind; of Fire. — *Sarva-sādhana*, as, m. 'all-accomplishing', Siva. — *Sarva-sādhāraṇa*, as, ā or ī, am, common to all. — *Sarva-sādhu*, ind. in all respects good or well. — *Sarva-sādhu-nishevita*, as, m. 'honoured by all good people', Siva. — *Sarva-sāmānya*, as, ā, am, common to all. — *Sarva-sāmpannishad* ('ra-up'), t, f. N. of an Upanishad. — *Sarvasiddhārtha* ('dha-ar'), as, ā, am, having every object attained, having every wish gratified, quite happy. — *Sarva-siddhi*, is, f. accomplishment of every object, universal success; (is), m. the Vilva tree. — *Sarva-sena*, as, m., Ved. the lord of the whole host. — *Sarva-sva*, am, n. the whole of a person's property or possessions; whole substance or essence of anything. — *Sarva-sva-dāṇḍa*, as, ā, am, fined in all possessions; (am), n. confiscation of the whole of a property. — *Sarvasva-haraṇa*, am, n. or *sarvasva-hāra*, as, m. the seizure or confiscation of the whole of any one's property. — *Sarva-svāmī-guṇopeta* ('ṇa-up'), as, ā, am, endowed with all the excellences of a master. — *Sarva-svāmīn*, ī, m. the owner or master of all; a universal monarch. — *Sarvasvin*, ī, m. a kind of mixed caste (the result of intermarriage between a woman of the Gopa or cowherd caste with a Nāpita or barber). — *Sarva-hara*, as, ā, am, 'seizing all', an epithet of death. — *Sarva-haraṇa*, am, n. or *sarva-hāra*, as, m. seizing of the whole, total confiscation. — *Sarva-hari*, is, m., N. of the author of the hymn R̥g-veda X. 96, (having the patronymic Aindra). — *Sarva-hāyas*, ās, ās, as, Ved. having all strength or vigour. — *Sarva-hita*, as, ā, am, useful or beneficial to all; (am), n. black pepper. — *Sarvahut*, t, t, Ved. (perhaps) all-sacrificing or sacrificing all at once. — *Sarvāgamopaniṣad* ('vā-gama-up'), t, f. N. of an Upanishad. — *Sarvāṅga* ('va-an'), am, n. the whole body (from head to foot); all the Angas or Vedāṅgas (see *vedāṅga*) collectively; (as, ā, am), having all members, perfect in limb; (as), m. epithet of Siva. — *Sarvāṅga-rūpa*, as, m. epithet of Siva. — *Sarvāṅga-sundara*, as, ī, am, beautiful in every member, completely beautiful. — *Sarvāṅga-sundara-rasa*, as, m. 'whose essence is good for all the limbs', epithet of a particular drug or medicament. — *Sarvāṅgīna*, as, ā, am, spread over all the limbs, thrilling through the whole body or throughout the body, generally diffusive, pervading; relating or belonging to the Angas or Vedāṅgas collectively, (see *vedāṅga*). — *Sarvātīthi-vrata* ('va-at'), as, ā, am, devoted to all guests, hospitable. — *Sarvātodya-parigraha* ('va-āt'), as, m. 'comprehending every musical instrument', epithet of Siva. — *Sarvātma* ('va-āt'), as, ā, am, all-containing, all-pervading. — *Sarvātmatva-darśana*, am, n. the doctrine of the oneness of everything with Spirit. — *Sarvātman* ('va-āt'), ā, m. the universal soul, the Supreme Spirit; epithet of Siva. — *Sarvātma-bhūti*, is, f. all beings collectively. — *Sarvā-dṛṣṭa*, as, ī, am, like to all. — *Sarvādīkaraṇa* ('va-adh'), āṇī, n. pl. all

occasions; (*eshu*), ind. on all occasions. — *Sarvādīkārā* ('va-adh'), as, m. general superintendence. — *Sarvādīkārīn*, ī, or *sarvādīyaksha* ('va-adh'), as, m. a general superintendent. — *Sarvādīkya* ('va-ādī'), am, n. superiority to all. — *Sarvānavadyāṅga* ('va-anavadya-an'), as, ā, am, having altogether blameless or faultless limbs. — *Sarvānukārīn* ('va-an'), ī, īṇī, ī, all-imitating; (īṇī), f. a kind of shrub (= *sāla-parāṇī*). — *Sarvānukrama* ('va-an'), as, m. a general index (showing the successive contents of any book); = *sarvānukramaṇī* below. — *Sarvānukramaṇikā* ('va-an'), f., N. of Kātyāyana's index to the R̥g-veda; of an index to the Vājasaneyi-samhitā by the same author. — *Sarvānukramaṇī* ('va-an'), f., N. of a general index to the Veda by Kātyāyana (a pupil of Saunaka). — *Sarvānukramaṇī-pīṭhī*, is, f. a commentary by Śhaḍ-guṇ-śiṣya on the above. — *Sarvānubhūti* ('va-an'), is, f. universal experience; 'all-perceiving', epithet of one of the twenty-four Arhats of the past Ut-sarpiṇī; also of one of the future Ut-sarpiṇī; a white variety of the Tri-vṛit plant. — *Sarvānumatī* ('va-an'), is, f. the consent of all. — *Sarvāntaryāmīn* ('va-an'), ī, m. 'ruling or pervading all hearts', epithet of the Supreme Spirit. — *Sarvāna-bhākshaka* ('va-an'), as, ā, am, or *sarvāna-bhojīn*, ī, īṇī, ī, or *sarvānīna*, as, ā, am, eating all sorts of food (whether clean or otherwise). — *Sarvābharaya-bhūṣitā* ('va-abh'), as, ā, am, adorned with all ornaments. — *Sarvābhisandhīm* ('va-abh'), ī, m. 'all-censuring', a cynic, calumniator, reviler. — *Sarvābhisāra* ('va-abh'), as, m. an attack with a complete army (of elephants, chariots, horse and foot), assembling a complete armament. — *Sarvāyasa* ('va-ay'), as, ī, am, entirely made of iron. — *Sarvāyudha* ('va-ay'), as, m. 'armed with every weapon', epithet of Siva. — *Sarvāyudhopeta* ('va-ayudha-up'), as, ā, am, possessing all weapons, stored with all sorts of arms. — *Sarvārtha* ('va-ar'), as, ā, am, having all objects or aims; (as), m. epithet of the twenty-ninth Muḥūrta; (ās), m. pl. all matters, (*sarvārtheshu*, in all matters, in all the subjects contained in any particular work); all objects; (am), ind. for the sake of all. — *Sarvārtha-kusāla*, as, ā, am, skillful in all matters. — *Sarvārtha-śāntaka*, as, ā, am, a superintendent or manager of all affairs, (according to Kullūka = *kārya-draśhṭī nagarādhipatīh*). — *Sarvārtha-tā*, f. the state of possessing all objects. — *Sarvārthasādhikā*, f. 'effecting all objects', epithet of Durgā. — *Sarvārthasiddha*, as, m. 'one by whom all objects are effected', epithet of the great Buddha (or Śākya-muni, the founder of the Buddhist religion; according to some he was so called because his parents' wishes were all fulfilled by his birth). — *Sarvārthānūsādhini* ('tha-an'), f. 'effecting all objects', epithet of Durgā. — *Sarvāvāsara* ('va-av'), as, m. 'universal leisure', midnight. — *Sarvāvasthā* ('va-av'), f. every condition, (*sarvāvasthāsu*, at all periods). — *Sarvāsaya* ('va-ās'), as, m. 'refuge of all', epithet of Siva. — *Sarvāsīn* ('va-ās'), ī, īṇī, ī, eating all things. — *Sarvāsīmin* ('va-ās'), ī, īṇī, ī, belonging to every order of life. — *Sarvāsraya* ('va-ās'), as, ā, am, giving shelter or protection to all; (as), m. epithet of Siva. — *Sarvāstī-vāda* ('va-ās'), as, m. or *sarvāstī-vādin* ('va-as'), ī, m. 'one who asserts the reality of all existence', epithet of one of the four divisions of the Vaibhāshika system of Buddhism (said to have been founded by Rāhula, son of the great Buddha). — *Sarvāstra* ('va-as'), as, ā, am, having all weapons; (ā), f. epithet of one of the sixteen Jaina Vidyā-devīs or goddesses of learning. — *Sarvāstra-mahājvālā*, one of the Vidyā-devīs described above. — *Sarvāstrarid*, t, t, t, knowing or skilled in all weapons. — *Sarvāhna* ('va-ah'), as, m. the whole day. (also spelt *sarvāhna*). — *Sarvendriya-sambhava* ('va-an'), as, ā, am, arising from every sense. — *Sarveśa* ('va-īśa'), as, m. 'lord of all', the Supreme Being; a universal monarch. — *Sarveśvara* ('va-īś'), as, m. 'lord of all', a universal monarch, paramount lord; epithet

of Siva; a proper N. — *Sarvottama* ('va-ut'), as, ā, am, best of all, supremely good. — *Sarvopakarīn* ('va-up'), ī, īṇī, ī, assisting all; (īṇī), f., N. of a commentary on the Tattvas of the Sāṅkhya phil. — *Sarvopadha* ('va-up'), as, ā, am, having any penultimate letter. — *Sarvopaniṣad* ('va-up'), t, f., N. of an Upanishad. — *Sarvopādhi* ('va-up'), is, m. a general attribute. — *Sarvaugha* ('va-ogha'), as, m. great speed or impetuosity; the assembling of a complete army (consisting of elephants, chariots, horse and foot). — *Sarvaushadhi* ('va-osh'), is, m. or *sarvaushadhi-gaṇa* or *sarvaushadhī-varga*, as, m. a class of certain medicinal herbs or drugs (such as Murā, Campaka, Jaṭā-māṅṣī, Haridrā or turmeric, Vaḷā or orris root, Saileya or benzoin, Saḷī or zedoary, Kushṭha or Costus Speciosus, Karpūra or camphor, Candana or sandal, Musā or Cyperus, &c.). — *Sarvaushadhi-rasa*, as, m. the juice or infusion of all the above herbs (especially of those used at a royal inauguration). — *Sarvaka*, as, ā, am, all, every, whole, entire, universal; (e), ind. everywhere, universally.

*Sarvatā*, ind. from every quarter, from every side, from all parts, from everybody; in every direction; on all sides, every way, all round, everywhere; wholly, entirely. — *Sarvataḥ-subhā*, f. 'wholly auspicious', the plant Priyangu. — *Sarvato-dikka*, as, ā, am (see 2. *dis*), diffused over all quarters, extending in every direction. — *Sarvato-dīśam* or *sarvato-dīśas*, ind. to every quarter (of the world), in every direction. — *Sarvato-bhadra*, as, ā, am, everywhere or on every side good, in every direction or towards every quarter auspicious; (as, am), m. n. a temple or palace of a square form and having an entrance opposite to every point of the compass; (as), m. the car of Vishṇu; a bamboo; a form of military array; a square mystical diagram (painted on a cloth with various colours, and used on particular occasions to cover a sort of altar erected to Vishṇu); a kind of charade in which the same word answers several questions; a particular kind of artificial verse (so contrived that the same meanings and syllables occur, whether the line be read backwards or forwards, or in various other directions; an example occurs in Kirāt. XV. 25); the Nimba tree; N. of a forest; (ā), f. the tree Gmelina Arborescens (= *gambhārī*); an actress, the wife of an actor or dancer; a sort of yam, Dioscorea; (am), n. a mystical diagram of a square shape but enclosing a circle (this diagram is regarded as sacred, and employed on the occasion of the letting loose of a bull, the completion of a vow or other religious observance; it may perhaps be identical with that described above); another square diagram employed for astrological purposes or to foretell good and bad fortune. — *Sarvato-mukha*, as, ī, am, facing every quarter (of the compass), turned everywhere, going everywhere; complete, unrestrained, unlimited, boundless; (as), m. soul, spirit; epithet of Siva (as represented with five faces); of Brahmā (as represented with four faces); of Agni or Fire; a Brahman; the heaven of Indra or Svarga; (am), n. water; sky, heaven.

*Sarvatra*, ind. everywhere, in all places; always, at all times. — *Sarvatra-ga*, as, ā, am, going everywhere, all-pervading; (as), m. air, wind. — *Sarvatragāṇīn*, ī, īṇī, ī, going everywhere; (ī), m. air, wind. — *Sarvatrapraṭiḡha* ('va-ap'), as, ā, am, not kept back from (penetrating) everywhere.

*Sarvathā*, ind. in all ways, by all means; at all, (na sarvathā, not at all), altogether, entirely, wholly, completely, mostly, assuredly, certainly; exceedingly; at all times.

*Sarvadā*, ind. always, at all times, at every time. — *Sarvadryāṇḍ*, an, -drīṇḍ, ak (fr. *sarva* with *adri* substituted for the final +rt. *anḍ*), honouring all (= *sarvasya pūjaka*).

*Sarvasas*, ind. wholly, altogether, completely, entirely, universally; everywhere; on all sides.

*Sarvāṇī*, f., N. of Durgā (wife of Siva).

*Sarvikā*, f. according to Vopa-deva IV. 6. a diminutive of *sarvā*.