Sarviya, as, a, am, relating or belonging to all, suitable or fit for all.

सर्दी sarvarī, f. (for śarvarī), night. - Sarvarī-kara, as, m. 'night-maker,' the moon.

सर्वला sarvalā, f. (for śarvalā, p. 995, col. 3), an iron club or crow.

Sarvalī, f. = sarvalā above.

सर्प sarshapa, as, m. (in Uṇādi-s. III. I41. said to be fr. rt. sri), mustard or mustard-seed, Sinapis Dichotoma; a kind of poison; a small measure of weight or a mustard-seed so considered; (i), f. a kind of small bird (said to be a species of wagtail, = khanjanikā). - Sarshapa-taila, am, n.

सर्पिगण sarshi-gana (sa-rishi-), as, ā, am, having or attended by a host of Rishis.

Sarshi-marud-gana, as, a, am, with a host of Rishis and Maruts.

सर्पीका sarshīkā, f. a particular kind of metre.

## sal (connected with rt. sri), cl. I.
P. salati, sasāla, salitum, to go, move;
[cf. Gr. ἄλλ-ο-μαι, ἄλμα; Lat. salio; Lith. selu, 'to creep;' Slav. sl-a-ti, 'to send;' Hib. silim, 'I drop, distil, spit.']

Sala, am, n. [cf. sara], water.

Salita, am, n. [cf. the older form sarira, p. 1093, col. 2], water; (in the Sankhya phil.) a technical term for one of the four kinds of adhyātmikā tushti or internal acquiescence, (the other three being ambhas, ogha, and vrishti; cf. su-pārā); a kind of metre; [cf. Gr. oalos, als; Lat. salum, sal. saliva; Slav. sol, 'salt. ] - Salila-karman, a, n. a particular funeral rite (=salita-kriyā). - Salilakuntala, as, m. 'water-hair,' the aquatic plant Vallisneria Octandra. - Salila-kriyā, f. 'water-rite,' the funeral rite of washing a corpse.—Satila-ja, am, n. 'water-born,' a lotus.—Satila-nidhi, is, m. 'water-receptacle,' the ocean.—Satila-pūra-vat, ind. like a large quantity of water. - Salila-raya, as, m. 'water-flow,' a current, stream. - Salilarāśi, is, m. 'water-heap,' any piece of water. -Salila-sthala-ćara, as, ā or ī, am, frequenting water and land, amphibious. - Salilarthin ("la-ar"), ī, inī, i, wishing for water, thirsty. - Salilāsaya (°la-ās°), as, m. a receptacle or reservoir of water, tank, lake. - Salilile-cara. as, ā, am, moving about in the water. - Salilendhana (°la-in°), as, m. water-kindling, submarine fire. - Salile-saya, as, ā, am, resting or lying in water. - Saliloccaya (°la-uc°), as, a, am, having a mass or collection of water. - Salilopaplava (°la-up°), as, m. a flood of water, inundation.

सलघ sa-laksha, as, ā, am, having a lac or a hundred thousand.

सलदाण sa-lakshana, as, ā, am, having the same marks, of the same species.

सलक्ष्मन् sa-lakshman, ā, ā, a, Ved. having the same marks or characteristics, related, a relation.

सलजा sa-lajja, as, ā, am, feeling shame or modesty, bashful, modest, ashamed; (am), ind. bashfully, modestly.

मललितम् sa-lalitam, ind. with sport, wantonly.

सलल्क salalūka, as, m. (probably fr. rt. sal; according to Say, for sararūka, fr. rt. sri), Ved. (probably) an unstable or wavering person; a wicked person, sinner, (Say. = sarana-sila or samlubdha or papaka; see Nirukta VI. 3.)

सलवक sa-lavaka. See lavaka.

सलाजकुमुम sa-loja-kusuma, as, ā, am, accompanied with sprinkled grain and flowers.

सलील sa-līla, as, ā, am, playful, wanton, sportive; (am), ind. playfully, sportingly; affectionately.

सलेश sa-leśa, as, ā, am, having parts or portions, with every part, entire; (am), ind. with every particle, entirely, wholly (= 1. sa-kalam).

सलोक sa-loka, as, ā, am, being in the same world. - Saloka-ta, f. the being in the same world or sphere, residence in the same heaven with any particular deity (one of the four states into which Mukti or final beatitude is distinguished).

सञ्जा sallaki, f. (= śallaki), the gum olibanum tree, Boswellia Thurifera.

संख्य salva, ās, m. pl., Ved., N. of a people; [cf. salva.] - Salva-desa, as, m., N. of a

सव 1. sava, as, m. (fr. rt. 3. su), pressing out or extracting the Sonia juice; a libation, oblation, sacrifice; N. of the fifth book of the Satapatha-Brāhmaņa; (am), n. sprinkling or pouring out the juice of the Soma plant; making libations; water; the juice or honey of flowers.

I. savana, am, n. the act of extracting or pouring out the juice of the Soma plant; a libation; a sacrifice or oblation (in general); drinking the Soma juice; bathing (as a religious exercise or as preparatory to a sacrifice; generally performed three times a day, viz. morning, mid-day, and evening; cf. tri-shavana); any purificatory ablution; (as), m., N. of a son of Vasishtha. - Savana-karman, a, n. a sacrificial rite.

Savanīya, as, ā, am, relating to the Savana (see above); to be offered or poured out; to be distilled; sacrificial.

सच 2. sava, as, m. (fr. rt. 4. su), a generator; the sun; the moon; offspriog, progeny.

2. savana, am, n. the act of bearing children,

bringing forth young, generation.

Savitri, tā, trī, tri, generating, vivifying, producing, causing, effecting; (tā), m. a generator, vivifier; the sun, (in the Veda sometimes identified with and sometimes distinguished from Sūrya, q. v.; according to Say, the sun before rising is called Savitri, and after rising till its setting Surva: many hymns of the Rig-veda are devoted to the praise of Savitri, e.g. I. 35, II. 38, III. 62, 10-12, IV. 53, 54, V. 81, 82, 8cc.; he is described as 'golden-eyed,' 'golden-handed,' 'golden-armed,' 'golden-tongued,' 'yellow-haired,' &cc., the waters and the winds are said to obey him, and the other gods are described as following his lead and bowing to his authority; he is also, like Agni, called Apām napāt, 'son of the waters,' and is even worshipped as a 'lord of all creatures,' supporting the world and delivering his votaries from sin; the celebrated verse called gayatrī and savitrī, q.q.v.v., is addressed to him); epithet of Indra; of Siva; N. of one of the twenty-eight Vyāsas; a particular plant or tree (=arka); (tri), f. a mother; a cow. - Savitri-daivata, as, m. having the sun for a deity, the constellation Hasta or the thirteenth of the lunar asterisms (so called because the sun is the ruling deity of this asterism).

Savitrila, as, a, am, belonging or relating to the sun, solar.

Savitra, am, n. a cause of generation, instrument of production.

Savitriya, as, a, am, relating or belonging to the sun, solar.

Savitri, f., see under savitri above.

Saviman, a, m., Ved. production, generation, vivifying power, favouring aid.

सवज्रसङ्घात sa-vajra-sanghāta, as, ā, am, with the stroke of a thunderbolt.

सवास sa-vatsa, as, ā, am, together with a calf, having a calf; having descendants.

सवध्क sa-vadhūka, as, m. along with a wife, a man with his wife.

सवपुष sa-vapusha, as, ī, am, having a body or form, embodied.

सवयस sa-vayas, as, as, being of the same age, coeval, cotemporary; (ās), m. a coeval, cotemporary, friend of the same age;  $(\bar{a}s)$ , f. a woman's female friend or confidente.

संबर savara, as, m. (= śavara), water; N. of Siva.

सवरूप sa-varūtha, as, ā, am, having a protecting ledge, (see varūtha.)

सवण sa-varna, as, ā, am, being of the same colour; being of like appearance, like, resembling; of the same tribe or class; belonging to the same class of letters (i. e. uttered by the same organs of speech); of the same kind, homogeneous;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f., N. of the woman substituted by Saranyū for herself as a wife of the Sun, (she is said to have given birth to Manu, and is called in later legends Chāyā; see saranyū); N. of a daughter of the Occan, and wife of Prācīna-varhis.—Savarnāsavarna-vivāha (ona-aso), as, m. the marriage of people of the same and of different castes. - Savarnopāyin (°nā-up°), i, m. one who approaches a woman of the same caste.

Sa-varni-lingin, ī, inī, i, wearing the marks of a religious student, disguised as a Brahma-ćārin, (see

सवमन् sa-varman, ā, ā, a, having armour, along with armour.

सर्ज savala, as, m., N. of a king of Pushkara (son of Priya-vrata; also written savana). - Savalāśva (°la-as°), ās, m. pl. (perhaps for śa-valāśva), epithet of the thousand sons of Daksha.

सवहा sa-vahā, f. the plant Tri-vrit; [cf. su-vahā.]

सवाचेस् sa-vāćas, ās, ās, as, or sa-vāćasa, as, a, am, having words or conversation, conversing with.

सवाणिध sa-vāṇadhi, is, is, i, together with a quiver, bearing a quiver.

सवालिख्य sa-vālakhilya, as, ā, am, together with the Valakhilya hymns.

सवाप्यस्तम्भम sa-vāshpa-stambham, ind. with suppression of tears.

सवास I. sa-vāsa, as, ā, am (see I. vāsa), scented, perfumed.

सवास 2. sa-vāsa, as, ā, am (see 2. vāsa), having a dwelling.

सवासस् sa-vāsas, ās, ās, as [cf. 3. vāsa], clothed, dressed.

सविकल्प sa-vikalpa, as, ā, am, admitting of an alternative or option, optional; admitting of ambiguity or doubt, doubtful; having distinction, distinguishing.

Sa-vikalpaka, as, ā, am, = sa-vikalpa above; recognising distinctions (e.g. those of subject and object in the Vedanta phil.; opposed to nir-vikatpaka).

सविकाश sa-vikāśa, as, ā, am, possessing expansion, expanded, extended, extensive.

सविग्रह sa-vigraha, as, ā, am, having body or form, embodied; having meaning or import. meaning, importing.

सचितकम् sa-vitarkam, ind. with reasoning or thought, thoughtfully.

सचित savitri. See col. 2.