

ससन्देह sa-sandeha, as, ā, am, having doubt or hesitation, (applied to a kind of indirect praise in rhetoric.)

ससन्ध्य sa-sandhya, as, ā, am, having the period called Sandhyā, (see yuga); relating to evening, vespertine. — Sa-sandhyānsā ('yā-an'), as, ā, am, with the period called Sandhyānsā, (see yuga.)

ससम्पद sa-sampada, as, ā, am, possessing happiness or prosperity, happy.

ससम्भ्रम sa-sambhrama, as, ā, am, filled with confusion or bewilderment, bewildered, flurried, agitated; (am), ind. with confusion or perplexity, hurriedly, hastily; in fear.

ससर्प sa-sarpa, as, ā, am, having serpents, infested by serpents.

ससर्परी sasarpārī, is, f. (fr. rt. srip), Ved. gliding everywhere (said of Vāc, the daughter of Sūrya).

ससवस् sasavas, ān, m., Ved. one who possesses, (according to Sāy. on R̥g-veda III. 34. 8. fr. rt. I. san.)

ससहाय sa-sahāya, as, ā, am, along with associates, having companions.

ससाध्वस sa-sādhwasa, as, ā, am, filled with terror, terrified, frightened, alarmed; timid; (am), ind. in fear, timidly.

ससारा sa-sāra, as, ā, am, possessing strength or energy.

Sa-sāra-vāya, as, ā, am, possessing both strength and sound.

ससीमन् sa-sīman, ā, ā, a, having the same boundary, continuous, near.

ससुत sa-suta, as, ā, am, having a son, with sons, with children.

ससुत्वन sa-sutvan, ā, &c., accompanied by Soma-offering priests.

ससुराचाम sa-suračāpam, ind. with Indra's bow.

ससुहृज्जन् sa-suhṛjijāna, as, ā, am, attended by friendly people, along with kinsfolk.

ससुत sa-sūta, as, ā, am, attended by a charioteer.

ससेन sa-sena, as, ā, am, having an army, commanding an army.

ससैन्य sa-sainya, as, ā, am, having an army, along with an army, attended by guards. — Sa-sainya-bala-vāhana, as, ā, am, with guards, armies, and equipments.

ससौष्ठव sa-saushṭhava, as, ā, am, having excellence, excellent; with lightness or fleetness, quick, fleet.

सस्ज् saśj = rt. 2. sañj, p. 1050.

सस्तार sa-stara, as, m. 'having a strewing,' a bed of leaves.

सस्त्रीक sa-strika, as, ā, am, attended by a wife.

सस्थानुजङ्गम sa-sthānu-jāngama, as, ā, am, along with immovables and movables.

सस्थान sa-sthāna, as, ā, am (= samāna-sthāna, Vopadeva VI. 98), having the same position, having the same class, corresponding.

सस्थावन् sa-sthāvan, ā, arī, a, Ved. standing or fixed together.

ससि sasni, is, is, i (fr. rt. I. san; according to Sāy. fr. rt. snā with 5. sa), Ved. granting,

offering, generous; eager to gain or win or acquire; pure, holy, (Sāy. = suddha, R̥g-veda II. 18, 1); becoming lulled, (according to Sāy. = sanniruddha, and in this sense said to be fr. rt. sas, R̥g-veda III. 15, 5; according to Nirukta V. 1. sasnī = sam-snāta = megha.)

सस्नेह sa-sneha, as, ā, am, possessing affection, affectionate; (am), ind. affectionately.

सस्पृह sa-sprīha, as, ā, am, filled with desire or longing, wishing for, desirous; (am), ind. wistfully, with passionate longing.

सस्मित sa-smita, as, ā, am, accompanied with smiles, smiling, laughing; (am), ind. with a smile, smilingly.

सस्य I. sasya, am, n. (for I. śasya, q. v.; in Uṇādi-s. IV. 109. said to be fr. rt. sas), a good quality, excellence, merit.

I. sasyaka, as, ā, am, possessed of good qualities; (as), m. a sort of precious stone (coloured like the inner fruit of a cocoa-nut; perhaps an opal).

सस्य 2. sasya, am, n. (for 2. śasya, q. v.; said to be fr. rt. sas), corn, grain; fruit; a weapon; [cf. perhaps Gr. εἶα, ἦῖov.] — Sasya-kreñī, f. buying grain. — Sasya-prada, as, ā, am, yielding corn, fertile. — Sasya-pravṛddhi, is, f. the growth of corn. — Sasya-mārīn, ī, inī, ī, corn-destroying, destructive of grain; (ī), m. a kind of rat or large mouse. — Sasya-samvara, as, m. the Śāl tree, Shorea Robusta. — Sasya-samvaraṇa, as, m. the Aśva-karpa tree. — Sasyād ('ya-ad), t, t, t, eating grain or fruit, granivorous. — Sasyeshṭī ('ya-ish'), is, f. sacrifice offered on the ripening of new grain.

2. sasyaka, as, m. a weapon, sword.

सस्यद् sa-syad, t, t, t, Ved. flowing together, (Sāy. = saha-syandamāna, as an epithet of 'the waters,' R̥g-veda X. 113, 4.)

सस्र sasra, as, ā, am (fr. rt. sri), Ved. going, flowing, rapid, swift (said of rivers).

Sasrivās, vān, -rushī, vat, Ved. one who has gone, flowing.

Sasrī, is, is, i, going, who or what goes.

सस्रुत् sasrut, t, t, t (fr. rt. sru with 5. sa or a reduplicated form), Ved. flowing or going together; flowing, (Sāy. = saha pravartamāna and sarana-sīla); (t), f. a flowing stream, river (= nadi, Naigh. I. 13).

सस्रध sa-sradha, ās, m. pl. (fr. svadhā with sa), having the Sva-dhā or food offered to deceased ancestors; epithet of a particular class of Pitṛis.

सस्रवर sasvar, ind. secretly; secret, (Sāy. = antarhīta; in Naigh. III. 25. enumerated among the nirṇītāntarhīta-nāmadheyāni.)

सस्वेद sa-sveda, as, ā, am, moist with sweat; perspiring, exuding; (ā), f. a girl who has been recently deflowered.

सह I. sah (perhaps for sa-vah, cf. soḍha for sa-ūḍha), cl. I. A. sahate (sometimes also P. -ti), sehe, sasāha, sahishtate, asahishṭa, sahitum or soḍhum (Ved. sahyāma for sahyāma, Atharva-veda IV. 32, 1; saśahaḥ = sasahaḥ = abhībhavasi, Vājasaneyi-s. XV. 40), to bear, bear patiently, suffer, endure, be patient; to allow; to be strong or able to bear up against or resist, overpower, overcome, conquer, defeat; to stop, keep back, suppress; to be able (with inf.); cl. 10. or Caus. sahayati, -yitum, to cause to bear, make bearable, Aor. asī-sahat: Desid. of Caus. saśahayishati (Pāp. VIII. 3, 62): Desid. saśahishate, to wish to bear: Intens. saśahiyate, sāsoḍhi, to resist, defeat; [cf. Gr. ἔχ-ω for ἔχ-ω (i. e. (σ) ἔχ-ω), ἔξω, ἔξείης, ἔξής, ἔχ-ο-μαι, ἔ-σχο-ν, σχή-σω, ἔ-σχη-κα, σχέ-σι-σ, σχή-μα, σχο-λή, σχε-δόν, ἰσχ-ω (probably for σι-σχε-ω)],

λαχάω, ἔχ-υπό-σ, δχ-υπό-σ; according to some also Lat. sag-ar, sagus, sagio.]

2. sah, sāt, f, t, bearing, enduring, &c. (frequently at the end of comps., cf. vane-shah, satrā-sah).

I. saha, as, ā, am, patient, enduring, suffering, bearing; able; (as), m. the month Mārga-śirsha, (see sahas); epithet of Siva; (as, am), m. n. strength, power; (ā), f. the earth; N. of a division of the world (according to the Buddhists); the aloe plant or flower; a sort of bean (= mudga-parṇi); the perfume or drug Nakha; the plant Dapdot-pala; a sort of white Barleria; the ichneumon plant (= rāsā); a kind of medicinal moon-plant; other plants, = sarpa-kankālī; = tarāṇi; (am), n. the salt called Paṅśava. — I. saha-tva, am, n. or sahatā, f. suffering, endurance, capacity for enduring. — Saha-raksha, as, m. 'preserving strength,' epithet of the son of the Fire called Pavamāna. — Sahāvat, ān, atī, at, Ved. possessing strength, strong, powerful. — Sahāvan, Ved. = sahatāvat, (R̥g-veda X. 178, 1.)

Sahaka, as, ā, am, enduring, bearing, patient.

Sahana, as, ā, am, patient, enduring; (am), n. patience, endurance, forbearance, bearing, enduring.

— Sahana-sīta, as, ā, am, of a patient disposition.

Sahanīya, as, ā, am, to be borne or endured, tolerable, endurable.

Sahantya, as, ā, am, Ved. capable of overcoming or conquering (said of Agni).

I. sahamāna, as, ā, am (for 2. saha-māna see p. 1100, col. 2), bearing, enduring; overpowering, conquering, victorious.

Sahas, as, n. strength, force, power (= bala, Naigh. II. 9); overpowering, overcoming, conquering, victory; light; water (= udaka, Naigh. I. 12); (ās), m. the month Mārga-śirsha or Agrahāyana (November-December); the winter season; (sahasā), ind. with great force or precipitation, precipitately, quickly, inconsiderately, on a sudden, at once; along with (= saha); [cf. Goth. sigis; Angl. Sax. sigor, sigē.] — Sahasas-putra, as, m., Ved. 'son of strength,' epithet of Agni; of Brahmapati. — Sahasā-driśhta, as, ā, am, suddenly beheld, seen quickly; (as), m. an adopted son. — Sahasāvat, ān, atī, at, Ved. powerful, mighty, (Sāy. = bala-vat.) — Sahas-kṛita, as, ā, am, Ved. produced by strength or force; made strong or powerful, strengthened; (as), m. epithet of Agni; of Indra. — Sahas-val, ān, atī, at, possessing power, powerful; (at), ind. powerfully, mightily (Ved.). — Saho-jā, ās, ās, am, Ved. produced by power. — Saho-dā, ās, ās, am, Ved. strength-bestowing. — Saho-bala, am, n. great force or violence, cruelty. — Saho-bhari, is, is, i, Ved. strength-supporting, strength-nourishing. — Saho-van, Ved. = sahas-vat. — Saho-vṛddh, t, t, t, Ved. increasing strength.

Sahasāna, as, ā, am, patient, enduring; overpowering; (as), m. a peacock; sacrifice, oblation.

Sahasn, ī, inī, ī, Ved. powerful, strong, mighty.

Sahasya, as, ā, am, relating to strength, strong, vigorous (Ved.); coming from strength, being the offspring of might (Ved.); (as), m. the month Pausa (December-January). — Sahasya-āndra, as, m. the wintery moon.

Sahā, sahatāvat. See under I. saha above.

I. sahita, as, ā, am, borne, endured, supported.

Sahitri, tā, trī, trī, a bearer, bearing, enduring.

Sahitra, am, n. patience, endurance, forbearance.

Sahishnu, us, us, u, able to support, capable of enduring, disposed to bear, patient, enduring, resigned; (us), m., N. of a Muni. — Sahishnu-tā, f. or sahishtnu-tva, am, n. ability to bear or support; patience, resignation, forbearance.

Sahiyas, ān, asi, as (compar. fr. soḍhṛi), Ved. stronger, very strong.

Sahuri, is, is, i, patient, enduring (Ved.); conquering, victorious (Ved.); (is), m. epithet of Agni (Ved.); the sun; (is), f. the earth.

Sahora, as, ā, am, good, excellent; (as), m. a saint, a pure or pious man.

Sahya, as, ā, am, to be borne or endured,