endurable, sufferable, tolerable ; able to bear, adequate to, equal to; powerful, strong; sweet, agreeable; (as), m., N. of one of the seven principal ranges of mountains in India, (see kulāćala); of the mountainous district on the north-west side of the Penlnsula (near Poonah; the Go-dāvarī river rises in this district); (am), n. health, convalescence; adequacy; assistance; [cf. according to some, Gr. Jao-s, Ja-6τερο-s, σωο-s, σωs, σω-τήρ, σω-κο-s, σω-ζ-ω; perhaps Lat. sa-nu-s; Old Germ. ga-sunt; Angl. Sax. sund.] - Sahya-parvata, as, or sahya-mahibhrit, t, or sahyādri, is, m. the Sahya range of moun-tains. - Sahyādri-khaņda, N. of a section of the Skanda-Purāna,

Sahyas, an, asī, as, Ved. = sahīyas.

Sahyu, us, us, u, Ved. conquering, victorious. Sādha, as, ā, am, Ved. overcome, conquered;

[cf. a-shādha.]

Sālhri, lhā, m., Ved. one who overcomes or conquers, a conqueror.

Sāsahāna, as, ā, am (for sasahāna), Ved. overcoming, conquering, oppressing.

Sāsahi, is, is, i (fr. the Intens.), able to bear much ; overpowering, conquering, victorious (Ved.). Sāsahvas, ān, &c. (for sasahvas), Ved. one who

has overcome, overcoming, conquering, victorious.

Sahana, sahaya, sahasa, &c. See s.v.

Sahvas, an, m. (in the Pada text sahvas), Ved. one who overcomes or subdues, mighty, (Say. = satrun abhibhāvukah.)

Sikshat, an, anti, at (fr. a Vedic Desid.), Ved. desiring to overcome, anxious to conquer, (Say .-oodhum, i. e. abhibhavitam icchat, Rig-veda VI. 14. 3.) Sodha, sodhri, &cc. See s. v.

सह 3. sah (connected with rt. suh), cl. 4. P. sahyati, sasāha, &c., to satisfy, delight; to be pleased; to bear, endure; [cf. rt. 1. sah.]

सह 2. saha, ind. (perhaps fr. 4. sa or 5. sa + dhā, which in Ved. may become dha, see sa-dha), with, along with, together, together with (often used as a preposition governing the inst. case, but generally placed after the governed word; frequently also as a prefix in comp.; according to native lexicographers the following words express the senses which 2. saha may convey, sākalyam, vidyamānam, sādrisyam, yaugapadyam, samriddhih, sambandhah, samarthyam); [cf. probably Lat. soda-lis.] - 1. saha-kāra, as, m. (for 2. sahakāra see p. 1101), acting with, co-operation; a sort of fragrant Mango tree. - Sahakāra-bhanjikā, f. a sort of game. - Sahakāri-tā, f. or sahakāritva, am, n. co-operation, assistance. - Saha-kārin, i, ini, i, or saha-krit, t, t, t, one who acts toge-ther or co-operates with another, an assistant, coadjutor, associate, co-operating, working together, assisting. - Saha-krita, as, ā, am, co-operated with, assisted, aided. - Saha-kritvan, ā, arī, a, cooperating, assisting; a coadjutor. - Saha-gata, as, ā, am, gone with, accompanied, associated, going with. - Saha-gam, cl. 1. P. -gaćchati, -gantum, to go with, accompany. - Saha-gamana, am, n. the act of going with or accompanying; a woman's going with her deceased husband (i. e. burning herself with his dead body). - Saha-gamin, i, ini, i, going with, accompanying; (ini), f. a woman who goes with her deceased husband (i.e. burns herself with his body) .- Saha-gopās, ās, ās, am, Ved. accompanied by a protector. - Saha-grah, cl. q. P. A. -grihnāti. -grihnīte, -grahītum, to take along with, carry off with. - Saha-ćara, as, ī, am, going with, accompanying, associating with; (as), m. a companion, follower; a friend; a surety; the shrub Barleria Cristata, yellow and blue Barleria; (i), f. a female companion, female friend, confidante; a wife ; yellow Barleria. - Saha-éarat, an, anti, at, going with, accompanying, attending. - Saha-carita, as, ā, am, gone with; going with, accompanying, attending, associating with. - Saha-Cara,

as, m. going together; harmony, agreement; the accompanyment of the middle term by the major; right course, (opposed to vy-abhicara.)-Sahacārin, ī, iņī, i, going along with, a companion, friend, attendant. - Saha-cchandas, ās, ās, as, Ved. along with metre. - Saha-ja, as, ā, am, born or produced together, born from the same mother, connate, congenital, innate, inherent, naturally belonging to, natural, co-existent; (as), m, a brother of whole blood; the natural state or disposition; epithet of the third astrological mansion; a proper N. - Saha-jagdhi, is, f. eating together. - Sahajanman, \bar{a} , \bar{a} , a, = saha-ja above; (\bar{a}), f., N. of an Apsaras. – Saha-janyā, f., N. of an Apsaras. – Sahaja-mitra, as, m. a natural friend, one friendly by birth (as a sister's son, cousin, &c.). - Sahaja-vatsala, as, ā, am, having innate fondness, naturally fond. - Sahaja-satru, us, m. = sahajāri. - Saha-jāta, as, ā, am, born together, born from the same mother, twin-born. - Sahajādhinātha (°ja-adh°), as, m., N. of a king. - Sahajāri ('ja-ari), is, m. a natural enemy, one hostile by birth (as the son of the same father by another mother, the son of a paternal uncle, &c.). - Sahajetara (°ja-it°), as, ā, am, other than natural, not innate, not inherent, not congenital, accidental. - Sahajendra (°ja-in°), as, m. a proper N. - Sahajodāsīna (°ja-ud°), as, m. a born neutral, one who is naturally neither an enemy nor a friend, a common acquaintance, a friend unconnected by birth. - 2. saha-tā, f. or saha-tva, am, n. association, connection, union. - Saha-dara, as, a, am, along with a wife, married. - Saha-deva, as, m., N. of a Vedic Rishi (having the patronymic Vārshāgira, q. v.); of the youngest of the five Pāņdava princes (son of Madrī and reputed son of Pandu, but really of the Asvins, and twin-brother of Nakula, see madri); of a person renowned as a swordsman; of a son of Srinjaya; of a son of Harsha-vardhana; of a son of Su-dāsa; of a son of Jarā-sandha; of a son of Divākara; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of Balā plant; the twining shrub Echites Frutescens; the plant Dandotpala; another plant (= sarivā); the mother of an Arhat; N. of a daughter of Devaka; (i), f. the wife of Saha-deva; a sort of Bala plant; a yellow Daudotpala; the shrub Priyangu; another plant (=sarpākshī). - Sahadevī-gaņa, as, m. a collection of herbs used in certain rites of ablution at the consecration of an idol, &c. - Saha-drona, as, ā, am, along with Drona, accompanied by Drona. -Saha-dharma, as, m. community of duty or law, common usage or characteristic. - Saha-dharma-ćara, as, ā, am, one following the same law or duties. - Saha-dharmacārin, i, m. a helper in the fulfilment of duties, a husband; (ini), f. a woman who aids in fulfilling duties, helpmate, legitimate wife. - Saha-dharmin, i, ini, i, following the same duties or customs; possessing similar properties; (ini), f. a lawful or legitimate wife. - Saha-nartana, am, n. the act of dancing together. -Saha-patni, f., Ved. (a woman) along with her husband. - Saha-pathin, -panthas, -pathi, m. f. going by the same road, a companion on a journey, fellow-traveller. $-Saha-p\bar{a}nsu-kila$, as, m. one who has played with another in the sand,' a friend from childhood, cotemporary. - Saha-pāna or sahapānaka, am, n. drinking together .- Saha-piņda, as, m. a kinsman. (see sa-pinda.) - Suha-putra, as, ā, am, along with a son, accompanied by a son. - Sahapärrähnam, ind. like the forenoon, (Vopa-deva VI. 61.) - Saha-bhārya, as, ā, am, along with a wife, accompanied by a wife. - Saha-bhāvin, i, m. being together, a friend, companion, adherent, partisan. -Saha-bhojana, am, n. eating together, eating in company ; joint possession. - Saha-bhrātri, tā, trī, tri, along with a brother, accompanied by a brother or brothers. - Saha-marana, am, n. dying together, concremation, a widow's burning herself with the corpse of her husband. - 2. saha-māna, as, ā, am (for 1. see under rt. 1. sah), possessing pride, full of arrogance. - Saha-mārića, as, ā, am, ac-

companied by Mārīća. - 1. saha-mūra, as, ā, am (mūra = mūdha), Ved. infatuated, bewildered, confused. - 2. saha-mūra, as, ā, am, along with the root, (Say. = mülena sahita, Rig-veda X. 87, 19.) -Saha-mritā, f. a woman who has burnt herself on the funeral pile of her husband. - Saha-yāyin, i, ini, i, going along with, going together, accompanying. - Saha-yudhvan, ā, &c., fighting together. fighting in company, a brother-in-arms. - Saharakshas, one of the three kinds of sacrificial fire (viz. that which receives the offerings to the Rākshasas). - Saha-rasā, f. a sort of bean (=mudgaparņi). - Saha-lakshmaņa, as, ā, am, accompanied by Lakshmana. - Saha-vartin, i, ini, i, being together, keeping company. - Saha-rasati, is, f. dwelling together. - Saha-rasu, us, m., Ved. 'having wealth,' N. of an Asura (an enemy of Indra). - Saha-vah or saha-vāh, t, t, t, Ved. draw-ing together (said of horses). - Saha-vāsa, as, m. one who lives with another, a fellow-lodger; dwelling together. - Saha-vāsin, ī, inī, 4, living together. - Saha-vāhana, as, ā, am, accompanied by an army; with vehicles. - Saha-vīra, as, ā, am, Ved. accompanied with heroes, together with sons or progeny. - Saha-seyya, am, n., Ved. the lying together with. - Saha-stoma, as, ā, am, Ved. along with hymns. - Sahā-ćara, as, m. (for saha-ćara), yellow Barleria. - Suhādhyayana (°ha-adh°), am, n. a reading together, fellowship in study. - Sahādhyāyin (°ha-adh°), 7, m. 2 fellow student, fellow disciple, condisciple. – Sahānuja (°ha-an°), as, ā, am, along with a younger brother. - Sahāpatya (°ha-ap°), as, ā, am, along with offspring. - Sahā-pavāda (°ha-ap°), as, ā, am, containing contradictions, disagreeing. - Sahāmātya (°ha-am°), as, ā, am, having councillors, attended by ministers. - Sahāya, sahāyaka, &c., see below.-Sahārogya ("ha-ār"), as, ā, am, possessing freedom from disease, healthful. - Sahārtha (°ha-ar°), as, m. a common object; (as, ā, am), having the same object, having the same meaning, synonymous. -Sahārtha-nāśa, as, ā, am, one who is the same in profit and loss. -Sahāsana ('ha-ās'), am, n. sitting on the same seat. - Saheti (°ha-iti), is, is, i, along with the particle iti, followed by iti. -Sahetikarana or sahetikāra, am, n., scil. pada, a word followed by the particle iti ; [cf. setikarana.] - Sahokti ("ha-uk"), is, f. speaking at the same time; a figure of rhetoric (either employing a word in a double meaning, or connecting different ideas by using the word saha). - Sahotaja (°haut"), as, m. a cabin or hut made of leaves, (sometimes erected on the funeral pile of an ascetic and burnt with the body). - 1. sahodha (°ha-ūdha), as, m. (for 2. sa-hodha see p. 1102), the son of a woman pregnant at marriage. - Sahadha-ja, as, m. the son of a woman pregnant at marriage.-Sahodaya ("ha-ud"), as, ā, am, together with the following (words, letters, &c.). - Sahodara (°ha-ud'), as, m. co-uterine,' a brother of whole blood; [cf. sodara.] - Sahodita (°ha-ud°), as, ā, am, said together, declared comprehensively or collectively. - Suhopadha (°ha-up°), as, \bar{a} , am, along with a penultimate letter. - Sahapamā (°ha-up°), f. 'comparison by the word saha,' a particular figure of speech which by coupling two objects implies their similarity. - Sahoru (°ha-ūra), us, ūs, u, along with thighs, having thighs. - Sahoshita (°ha-ush°), as, ā, am, dwelling or abiding together.

Sahāya, as, m. (i. e. saha-aya), one who goes along with (another), a companion, follower, adherent, ally; a helper, patron; epithet of Siva; the ruddy goose; a sort of drug or perfume (=ghanțāpāțali). - Sahāya-karuņa, am, n. the act of rendering assistance, aiding. - Sahāya-tā, f. or sahāyaam, n. companionship, union, association, tva. friendship, assistance, help ; a number of companions, company of associates or followers. - Sahāya-vat, ān, atī, at, having a companion, accompanied, befriended, assisted. - Sahāyārthin (°ya-ar°), ī, inī, i, seeking a companion, desirous of an ally.