

Sāṅgopāṅga (^oga-up^o), as, ā, am, along with the Angas and Upāṅgas, (see vedāṅga, upāṅga.)

साङ्गज sāṅgaja (sa-an^o), as, ā, am, together with hair, covered with hair.

साङ्गतिक sāṅgatika, as, ī, am (fr. saṅgati), relating or belonging to union or association, relating to society, social, associating; (as), m. a visitor, guest, new comer; one who comes to transact business.

साङ्गम sāṅgama, as, m. (fr. san-gama), coming together, union, meeting, encounter. Sāṅgamana, as, m. See under an-aśnat.

साङ्गारक sāṅgāraka (sa-an^o), as, ā, am, attended by the planet Mars.

साङ्गुष्ठम sāṅguṣṭham (sa-an^o), ind. together with the thumb.

साङ्गामिक sāṅgrāmika, as, ī, am (fr. saṅgrāma), relating to war; warlike, martial; (as), m. a commander, general.

साङ्घातिक sāṅghātika, as, ī, am (fr. saṅghāta), utterly destructive, causing complete destruction, very deadly, killing.

साङ्गुखी sāṅmukhī, f. (according to Śabdar-k.), N. of a particular Tithi, q. v.

साच sāc (fr. rt. sad), Ved. in apatyā-sāc, nṛi-shāc.

Sācin in saṅya-s^o, q. v. (perhaps connected with sāci below).

साचि sāci, ind. (probably loc. c. of a word formed fr. sa + rt. 1. aic, see 2. aic), crookedly, awry, in a sidelong manner, obliquely, bent on one side. — Sāci-vāṭikā, f. the white-flowered hogweed. — Sāci-vilokita, am, n. a side-long glance. — Sāci-sthita, as, ā, am, standing or placed unevenly; standing across. — Sāci-kṛi, cl. 8. P. -karoti, &c., to make crooked, bend or turn aside. — Sāci-kṛita, as, ā, am, made crooked; bent, inclined, seen crookedly or tortuously, distorted, misrepresented; (am), n. distortion or perversion of mind, prejudice. — Sāci-guṇa, N. of a place or district.

साचिय sācivya, am, n. (fr. saciva), companionship, friendship, fellowship; the office of a counsellor, ministership, ministry, administration.

साचीवित् sācīvit, ind. (in Naigh. II. 15, enumerated among the kshipra-nōmāni).

साजाय sājāya, am, n. (fr. sa-jāti), community of genus, homogeneity, sameness of class or caste or tribe, equality of kind.

साञ्चारिक sāñcārika, as, ī, am (fr. sañcāra), moving about, setting in motion.

साञ्चि sāñci (incorrect for sañcīti), N. of the ninth book of the Śatapatha-Brahmaṇa.

सान्न sāñjana (sa-aij^o), as, ā, am, having pigment; (as), m. a lizard, chameleon.

साट् sāt, cl. 10. P. sāṭayati, -yitum, to make visible or manifest, show.

साटोप sāṭopa (sa-āṭ^o), as, ā, am, having a swelling, swollen, puffed up; puffed up with pride, proud, haughty, consequential; (am), ind. arrogantly, proudly, consequentially.

साट्टहास sāṭṭahāsa (sa-aṭ^o), am, ind. with loud laughter, with a horse-laugh.

साड्भूत sāḍbhūta, as, ā, am, taking the form sāt or sād, (said of 2. sah.)

साट sāḍha. See under rt. 1. sah.

सात् 1. sāt, a Taddhita affix which when put after a word denotes a total change of anything into the thing expressed by that word, (see bhāsmā-sāt.)

सात् 2. sāt, a Sautra rt. meaning 'to give pleasure.'

3. sāt, t, n. (according to some), N. of Brahma.

3. sātā, am, n. pleasure, delight.

Sātaya, as, ā, am, causing or affording pleasure.

Sātala, f., N. of a plant (= ģarma-kashā).

सात 1. and 2. sāta, &c. See p. 1102, col. 1.

सातय sātaya, am, n. (fr. sa-tata), continuity, constancy; (ena), ind. with continuity, eternally, perpetually.

सातवाहन sāta-vāhana, as, m., N. of king Śālī-vāhana, (fabled to have been discovered, when a child, riding on a Gandharva called Sāta, who, according to one legend, was changed into a lion; but see śālī-vāhana.)

साति 1. and 2. sāti. See p. 1102, col. 1.

सातिरेक sātireka (sa-at^o), as, ā, am, having excess, increased, more extended.

सातिशय sātisāya (sa-at^o), as, ā, am, excessive.

सातिसार sātisāra (sa-at^o), as, ā, am, afflicted with dysenteric, dysenteric.

सातीन sātīna, as, m. (fr. satina, q. v.), pease, pulse, Pisum Sativum.

Sātīlaka, as, m. (fr. satilaka), pease.

सातोबाहैत sāto-bāhata, as, ī, am (fr. sato-brihati), relating or belonging to the Sato-brihati metre.

सात्रिक sātrika, as, ī, am (fr. sattra), belonging to a sacrifice, sacrificial.

सात्रिक sātrika, as, ī, am (fr. sat-tva), real, substantial, essential, natural, genuine, true, honest, sincere, good, virtuous, excellent, amiable, vigorous, energetic, pure (without the least admixture of passion); internal, pertaining to the internal feelings; endowed with the Sattva Guṇa, (i. e. purity or goodness, see guṇa, sat-tva); belonging to or proceeding from this Guṇa; (as), m. natural indication of feeling or emotion, (constituting a class of Bhāvas which hold a middle place between the Sthāyī-bhāvas and Vyabhičāri-bhāvas in poetry and the drama; they are described as eight particular states of body and mind, viz. stambha, inability to move; sveḍa, perspiration; romañca, horripilation; svavikāra, change of voice; vepathu, tremor; varṇa-vikāra, change of colour; āsru, tears; and pralaya, mental absorption); a Brahman; epithet of Brahmā; of the eighth creation by Prajā-pati; (ī), f., N. of Durgā; a particular kind of Pājā practised by the worshippers of Durgā; scil. tushṭi, epithet of one of the five kinds of external acquiescence (in the Sāṅkhyā phil.; cf. su-pārā).

सात्मन् sātman (sa-āt^o), ā, ā, a, having a soul; united to the Supreme Soul. — Sātma-tā, f. absorption into the essence (of Brahma).

Sātmya, as, ā, am, agreeable to the nature or natural constitution, wholesome.

सात्यकि sātyaki, is, m. (fr. satyaka), patronymic of a warrior in the Pāṇḍu army who acted as the charioteer of Kṛiṣṇa (he was son of Satyaka and belonged to the Vṛiṣṇi family).

सात्यमुग्रि sātyamugri, is, m., N. of a teacher of the Sāma-veda.

Sātyamugrya, ās, m. pl., N. of a school or Śākhā of the Sāma-veda.

सात्यजि sātyajni, is, m. (fr. satya-yajña), a patronymic of Soma-śusbma.

सात्यवत sātyavata, as, m. (fr. satya-vati, q. v.), a metronymic of the sage Vyāsa, q. v.

Sātyavateya, as, m. = sātyavata above.

सात्यहय sātyahavya, as, m. 'son of Satya-havya,' N. of a descendant of Vasishṭha.

सात्राजित sātrājita, as, m. (fr. satrā-jit), a patronymic.

सात्रासह sātrāsaha, as, m. (fr. satrā-sah), a patronymic of Soṇa (a king of the Pāñcālās). Sātrāsaha for sātrāsaha in Atharva-veda V. 13, 6.

सावत् sāvat, ān, m. [cf. satvat], a man of the Yādava tribe, (see Bhāgavata-Purāṇa VIII. 5, 13); a follower, worshipper (of Kṛiṣṇa, &c.).

सावत् sāvata, as, m. (probably fr. sāvat or fr. satvat), N. of Vishṇu or Kṛiṣṇa; of Bala-deva; the son of an outcaste Vaiśya; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people inhabiting a district in central India (said to be the descendants of outcaste Vaiśyas; cf. satvat); (ī), f., scil. vṛitti, one of the four great divisions of dramatic style or action (described as abounding in displays of bravery, generosity, honesty, and cheerfulness, containing little love, and characterized by the marvellous; four kinds of Sāvati are enumerated, viz. Utthāpaka, Saṅghātya, Saṅlāpa, and Parivar-taka); N. of the mother of Śiśu-pāla.

सात्विक sātvika. See sātrika.

साद sāda, sādana, sādayat, &c. See under rt. 1. sad, p. 1055, col. 2.

सादर sādara (sa-ād^o), as, ā, am, having or paying respect, respectful; impassioned; (am), ind. respectfully, considerably.

सादि sādi, sādita, sādīn, &c. See p. 1055, col. 2.

सादृश्य sādṛśya, am, n. (fr. sa-dṛśa), likeness, resemblance, similarity; a likeness, portrait. — Sādṛśya-vāda, as, m. 'disputation about Sādṛśya,' N. of a philosophical treatise by Mahā-deva.

साद्यन्त sādy-anta (sa-ād^o), as, ā, am, having beginning and end, complete, entire; (am), ind. from beginning to end.

साद्यक sādyashkra, as, m., Ved. N. of a particular Kratu or sacrificial ceremony.

Sādyashkra, as, m. Ved. = sādyashkra above.

साद्यस्क sādyaska, as, ī, am (probably for sadyaska, q. v.), quick, instantaneous.

साध sād (connected with rt. 3. sidh), cl. 5. P. sādhami (Ved. also cl. 1. sādhati), sasādha, sātyati, aśati, sādham (also sādhitum), to complete, finish, accomplish; to conquer; cl. 4. P. sādhyati, &c., to be completed or accomplished: Caus. (identical with the Caus. of rt. 3. sidh), sādhayati, -yitum: Aor. asishadhat (Ved. [pra-]sishadhāti = prasādhayati, Rīg-veda VI. 49, 8); to accomplish, effect, perform, do, complete, conclude, perfect, make perfect, bring to perfection, bring to an end or conclusion, settle, secure; to substantiate, prove; to enforce settlement, recover (a debt); to obtain; to subdue, overcome, conquer; to destroy, kill; to learn, understand; to set out, depart, go away, proceed, go, (used for rt. gam in dramatic language, according to the Sāhitya-darpana); to fly, flee: Desid. of Caus. sishadhayishati, to desire to accomplish: Desid. sishātati: Intens. sāsādhyate, sāsāddhi; [cf. Gr. ἔθ-ος, ἦθ-ος, ἦθ-εῖ-ος, εἰ-ωθ-α, εἰθ-εῖ-ω: Goth. sid-us, 'a habit'; sidōn, 'to contrive, perform'; probably sandjan, selis, 'good'; un-selis: Angl. Sax. sendan: Old Germ. sit-u, 'a habit'; sālig, 'happy'; sālida.]

Sādha, as, akā or ikā, am, effective, accomplishing, fulfilling, completing, perfecting, finishing; effecting by magic, magical; an efficient or skillful person, adept; aiding, helping, an assistant; (akā), f. epithet of Durgā; (ikā), f. a skillful or efficient woman; [cf. sādhitā, s. v.]

Sādhat, an. anti, at, accomplishing, completing, effecting. — Sādhad-ishṭi, is, is, ī, Ved. fulfilling the objects of sacrifices (said of Agni).

Sādhana, as, ī, am, effecting; a perfecter; (as), m., N. of the author of Rīg-veda X. 157; (am), n. the