

—Sādharāṇa-stri, f. a common woman, prostitute, harlot.

Sādharāṇya, am, n. commonness, universality; = *kuśīkā* [cf. *sādharāṇi*].

साधिका sādhikā, f. (sa-adh°), very deep or profound sleep (= *su-shupti*); by some referred to *sādaka*, p. 1104, col. 3).

साधिष्येप sādhiṣhepa (sa-adh°), as, ā, am, having or showing contempt, taunting, ironical.

साधिदैव sādhidaiṣa (sa-adh°), as, ā, am, (united or identified) with supreme divinity.

साधिभूत sādhibhūta (sa-adh°), as, ā, am, (identified or one) with the Being who enters into all material objects.

साधियज्ञ sādhiyajña (sa-adh°), as, ā, am, one with the Being who presides over sacrifice.

साधिष्ठ sādhiṣṭha, sādhiyas. See p. 1105.

साधिष्ठान sādhiṣṭhāna (sa-adh°), as, ā, am, having a solid basis, possessing a firm foundation.

साधु sādhu, &c. See under rt. *sād*.

साधुत sādhruta (sa-ād°), am, n. 'what is held together,' a stall, shop; an umbrella, parasol; a flock of peacocks.

साध्य sādhyā. See p. 1105, col. 2.

साध्वस sādhwasa, am, n. (probably fr. *sa + dhvasa*), fear, terror; perturbation; torpor; [cf. *sa-s°*].—Sādhwasa-vipluta, as, ā, am, overwhelmed with consternation.

सानकुमार sānakumāra, am, n. (fr. *sanat-kumāra*), N. of an Upa-Purāṇa.

सानन्द sānanda (sa-an°), as, ā, am, possessed of joy, happy, delighted, enjoying happiness, endowed with happiness; (am), ind. joyfully.

सानन्दूर sānandūra, as, m., N. of a Tīrtha. —Sānandūra-māhātmya, am, n. 'the glory of S°,' N. of a chapter in the Vārāha-Purāṇa.

सानल sānala (sa-an°), as, ā, am, containing fire; (as), m. the resinous exudation of the Śāl tree.

सानसि sāsasi. See under 2. *sā*, p. 1102.

सानिका sānikā, f. (probably fr. rt. I. *san*), a flute, pipe.

Sāneyikā, f. a flute, pipe.

Sāneyi, f. a flute, pipe.

सानु sānu, us, u, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. I. *san*, Upādi-s. I. 3; all the cases except the Nom. Voc. sing. du. pl., Acc. sing. du. are optionally formed fr. a base *snu*; in Rīg-veda IV. 45, 1. *sānair* = *sānau*), level ground on the top or edge of a mountain, table-land; a summit, ridge, (*antah-sānu*, ind. among the summits or ridges, Kirāt. V. 36); an elevation, elevated spot, (Sāy. = *samucchrita-pradeśa*); any surface, point, end, top; a precipice; a shoot, sprout; a forest, wood; a road; a gale of wind; a sage, learned man; the sun. — 1. *sānu-ja*, as, m. 'produced on table-land,' the plant Prapaundarika; (am), n. a kind of tree or plant (= *tumburu*). — *Sānu-mat*, ān, m. 'having table-land or a summit,' a mountain; (*ati*), f., N. of an Apsaras. *Sānuka*, as, ā, am, Ved. elevated, lofty; arrogant, (Sāy. = *sam-néhrta*, Rīg-veda II. 23, 7.)

सानुकम्प sānukampa (sa-an°), as, ā, am, full of pity, sympathising, kind; (am), ind. kindly.

सानुक्रोश sānukrośa (sa-an°), as, ā, am, full of compassion, compassionate, tender, kind; (am), ind. compassionately, affectionately.

सानुग sānuga (sa-an°), as, ā, am, having attendants or followers, with attendants.

सानुज 2. sānuja (sa-an°), as, ā, am (for

1. *sānu-ja* see under *sānu*), accompanied by a younger brother, along with a younger brother.

सानुनय sānunaya (sa-an°), as, ā, am, having courtesy, courteous, civil, kind, willing; (am), ind. courteously, civilly, kindly.

सानुनास्यम् sānunāsyam (sa-an°), ind. with a nasal sound, in a nasal tone.

सानुप्रव sānuṣṭava (sa-an°), as, ā, am, accompanied by followers or attendants.

सानुबन्ध sānubandha (sa-an°), as, ā, am, possessing connection or continuity, uninterrupted, continuous (= *a-vicchinna*).

सानुमान sānumāna (sa-an°), as, ā, am, (in phil.) dependent on or associated with inference, (opposed to *nir-anumāna*.)

सानुपात्र sānuyātra (sa-an°), as, ā, am, attended by followers, with a retinue.

सानुराग sānurāga (sa-an°), as, ā, am, attached, passionate, impassioned.

सानुशय sānuśaya (sa-an°), as, ā, am, filled with remorse.

सानुस्वार sānustvāra (sa-an°), as, ā, am, having the nasal mark Anu-svāra.

सानेयी sāneyi, sāneyikā. See col. 1.

सान्तःस्य sāntaṣṭha (sa-an°), as, ā, am, having semivowels, along with semivowels.

सान्तपन sāntapana, am, n. (fr. *san-tapana*), 'tormenting,' a sort of severe penance (mentioned in Manu XI. 124. and described in XI. 212, see the description under *mahā-s°*, p. 761).

सान्तर sāntara (sa-an°), as, ā, am, possessing intervals or interstices; not close or compact, open in texture.

Sāntarāla (sa-an°), as, ā, am, having an interval, separated by intervals, distinct from, apart; together with the intermediate or mixed (castes; see Manu II. 18).

सान्तर्हासम् sāntarhāsam (sa-an°), ind. with an inward or suppressed laugh, smilingly.

सान्तानिक sāntānika, as, ī, am (fr. *san-tāna*), stretching, extending, spreading (as a tree); relating to offspring or descendants, &c.; belonging or relating to the heavenly tree Santāna, made of Santāna flowers; (as), m. a Brāhman intending to marry for the sake of issue.

सान्व् sāntv. See rt. *sāntv*, p. 1000.

Sāntva, sāmtrana, sāmtrita, &c. See under rt. *sāntv*.

सान्दीपनि sādīpani, is, m. (fr. *san-dīpana*), N. of a Muni, (according to Vishnu-Purāṇa V. 21. he was the tutor of Kṛiṣṇa and Bala-rāma, and requested as his preceptor's fee that his son, supposed to be drowned in the sea but kept under the waters by the demon Pañca-jana, should be restored to him; Kṛiṣṇa plunged into the sea, killed the demon, and brought back the boy to his father; see *pañca-jana*.)

सान्द्रिष्टिक sāndriṣṭika, as, ī, am (fr. *san-driṣṭi*), visible or perceptible at the same time, relating to present perception; (am), n. present perception of a result, immediate consequence.

सान्द्र sāndra, as, ā, am (said to be fr. 5. *sa + rt. and*, 'to bind'), thick, close, compact (but having interstices); clustered together, collected; coarse, gross; strong, stout, robust; much, abundant; excessive, vehement, intense; unctuous, oily; viscid; smooth, soft, bland; pleasing, agreeable; (as), m. a thicket, wood; a heap, cluster; [cf. probably Gr. *ādpōs*].—Sāndra-kutūhala, as, ā, am, having intense curiosity, excited deeply by curiosity.—Sān-

*dra-tara*, as, ā, am, more vehement, increased. —Sāndra-tā, f. or *sāndra-tva*, am, n. thickness, coarseness; viscosity.—Sāndra-pushpa, as, m. 'having thick clustering flowers,' a kind of tree (= *vibhī-taka*).—Sāndra-srigdha, as, ā, am, thick and unctuous.

सान्धिक sāndhika, as, m. (fr. *san-dhū* or *sandhikā*), a distiller.

सान्धिविग्रहिक sāndhivigrahika, as, m. (fr. *sandhi-vigraha*), one who has to do with peace and war, a minister who decides upon peace and war.

सान्धिवेल sāndhivela, as, ī, am (fr. *sandhi-velā*), belonging to or occurring at a Sandhi-velā, q. v.

सान्ध्य sāndhya, as, ī, am (fr. *sandhyā*), relating to the evening twilight; relating to the morning twilight or dawn.—Sāndhya-kusumā, f. a kind of plant (= *tri-sandhi*).

सान्नहानिक sānnahanika, as, ī, am (fr. *sannahana*), bearing or putting on armour; calling to arms, sounding (as an alarm); (as), m. an armour-bearer, shield-bearer.

सान्नाय्य sānnāyya, am, n. (fr. *san-nī*, q. v., cf. *san-nāya*), any substance mixed with clarified butter &c., and offered as a burnt offering or oblation; a particular offering of the Agni-hotṛis (said to consist of milk drawn on the evening of the new moon, then mixed on the next day with other milk and offered with clarified butter).—Sānnāyya-prāyāścitta, am, n. a particular penance.

सान्निध्य sānnidhya, am, n. (fr. *san-nidha*), nearness, vicinity, proximity; presence, attendance. —Sānnidhya-tas, ind. from the proximity.

सान्निपातिक sānnipātika, as, ī, am (fr. *san-nipāta*), miscellaneous, promiscuous, complicated; having a combined or complicated state of derangement of the three humors (applied to dangerous illness).

सान्नायसिक sānnāyāsika, as, m. (fr. *san-nāyāsa*), a Brāhman of the fourth or mendicant order, a beggar.

सान्यपुत्र sānya-putra, as, m. a proper N.

सान्वय sānvaya (sa-an°), as, ā, am, along with family or descendants; with all the race or family; in regular order or succession; related to, of kin to.

सापगम sāpagama (sa-ap°), as, ā, am, attended with departures.

सापत्न sāpatna, as, ī, am (fr. *sa-patni*), born from a rival wife, belonging to fellow-wives; (*ās*), m. pl. the children of different wives of the same husband.

Sāpatnya, as, m. the son of a rival wife; an enemy, adversary, rival; (am), n. the state or condition of a rival wife or fellow-wife; enmity, rivalry, ambition, (in these senses to be connected with *sa-patna*.)

सापत्य sāpatya (sa-ap°), as, ā, am, possessing offspring, having progeny; attended by one's children.

सापदेशम् sāpadeśam (sa-ap°), ind. under a pretext or pretence; intentionally.

सापमान sāpamāna (sa-ap°), as, ā, am, with contempt, contemptuous; (am), ind. contemptuously.

सापराध sāparādha (sa-ap°), as, ā, am, having faults, faulty, offending, criminal, guilty.

सापिण्ड्य sāpiṇḍya, am, n. (fr. *sa-piṇḍa*), connection by presenting obsequial offerings to the same Manes, consanguinity, kindred, kin.—Sāpiṇḍya-dīpikā and sāpiṇḍya-mimānsā, f., N. of two works.