साम्चर 1. sāmbara, am, n. (fr. sambara, q.v.), a kind of salt (=gaḍa-lavaṇa).

साम्बर 2. sāmbara (sa-am<sup>o</sup>), as, ā, am, havlng clothes, clothed.

साञ्चरी sāmbarī, f. (also written śāmbarī, q.v.), a female juggler, sorceress.

साञ्चनती sāmbavatī, f., N. of a woman. Sāmbesvara (°ba-īs°), as, m., N. of a particular idol or of a temple built by Sāmbavatī.

साम्भवी sāmbhavī, f. (fr. sam-bhava), possibility, probability; the red Lodhra tree.

सास्मस् sāmbhas (sa-am<sup>o</sup>), ās, ās, as, having water, containing water, watery.

साम्मद् sāmmada, as, m. (fr. sam-mada), a patronymic of the Vedic Rishi Matsya (the author of a hymn in the Rig-veda, according to some).

साम्मातुर sāmmātura, as, m. (fr. sammātri), a patronymic.

सामुख्य sāmmukhya,am,n.(fr. sam-mukha), the state of being present face to face or in front, presence, favour, countenance.

RIPU sāmya, am, n. (fr. 1. sama), evenness, equality, parity, sameness, equipoise; likeness, similarity; harmony; equability; impartiality, indifference. — Sāmya-tā, f. or sāmya-tva, am, n. equality, sameness. — Sāmya-bodhaka, as, ikā, am, expressive of similarity. — Sāmyāvasthā (°ya-av°), f. equal state, equipoise.

सामान्य sāmrājya, am, n. (fr. sam-rāj), complete or universal sovereignty, empire, dominion; (as), m. the descendant of a king or Kshatriya. — Sāmrājya-kṛit, t, t, t, one who exercises imperial sway, obtaining complete sovereignty. — Sāmrājya-dīkshita, as, ā, am, consecrated to universal empire.

सामाणिकदेम sāmrāṇi-kardama, am, n. (according to Sabda-k.) a kind of perfume or mixture of fragrant substances (=javādi-nāmaka-gandha-dravya).

 $S\bar{a}mr\bar{a}ni-ja$ , am, n, a kind of tree (=  $mah\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}revata$ ).

साय sāya, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. so, cf. ava-so, I. ava-sāya, divasāvasāna), end, close, termination; the close of day, evening; an arrow; (am), ind, the evening; Evening personified as a son of Pushpārņa and Prabhā [cf. prātar, madhyandina]; in the evening; (e), ind. in the evening, at the close of day; [cf. according to some, Lat, serus, but recent authorities refer serus to rt. sri.] - Sāyam-sandhyā, f. the evening twilight; the goddess to be worshipped at the evening twilight or the time at which she is worshipped. - Sayamsandhyā-devatā, f. 'the deity of the evening twilight,' epithet of Sarasvatī. - Sāyan-kāla, as, m. evening, eventide. - Sāyankālīna, as, ā, am, belonging to evening, vespertine. - Sayan-griha, as, m., N. of a Muni. - Sāyan-dhriti, is, f. the evening Homa or oblation. - Sāyan-nivāsa, as, m. evening abode, evening resting-place. - Saya-mandana, am, n. 'evening-omament,' sunset. - Sayamadhivāsa, as, m. 'evening-decoration,' N. of the ceremony of decorating an image of Durga on the fifth day of the month Asvina. - Sayahna ("ya-

ah\*), as, m. the evening, eventide.

Sāyaka, as, ikā, am, Ved. destroying; (as), m. an arrow [cf. 2. śāyaka]; a sword, any weapon, a thunderbolt, (enumerated among the vajra-nāmāni in Naigh. II. 20); (ikā), f. the being or standing in regular order, = krama-sthiti; (am), n., Ved. an arrow. - Sāyaka-punkhā, f. the feathered end of an arrow. - Sāyaka-praņutla, as, ā, am, driven away by arrows, put to flight by arrows. - Sāyaka-maya, as, ā, am, consisting of arrows.

Sāyakāyana, as, m. a proper N.

Sāyantana, as, ī, am [cf. cirantana], belonging to evening, vespertine.

Sāyamprātika, as, ī, am (fr. sāyam-prātar; cf. paunahpunika), belonging to evening and morning.

as, m., N. of a learned Brāhman (thought to have flourished about A. D. 1370, and celebrated as a well-known commentator on the Rig-veda, Satapatha-Brāhmaṇa, Tāṇḍya-Brāhmaṇa, and other works; he was associated in many of his writings with his elder brother Mādhava, also called Vidyāraṇya, who became prime minister to two kings, Bukka-rāya and Harihara, after having aided them to found a new capital, called Vijaya-nagara, in the native kingdom of Karnāṭa about A. D. 1344).

 $S\bar{a}yan\bar{i}ya$ , as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, relating to or composed by  $S\bar{a}yana$ .

सायन sāyana (sa-ay°), am, n. the longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point.

सायवस sāyavasa, as, m. a proper N.

साधिन sāyin, ī, m. (according to some) a horseman (=aśvāroha; cf. sādin).

सायुज्य sāyujya, am, n. (fr. sa-yuj), intimate union, identification, absorption (especially into the divine essence; this is one of the four or five grades or states into which Mukti is distinguished; cf. brahma-s°); similarity, likeness; [cf. rāja-s°].

सायुध sāyudha (sa-āy $^{\circ}$ ), as, ā, am, having weapons, armed. = Sāyudha-pragraha, as, ā, am, holding weapons in the hand.

सार् sār=rt. śār, q. v.

सार sāra, as, m. (fr. rt. sri, 'to go, pervade,' apparently involving in some of its derivatives a meaning 'to be strong, to be whole or entire,' cf. sarva), essence, substance; the substantial or essential part of anything; the best or choicest part; the quintessence; the heart; the matter (of a book, speech, &c.; also am, n., according to some); real meaning, main point, real truth, (also am, n.); marrow; pith; the sap of trees and plants, (also am, n.); cream, curds; nectar; the matter formed in a boil or ulcer, pus; strength, power, vigour, force, courage, prowess, valour, heroism; firmness, hardness; worth, excellence, highest degree of perfection; wealth, goods, riches; a compendium, summary, epitome; impure carbonate of soda; sickness, disease [cf. sāraṇa]; air, wind; (as, î), m. f. a chess-man, piece at chess or backgammon [cf. śāra,  $\{\bar{a}ri\}$ ;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of plant  $(=\bar{k}rishna-trivrit\bar{a})$ ; Dūrvā grass; Knśa grass; (ī), f. a kind of bird (= sārikā); a kind of plant, = saptalā; (am), n. pith; sap; water; fresh butter; wealth; propriety, fitness; steel; a wood, thicket, = vipina; (in rhetoric) a climax; (as,  $\bar{a}$ , am), essential, substantial; vigorous, strong, bard; excellent; good, sound, best; real, true, genuine; sound (as an argument), thoroughly proved; [cf. Lat. serum.] – Sāra-khadi-ra, as, m. 'hard Khadira,' a kind of Acacia Catechu (=dush-khadtra). -Sāra-gandha, as, m. 'having the perfection of scent,' sandal-wood. -Sāra-gītā, f., N. of a short work on Yoga. -Sāra-grāhin, i, ini, i, extracting the essence or best part of anything. - Sāra-grīva, as, m. 'strong-necked,' epithet of Siva. - Sara-ja, am, n. 'produced from cream,' fresh butter; [cf. sara-ja.] - Sāra-taru, us, m. 'pith tree, sap tree,' the plantain tree (= kadala, q. v.; so called as containing no hard wood in the stem). - Sara-tas, ind, essentially, from strength, by or with vigour, vigorously, according to wealth, with regard to riches. - Sāra-tā, f. or sāra-tva, am, n. essence, substance; strength; highest degree. - Sāra-dā, f. 'force-giver,' epithet of Sarasvatī (goddess of speech); of Durgā. – Sāradruma, as, m. 'hard tree,' the Khadira tree.

- Sāra-pādapa, as, m. a particular plant or tree, (probably = dhāmanī.) - Sāra-phalgutva, am, n. substance and emptiness, importance and insignificance. - Sāra-bhanga, as, am, m.n. destruction or loss of vigour; (as, a, am), deprived of substance or strength. - Sāra-bhattāraka, as, m., N. of an author. - Sāra-bhāṇḍa, am, n. a natural vessel (as the bag or skin containing the musk of the muskdeer); a bale of goods; implements. - Sara-bhuj, k, k, k, eating the essence or best part of anything. - Sara-manjari, f., N. of a commentary by Srinātha-śarman on the Pariśishţa-prakāśa. - Sāramiti, is, m. 'truth-measuring, truth-determining,' the Veda. — Sāra-mūshikā, f. a kind of plant (= deva-dālī). - Sāra-yoga, as, m. possession of the essence or substance of anything. - Sāra-laharī, f., N. of a grammatical work by Kavi-ćandra. - Sāraloha, am, n. 'the essence of iron,' steel. - Saravat, an, atī, at, having substance, substantial; having pith or sap; fertile. - Sāravat-tā, f. substantiality, hardness, force, strength. - Sāra-varjita, as, ā, am, 'devoid of substance,' pithless, sapless. - Sāra-sangraha, as, m. concentration of essence; N. of a philosophical work by Varada-rāja; of a work on the proper seasons for performing ceremonies or for commencing other undertakings. — Sāra-samuć-ćaya, as, m., N. of a work.—Sāra-siddhānta-kaumudī, f., N. of a work by Varada-tāja-bhaṭṭa.
—Sārāparādhā-tas (°ra-ap°), ind. in accordance with proved offences or crimes. - Sārāvalī (°ra- $\bar{a}v^{\circ}$ ), f., N. of a work [cf. smriti- $s^{\circ}$ ]; of a work on astronomy.  $-S\bar{a}r\bar{a}s\bar{a}ra$  (°ra- $as^{\circ}$ ), as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, substantial and unsubstantial, valuable and worthless, real and vain; (am), n. substance and emptiness; strength and weakness; worth and worthlessness. - Sarasara-ta, f. the state of being substantial and unsubstantial or of having strong or weak points, &c. - Sārāsāra-vićāra, as, m. the considering or weighing of strong and weak points. - Sūrī-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to make hard. - Sūroddhāra (°ra-ud°), N. of a work on music.

Sāraka,  $as, ik\bar{a}, am$  (fr. Caus. of rt. sri), causing to go; cathartic, laxative; (as), m. a particular plant  $(=jaya-p\bar{a}la)$ .

 $S\bar{a}rana$ , as,  $\bar{i}$ , am (fr. Caus. of rt. sri), causing to go or flow; (as), m. dysentery, diarrhoea [cf. ati- $s\bar{a}ra$ ]; the hog-plum, Spondias Mangifera; another plant  $(=bhaatra-bal\bar{a})$ ; N. of one of Rāvana's ministers (sent as ambassador to Rāma); (am), n. a kind of performe.

Sāraṇā, f. a particular process to which mineral substances (especially quicksilver) are subjected, (two others are given, called ritu-s° and prati-s°.)—Sāraṇā-traya, am, n. the three Sāraṇā processes.

Sāraṇi, is, f. a canal, drain, channel, water-pipe; a small river; the plant Pæderia Fetida; [cf. sāranī.]

Sāraņīka, as, š, am (fr. saranī), travelling, wayfaring, journeying; (as), m. a traveller, wayfarer. — Sāraṇīka-ghna, as, m. 'killing travellers,' a robber, highwayman, murderer.

Sāranikā, f., N. of a short treatise on astrology. Sāranī, f. = sārani above.

Sāri, is, f. a chess-man, &c. (= sāra, sārī).—Sāri-phalaka, as, m. a chess-board, draught-board; a table for playing chess or backgammon; [cf. sāri-ph.]—Sārim-ejaya, as, m., N. of a chieftain. Sārikā, f. a kind of bird (= sārikā, syāmā);

N. of a Rākshasī.

Sārin,  $\bar{\imath}$ ,  $in\bar{\imath}$ , i, going, resorting to, &c. (generally at the end of a comp., e. g.  $okah.s\bar{a}rin$ , going home); having the essence or substance of;  $(in\bar{\imath})$ ,  $\bar{\imath}$ , N. of various plants ( $=saha.dev\bar{\imath}$ );  $=k\bar{a}rp\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}$ ;  $=dur.\bar{a}labh\bar{a}$ ;  $=kapila.sinsap\bar{a}$ ;  $=pra.s\bar{a}rin\bar{\imath}$ ;  $=rakta.punarnav\bar{a}$ ).

 $S\bar{a}riv\bar{a}$ , f. a kind of plant  $(=s\bar{a}riv\bar{a})$ .  $S\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ , f. See under  $s\bar{a}ra$ , col. 2.

सार्य sāragha, am, n. (fr. saraghā), honcy.

सारङ्ग sāranga, as, ī, am (probably fr. a-ranga, 'having colon, &c.;' but cf. sāra,