sāranga; according to Uņādi-s. 1. 121. fr. rt. sri), of a variegated colour, variegated, spotted [cf. krishna-so, lohita-so]; (as), m. a variegated colour; the spotted antelope; a deer; a lion; an elephant; the Cataka bird, Cuculus Melanoleucus; the Indian cuckoo; a kind of large crane, Ardea Sarunga; a peacock; the Rāja-baņsa; a large bee; a cloud; a tree; an umbrella, parasol; a garment, cloth, cloths; hair; a lotus; a flower; a conch-shell; a sort of musical instrument; an omament, jewel; gold; a bow; epithet of Siva; of Kāma-deva; sandal; camphor; the earth; night; light; (i), f. a kind of spotted doe or antelope; a sort of violin. - Sāranga-deva, as, m., N. of a king. - Sārangaranga-da, f., N. of a commentary on the Krishnakarnāmrita.

Sarangika, as, m. a bird-catcher, fowler, hunter, deer-catcher, &c.

सार्ण sāraņa, &c. See under sāra.

सार्खं sāranda, as, m. = sarpānda, a snake's egg.

सार्यक sāraņyaka (sa-āro), as, ā, am, having the Aranyakas, together with the Aranyakas.

सार्चि sārathi, is, m. (fr. sa-ratha), the son of a Sa-ratha (see sa-ratha); a charioteer, driver of a car, coachman, (forming a mixed caste, commonly called Sarthi, and supposed to have spring from a Kshatriya father and Brahman mother); the ocean (= I. sam-udra.)

Sărathin, i, m., Ved. a charioteer, (Atharva-veda

XV. 2, 1.)

Sārathya, am, n. the office of a charioteer, coachmanship, charioteening, driving; conveyance.

सारमंय sārameya, as, m. (fr. sarama, q.v.), a dog; (au), m. du. the two children of Saramā, i. e. the two four-eyed brindled watch-dogs of Yama (conjectured by some to have been originally Indra and Agni); (i), f. a female dog, bitch; [cf. probably Gr. 'Epµeias.] — Sārameya-vākya, am, n. 'Sārameya's speech,' N. of the fifty-sixth chapter of the Uttara-kānda of the Rāmāyana.

सार्यत sārayat, &c. See under rt. sri.

सार्ट्य sāralya, am, n. straightness, rectitude, sincerity, uprightness, honesty, artlessness.

सार्व sārava, as, ī, am (anomalously fr. sarayu), being on or belonging to the Sarayu river.

सार्शन sārasana, am, n. (fr. sa-rasana), a woman's zone or girdle (said to be formed of twenty-five strings); a military belt or girdle. \tilde{S} arasana = sarasana above.

सारस sārasa, as, ī, am (fr. saras), relating or belonging to a lake or pond, coming from a lake; (as), m. the Indian or Siberian crane, Ardea Sibirica; a bird in general [cf. rāja-s°]; the moon; (am), n. a lotus; a woman's zone or girdle; [cf. sārašana.] - Sārasa-dvitīya, as, ā, am, accompanied by a Sārasa or Indian crane.

Sārasī, f. a female Indian crane.

सारस्त sārasvata, as, ī, am (fr. sarasvati), relating or belonging to the river SarasvatI; relating to the goddess SarasvatI; being in the form of Sarasvatī; eloquent, learned; belonging to the Sarasvata country; (as), m., N. of the country about the Sarasvatī river (i.e. the north-west part of the province of Delhi including part of the Panjab); N. of a Muni or saint (fabled to have sprung from the personified Sarasvatī river); N. of a particular tribe of Brahmans (so called as coming from the above country or as supposed to be descended from the above Muni; they are said to be subdivided into ten classes, and to be often cultivators of literature); a staff of the Vilva tree; a particular ceremonial used in the worship of Sarasvati; = sarasvata-prakriyā below; (as), m. pl. the people of the !

Sārasvata country; (ī), f., scil. prakriyā = sārasvata-prakriyā. - Sārasvata-kalpa, as, m. the ceremonial used in the worship of Sarasvatī. - Sārasvata-kosha and sārasvata-tantra, N. of two works. - Sūrasvata-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. - Sārasvata-prakriyā, f., N. of a grammatical work by Anubhūti-svarūpāćārya.-Sārasvala-vrata, as, am, m. n. a particular religious observance in honour of Sarasvatī. - Sārasvatālankāra ("ta-al"), as, m., N. of a work. - Sārasvatotsava ("ta-ut"), as, m. the festival in honour of Sarasvatī.

Sārasvatya, as, &c., belonging to the Sārasvata family or tribe, (sārasvatyo gaṇaḥ, the descendants

or family of Sārasvata.)

साराल sārāla, as, m. sesamum (=tila).

HIT sāri, sārin, &c. See p. 1109, col. 3.

सारिम्क sārisrikta, as, m. (probably anomal. fr. the Intens. of rt. 1. srij), N. of the author of Rig-veda X. 142, 5, 6 (having the patronymic

साह sāru (doubtful), a kind of metre.

साहन्धतीक sārundhatīka (sa-aro), as, ā, am, together with Arundhatī, accompanied by Arun-

सारूप sārūpya, am, n. (fr. sa-rūpa), sameness or similarity of form, conformity, resemblance; assimilation to or conformity with the deity (one of the states or grades of Mukti, = sarūpa-tā, q. v.); (in the drama) surprise at seeing an object or its likeness previously seen elsewhere. - Sārūpya-tas, ind. in consequence of similarity of form.

सारोप sāropa (sa-āro), as, ā, am, superimponent.

सारोष्ट्रिक saroshtrika, as, m. (corrupted fr. saurāshtrika, q.v.), a kind of poison.

सारोह sāroha (sa-āro), as, ā, am, having elevation, rising.

साक sārka (sa-ar°), as, ā, am, with the sun, suppy.

सागेल sārgala (sa-an), as, ā, am, having a bar or obstacle, barred, impeded, prevented, (Raghu-v. I. 79.)

साञ्चय sārnjaya, as, m. (fr. srinjaya), Ved. the son of Srinjaya.

सार्थ sārtha (sa-ar°), as, ā am, having an object; having meaning, full of meaning or purport, significant, important; serving a purpose, useful, serviceable; of like meaning or purpost; having property, opulent, wealthy; (as), m. a wealthy man; a company of traders, caravan; a multitude of similar animals; a troop; a collection or multitude (in general); one of a company of pilgrim - Sārtha-ja, as, ā, am, bom or reared in a caravan. - Sārtha-bhransa-samudbhara, as, a, am, arking from the loss of a caravan. - Sartha-mandala, an, n. the circle or collected body of a caravan. - Sartha-vat, an, atī, at, having a meaning or purpose, significant, intending; having a numerous company. - Sartha-vaha, the leader or conductor of a caravan a merchant, trader. - Sarthavaha-vaćas, as, n. the speech or proclamation of the captain of a caravan. - Sartha-han, hā, ghnī, ha, 'caravan-destroyer,' a robber who attacks a caravan.

Sarthaka (sa-ar°), as, a, am, having meaning, full of meaning, important; serviceable, useful, advantageous. - Sarthaka-ta, f. the being adapted to any purpose, serviceableness.

Sarthika, as, m. a merchant, trader.

साद sārdra (sa-āro), as, ā, am, wet, moist,

साधे sārdha (sa-aro), as, ī, am, joined with a half, plus one half, increased by one half, having a

half over (e. g. dve sale sardhe, two hundred together with a half, i.e. two hundred and fifty, Manu VIII. 138; used chiefly in comps., see below); (am), ind. with, along with, together with (with inst.). - Sardha-sata, am, n. 'a hundred + a half,' 150. - Sārdha-samvatsara, as, m. a year and a

Sārdhamātra (sa-ar°), as, ā, am, having a half Mātrā.

सापे sārpa, as, ī, am, relating to snakes or serpents; (as), m., N. of the Nakshatra Āśleshā. Sārparājitī, f., N. of the authoress of the hymn

Rig-veda X. 189.

Sārpya, as, -pī, am, relating to a snake; (as, -pī), m. f., N. of the Nakshatra Āśleshā (over which the serpents are said to preside).

सापिष sārpisha, as, ī, am (fr. sarpis), containing clarified butter, cooked with ghee, dressed with clarified butter.

Sārpishka, as, ī, am, = sārpisha above.

सावे sārva, as, ī, am (fr. sarva), relating to all, general, universal; fit for all; (as), m. a Buddha; a Jina or Jaina deified saint.

Sārvakāmika, as, ī, am (fr. sarra-kāma), fulfilling all desires, gratifying every wish.

Sārvakāla, as, ī, am (fr. sarva-kāla), taking place at all times, suitable for all seasons.

Sārvakālika, as, ī, am (fr. sarva-kāla), belonging to all times, suited to all seasons, everlasting.

Sārvaguņika, as, ī, am (fr. sarva-guņa), endued with every good quality or excellence.

Sārvajanika, as, ī, am (fr. sarva-jana), relating or belonging or suited to all men, universal, public. Sārvajanīna, as, ī, am, = sārvajanika above. Sārvajnya, am, n. (fr. sarva-jna), omniscience.

Sārvatrika, as, ī, am (fr. sarratra), belonging to every place, general, suited to all places or circumstances.

Sārvadaivatya, as, ī, am (fr. sarva + devatā), presided over by or sacred to all the gods.

Sārvadhātuka, as, ī, am (fr. sarva-dhātu), applicable to the whole of a radical term or to the complete form of the verbal base after the conjugational characteristics or Vikaranas are affixed, i. e. to the four conjugational or special tenses, &c. (see below; cf. ardhadhatuka); (am), n., N. of the verbal terminations of the four conjugational or special tenses (present, imperfect, potential, and imperative) and of all the root affixes (such as sanae and satri) which have a servile or indicatory s.

Sārvabhautika, as, ī, am (fr. sarva-bhūta), belonging or relating to all elements or beings, &c.;

comprising all animated beings.

Sārvabhauma, as, ī, am (fr. sarva-bhūmi), relating to or consisting of the whole earth, comprising the whole world, known throughout the world; (as), m. an emperor, universal monarch; N. of the elephant of Kuvera (regent of the north); N. of a king; of a poet. - Sarvabhauma-bhattaćārya, as, m., N. of a preceptor.

Sārvalaukika, as, ī, am (fr. sarva-loka), prevailing throughout the whole world, common to all the world, known by every one, universal.

Sārvavarņika, as, ī, am (fr. sarva-varņa), of every kind or sort; belonging or relating to every

Sārvavarmika, as, ī, am (fr. sarva-varman), composed or written by Sarva-varman; (am), n. any thing written by Sarva-varman.

Sārvavibhaktika, as, ī, am (fr. sarva-vibhakti), applicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun, &c. Sārvavedasa, as, m. (fr. sarva-vedas, q.v.), one

who gives away all his wealth at a sacred rite. Sarvavedya, as, m. (fr. sarva-veda), a Brāhman conversant with all the Vedas.

सार्पेप sārshapa, as, ī, am (fr. sarshapa), made of mustard: (am), n. mustard oil.

साप्टि sārshţi, is, is, i (perhaps fr. sa + ā