

servant or female attendant in the women's apartments (= *bhujishyā*), a woman of the mixed tribe described above; an independent female artisan working in another person's house; epithet of Draupadi, wife of the Pāṇḍava princes, (when these five princes entered the service of King Virāṭa in various disguises, Draupadi became servant-maid and needle-woman in the same king's household; see *Mahā-bh. Virāṭa-parvan* 77.)

Sairindhra for *sairan-dhra* above.
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सैरावत् *sairā-val*, *ān*, *atī*, *at* (according to Śāy. connected with *irā*, 'food'; according to others perhaps connected with *sira*), Ved. having plenty of provisions (said of a ship).

सैरिक *sairika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *sira*), relating or belonging to a plough; having furrows; (*as*), m. a plough-ox; a ploughman.

Sairiya or *sairiyuka*, *as*, m. 'turned up by the plough,' the plant *Barleria Cristata*.

Saireya or *saireyaka*, *as*, m. = *sairiya* above.

सैरिन्द्रा *sairindhra*. See under *sairandhra*.

सैरिभ *sairibha*, *as*, m. (probably connected with *sira*), a buffalo; Indra's heaven, Svarga.

सैर्य *sairya*, *as*, m., Ved. a kind of grass.

सैवाल *sāvāla*, *am*, n. (= *sāvāla*), the aquatic plant *Vallisneria*.

सैसक *saisaka*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *sīsa*), leaden, of lead.

सो 1. *so* (usually found with prepositions, see *ava-so*, *vy-ava-so*, *adhy-ava-so*, *pary-ava-so*, &c.), cl. 4. P. *syati*, *śasau* (2nd sing. *śasītha* or *śasātha*, 1st du. *śasiva*), *sūsyati*, *śāsāt* or *śāsāt*, Prec. *śeyāt*, *śātum*, to destroy, kill; to bring to an end, finish, complete: Pass. *śiyate*, Aor. *śāyī*: Caus. *śāyayati* (or, according to some, *śāpayati*), &c.: Desid. *śīhāsati*: Intens. *śēhiyate*, *śāsāti*, *śāsēti*.

Sāya, *as*, m. end, close, &c. See p. 1109, col. 1. 3. *sita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. see under rt. *si*; for 2. see p. 1113, col. 2), destroyed, brought to an end, finished, completed, concluded; ascertained, known; (*as*), m. an arrow (probably for *sita*, cf. *śāyaka*, *śāyaka*). — *Sītāgra* ('*ta-ag*'), *as*, m. = *sītāgra*, a thorn.

3. *siti*, *is*, f. destruction; [cf. 2. *pra-siti*.]
Seya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be destroyed; to be completed or effected; (*am*), n. completion, effecting; [cf. *śata-s*.]

2. *so*, *śos*, f., N. of Pārvaṭī.

सोढ *soḍha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 1. *śah*), borne, suffered, endured; patient, enduring; (*as*), m. a proper N.

Soḍhavat, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, one who has borne or endured.

Soḍhāya, Nom. A. *soḍhāyate*, &c., to bear, endure.

Soḍhri, *āhā*, *dhri*, *dhri*, a bearer, one who bears or suffers, patient, enduring; able, powerful.

सोतृ *soṭri*. See p. 1117, col. 3.

सोत्कराढ *soṭkaṇṭha* (*sa-ut*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, ardently longing, impatiently eager; regretful; bewailing, sorrowing; (*am*), ind. with ardent or eager longing; regretfully, sorrowfully.

सोत्कम्प *soṭkampa* (*sa-ut*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, trembling, tremulous.

सोत्पल *soṭpala* (*sa-ut*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessing lotuses.

सोत्पीड *soṭpīḍa* (*sa-ut*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered with foam or froth.

सोत्प्रास *soṭprāsa* (*sa-ut*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having excess, excessive; exaggerated, exaggerating ironically;

(*as*), m. violent laughter; (*as*, *am*), m. n. ironical exaggeration, sarcasm, flattering speech, sneering praise and covert censure. — *Sotprāsa-hasita*, *am*, n. sarcastic laughter.

सोत्व *soṭva*. See p. 1117, col. 3.

सोत्सव *soṭsava* (*sa-ut*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, festive, making merry, joyous.

सोत्साह *soṭsāha* (*sa-ut*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, making effort, vigorous, energetic, persevering; (*am*), ind. energetically, carefully. — *Sotsāha-tā*, f. activity, energy.

सोत्सुक *soṭsuka* (*sa-ut*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, regretful, repining, anxious, sorrowful, languid.

सोदक *soḍaka* (*sa-ud*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having or containing water.

सोदय *soḍaya* (*sa-ud*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, connected with the rise (of the heavenly bodies &c.), having an increase of profit, accumulated, augmented by interest; having a succession, having something coming after, followed by.

सोदर *soḍara* (*sa-ud*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, born from the same womb, co-uterine; (*as*), m. a co-uterine brother, brother of whole blood, own brother [cf. *śahodara*]; (*ā*), f. a co-uterine sister, own sister.

Sodarya (*sa-ud*°), *as*, m. an own brother (= *samānodarya*).

सोदकै *soḍakai* (*sa-ud*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, attended with results or consequences; having elevations or turrets.

सोद्योग *soḍyoga* (*sa-ud*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, making active exertion, diligent, persevering, enterprising, energetic; violent (as a disease).

सोद्वाष्पम् *soḍvāshpam* (*sa-ud*°), ind. with tears in the eyes.

सोद्वेग *soḍvega* (*sa-ud*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, mournful, sorrowful, anxious, fearful; (*am*), ind. anxiously, eagerly.

सोनह *sonaha*, *as*, m. garlic.

सोन्मद *sonmāda* (*sa-un*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, mad, insane.

सोपकरण *soṭakaraṇa* (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, provided with every requisite instrument or implement, properly equipped.

Sopākāra (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, furnished with necessary means or implements, well equipped or stocked; assisted, befriended.

Sopākāraha (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, properly equipped or aided, assisted, benefited.

सोपचार *soṭācāra* (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, acting with politeness or civility, deferential; (*am*), n. politely, deferentially.

Sopācārakam (*sa-up*°), ind. politely, deferentially.

सोपद्रव *soṭadrava* (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, visited with great calamities or afflictions, dangerous.

सोपध *soṭadha* (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, full of fraud or deceit, fraudulent, guileful.

Sopadhi, *is*, *is*, *i*, fraudulent; (*i*), ind. deceitfully, fraudulently.

सोपनिषत् *soṭaniṣatka* (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, along with the Upanishads, (Kullūka on Manu II. 165.)

सोपप्लव *soṭaplava* (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, afflicted with any great calamity, overrun or attacked by enemies; eclipsed (as the sun or moon).

सोपरोध *soṭarodha* (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, obstructed, impeded; favoured; (*am*), ind. obligingly, respectfully.

सोपवास *soṭavāsa* or *soṭavāsika* (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, fasting, keeping a fast.

सोपसर्ग *soṭasarga* (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, afflicted with any great misfortune, visited by portents, portentous; possessed by an evil spirit; having a particle, preceded by a prepositional prefix (in grammar).

सोपहास *soṭahāsa* (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, accompanied with derisive laughter, sneering, jocular, sarcastic; (*am*), ind. with a sneer, sneeringly. — *Sopahāsoṭprāsa* ('*sa-ut*°'), *as*, m. a jocular expression.

सोपाक *soṭāka*, *as*, m. (probably another form of *śra-pāka*), a man of a degraded caste (the son of a Cāṇḍāla by a Pukkasi, and only to be employed as a public executioner, &c., see Manu X. 38).

सोपाधि *soṭādhi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, or *soṭādhiika* (*sa-up*°), *as*, *ī*, *am*, restricted by some condition or limitation, limited, qualified by some particular characteristic (as liberality by the desire of receiving something in return); having some peculiar attribute or distinguishing title; special.

सोपान *soṭāna*, *am*, n. (perhaps contracted from *śa + upāyana*), stairs, steps, a staircase, a ladder. — *Sopāna-tva*, *am*, n. the state or condition of stairs, the uses of a staircase. — *Sopāna-param-parā*, f. a line of steps, flight of steps.

सोपानक *soṭānaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *sa + upānah + ka*, see *upā-nah*), with sandals, having sandals or shoes, (Manu III. 238.)

सोपासन *soṭāsana* (*sa-up*°), *as*, m. having the sacred fire, (see 2. *upāsana*.)

सोभ *soḥa*, *am*, n., Ved., N. of the city of the Gandharvas; [cf. *sambha*.]

Soḥya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. being in or belonging to Sobha.

सोभरि *soḥari*, *is*, m., N. of the author of the hymns Ṛig-veda VIII. 19–22, &c. (having the patronymic Kāṇva).

सोभान्न *soḥāñjana*, *as*, m. (= *soḥhāñjana*), the tree *Hyperanthera Moringa*.

सोम *soma*, *as*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 139. fr. rt. 3. *su*, 'to distil or extract or sprinkle,' but connected by some with rt. 4. *su*, 'to generate,' the act of expressing the Soma juice being compared to the act of begetting), a particular climbing plant, *Sarcostema Viminalis* or *Asclepias Acida* (said to grow abundantly on the mountains of India and Persia; this celebrated plant, sometimes called 'the moon-plant' and perhaps a kind of milk-weed, was formerly a most important ingredient in sacrificial offerings, and is perpetually alluded to in Vedic literature as well as in the Persian Avesta; it was collected by moon-light on certain mountains [in Ṛig-veda X. 34. 1. the mountain Mūja-vat is mentioned], stripped of its numerous leaves, and then carried to the place of sacrifice; the stalks having been there crushed between stones by the priests were sprinkled with water and placed on a sieve or strainer for purification [see *pāvamāna*], whence, after further pressure, the acid juice trickled into a vessel called *Droṇa*; after which it was mixed with clarified butter, flour, &c., made to ferment, and then offered in libations to the gods or drunk by the Brāhmins, by both of whom its exhilarating or intoxicating qualities were supposed to be highly prized; it is sometimes described as having been brought from the sky by a Syena or falcon, and guarded by the Gandharvas; sometimes as having been brought by the Gāyatrī in the form of a bird, or by the daughter of the Sun, from a spot where it had been nourished by the rain-god Parjanya, who is represented in Ṛig-veda IX. 82, 3, as its father, the god Soma being elsewhere described as rejoicing in the society of the waters; all the 114 hymns of the ninth Maṇḍala of