crossed. - Soma-sūrya-prakūśa, as, ā, am, bright as the sun and moon. - Soma-sena, as, m., N. of a king of Campaka-pura. - Somakhya ("ma-ākh"), am, n. the red lotus. - Somātipūta ('ma-at'), as, ā, am, excessively purified by the Sona juice (which, if drunk in excess, is supposed to pass through the nose, ears, and other apertures of the body). - Somānanda ('ma-ān'), as, m., N. of a preceptor. -Somānanda-nātha, as, m., N. of a preceptor. - Somā-pūshaṇā, m. du., Ved. Soma and Pūshan. - Somābha (ma-ābha), as, ā, am, like the moon; (a), f. epithet of Candravali, q.v. - Somabhishava ("ma-abh"), as, m. the distilling or extracting of Soma juice. - Somā-rudra-sūkta, am, n., N. of a Vedic hymn, (see the next.) - Somā-raudra, am, n., N. of the four Vedic texts beginning with or containing the word Somā-rudrā, (these occur in Rig-veda VI. 74, 1-4; cf. Atharva-veda VII. 42, Manu XI. 254.) - Somārka-pratisankāśa (maaro), as, a, am, resembling the sun and moon. - Somaha ("ma-ah"), as, m. 'moon-day,' Monday. - Somāhuti ("ma-āh"), is, m., N. of the author of the hymns Rig-veda II. 4-7 (having the patronymic Bhārgava). - Someśvara (°ma-īś°), as, m. 'Soma's lord, the divinity set up by Soma,' N. of a celebrated representation of Siva (supposed to have been set up by Soma at Benares) or of the place where it was established, (see soma-nātha); of an author; of a poet; of the author of a work on music; of the author of the Nyāya-sudhā commentary; (am), n., N. of a Linga at Benares. - Somotpatti ("ma-ut"), is, f. the production or origin of Soma; N. of a Parisishta of the Rig-veda. - Somodbhava (°maud'), as, a, am, moon-produced, sprung from the moon; (ā), f. the river Narma-dā or modern Nerbudda (so called either as supposed to be descended from the moon or as the source of celestial nectar).

Somaka, as, m., N. of a son of Saha-deva and grandfather of Drupada; of a particular Bharataka or mendicant; (ās), m. pl. the family of Drupada.

Soman, ā, m. the moon; a Soma sacrificer, an offerer of libations (Ved.).

Somāla, as, ā, am (according to some a Prākrit corruption for su-kumara; cf. komala), resembling the moon, soft, bland, placid.

Somin, i, ini, i, offering Soma, performing the Soma sacrifice; (i), m. a performer of a Soma sacri-

fice; (ini), f. a proper N.

Somya, as, ā, am, worthy of Soma; offering Soma; shaped like Soma; resembling the moon, soft, good, amiable, (somya, voc. c. 'my good Sir,' used in addressing; cf. saumya.)

Saumika, saumya. See s. v.

सोमिल somila, as, m., N. of a poet.

सोमिलक somilaka, as, m. a proper N.

सोराष्ट्रिक sorāshtrika, as, m. = saurāshtrika.

सोलइ solanka, as, m., N. of a family.

सोल्कालातावपोषिक solkālātāvapothika (sa-ulkā-alāta-av°), as, ā, am, with machines for hurling down fire-brands and lighted darts (on an enemy; these machines appear to have been a kind of catapult or ballista).

सोचुराउ solluntha (sa-ulo), as, m. irony, sarcasm, ridicule. - Solluntha-vacana, am, n. or sollunthokti (otha-uko), is, f. an ironical expression. Sollunthana, am, n. apparent praise and covert

censure, irony.

सोपान् soshman (sa-usho or sa-usho), ā, ā, a, having heat, warm; (in grammar) having aspiration, aspirated (said of the aspirated letters kh, gh, ch, jh, th, dh, th, dh, ph, bh, also of the sibilants and the letter h); (\bar{a}) , m. an aspirated letter, aspirate. $= Soshma-t\bar{a}$, f. the state or condition of being aspirated, aspiration. - Soshma-vat, an, m. having an aspirate,' an aspirated word or syllable.\

सोऽहम so'ham, nom. sing. m. I myself, (see tad, p. 360.)

सोहलग्राम sohala-grāma, as, m., N. of a

साकर saukara, as, ī, am (fr. sūkara), belonging or relating to a hog, hoggish, swinish; (as), m., N. of a district. - Saukara-tirtha, am, n., N. of a Tirtha.

Saukaraka-tirtha, am, n., N. of a Tirtha. Saukarika, as, m. a hunter; N. of a district. I. saukarya, am, n. hoggishaess, swinishness.

सौकरायण saukarāyaṇa, as, m., N. of a teacher of the Satapatha-Brāhmana.

सौकर्य 2. saukarya, am, n. (fr. su-kara), easiness of performance, practicability, feasibility, facility; adroitness; easy and extempore preparation of food or medicine.

सौकुमार्य saukumārya, am, n. (fr. su-kumāra), youthfulness, tenderness, delicacy; softness,

सौकत्प saukritya, am, n. (fr. su-krita), strictness in performing religious acts, piety.

साहम्य saukshmya, am, n. (fr. sūkshma), minuteness, fineness, subtilty.

Saukshmaka, as, m. a kind of small animal or insect, (perhaps) a grub or maggot.

सौखज्ञायनिक saukhaśāyanika, as, m. (fr. sukha-śayana), one who asks another whether he has slept well; [cf. sausnātika.]

Saukhaśāyika, us, m. (fr. sukha-śāyin), = the

सौखसुप्तिक saukhasuptika, as, m. (fr. sukhasupti), one who asks another whether he has slept well; a bard or minstrel whose duty is to waken kings in the morning with music and song.

मास्य saukhya, am, n. (fr. sukha), pleasure, happiness, felicity, enjoyment.

Saukhika, as, ī, am, relating to pleasure, pleasurable, sensual, pleasure-seeking.

Saukhiya, as, i, am, relating to pleasure or

सागत saugata, as, m. (fr. su-gata), a follower of Su-gata, q.v.; a Buddhist, (the Buddhists are said to be divided into four classes or schools, viz. Mādhyamikas, Yogāćāras, Sautrāntikas, and Vaibhāshikas); N. of a son of Daśa-ratha.

Saugatika, as, m. a Buddhist; a Buddhist or Brāhman mendicant; an atheist, heretic, unbeliever; (am), n. unbelief, scepticism.

सौगन्ध saugandha, as, ī, am (fr. su-gandha), possessing a fragrant odour, sweet-scented, fragrant; (am), n. sweet-scentedness, fragrance; a particular fragrant grass (=kat-trina).

Saugandhika, as, ā or ī, am, sweet-scented, fragrant; (as), m. a dealer in perfumes; sulphur; N. of a mountain; (a), f. a kind of lotus; (am), n. the white water-lily, the blue lotus; a kind of fragrant grass (=kat-trina); a ruby.

Saugandhya, am, n. sweetness of odour, fragrance, perfume.

सोगम्य saugamya, am, n. (fr. su-gama), easiness of access, easiness of attainment, facility.

सोचि sauci, is, m. (fr. sūći; cf. sūćika), one who lives by his needle, a tailor.

Saucika, as, m.= sauci above.

साचीक saucīka, as, m. a patronymic of the Vedic Rishi Agni.

सोजन्य saujanya, am, n. (fr. su-jana), goodness, generosity, kindness, compassion, benevolence, clemency; friendship.

सौजात saujāta, as, m. (fr. su-jāta), N. of a Rishi.

साराडी saundi, f. long pepper.

सोति sauti, is, m. (fr. 2. sūta), N. of Karna, (so called from having been brought up by the charioteer [sūta] Adhi-ratha, see karna.) I. sautya, am, n. the office of a charioteer.

सात्य 2. sautya, as, &c. (fr. sutyā), relating to Soma-pressing, sacrificial.

सात sautra, as, ī, am (fr. sūtra), belonging to a thread or string, having a thread, &c.; belonging to a Sutra, mentioned or declared in Sūtras, according to rule or precept, preceptive, formulary; (as), m. a Brāhman; an artificial root occurring in grammatical Sūtras only and not capable of conversion into a verb, but used to form derivative nouns.

Sautrāntika, ās, m. pl., N. of one of the four great schools or systems of Buddhism, (see saugata; they are said to admit the authority of the Buddhist Sūtras but not of the Abhi-dharma.)

सौद्धामणी sautrāmaņī, f. (probably fr. sutrāman), a particular sacrifice (one of the seven Havir-yajnas; it is described as a substitute for the Soma sacrifice, spirituous liquors and milk being taken instead of Soma, and both liquids placed in the Soma vessels; animals are also immolated, one to the Asvins, one to Sarasvatī, one to Indra, and one to Brihaspati; in Satapatha-Brahmana XII. 8, 3, 31. it is said that every one who is consecrated by the Sautrāmaņī enters among the gods and is born in the next world [sarra-tanūḥ] with his entire body).

सोंदर्य saudarya, am, n. (fr. sodara), brotherhood; (as, ā, am), having brotherhood with (at the end of a comp.).

सौदामनी saudāmanī, f. (fr. su-dāman), lightning or a particular kind of lightning; N. of an Apsaras of Indra's heaven; of part of the Sudaman mountain (according to some).

Saudāmini, f. a particular kind of lightning; lightning (in general); N. of an Apsaras of Indra's heaven; N. of a city or country.

Saudāmnī, f. = saudāmanī above.

सौटायिक saudāyika, as, ī, am (fr. su-dāya), that which is given to a woman at her marriage by her father or mother or any relative and which therefore becomes her own property; relating to such a present; (am), n. a nuptial gift or present (as described above).

सौदास saudāsa, as, m. (fr. su-dāsa), N. of a king of the solar race (a descendant of Ikshvāku and Sagara in the thirteenth generation, son of king Su-dāsa, and also called Mitra-saha and Kalmāshapāda).

साध saudha, as, ī, am (fr. sudhā), relating or belonging to nectar, having nectar; having plaster; plastered, stuccoed; (as), m. a kind of plant, = dugdha-pāshāṇa; (am), n. a plastered or whitewashed mansion; any great mansion or house; a palace, (also ns, m. according to some); silver; opal (according to some). - Saudha-kāra, as, m. a plasterer, whitewasher; the builder or maker of a palace. - Saudha-vāsa, as, m. a palatial dwelling.

सौधन्य saudhanya, as, &c. (probably fr. su-dhana), epithet of certain Dharmah or laws.

सौधन्यन saudhanvana, as, m. (fr. su-dhanvan), a son or descendant of Su-dhanvan.

सीधातिक saudhātaki, is, m. (fr. su-dhātri), a patronymic. (Pān. IV. 1, 97); N. of a hermit (pupil of Vālmīki).