सौधार saudhāra, as, m. (according to some) one of the fourteen parts or divisions of a drama, (a doubtful word.)

सौधाल saudhāla, am, n. (probably to be connected with saudha, p. 1138), a temple of Siva.

सान sauna, as, ī, am (fr. sūnā), belonging or relating to a slaughter-house or to butchery, &c.; (am), n. butcher's meat; [cf. śauna.]

Saunadharmya, am, n. 'the law or rule of

butchery, a state of deadly hostility.

Sauniku, as, m. a butcher, vender of the flesh of beasts or birds.

सोनन्द saunanda, am, n. the club of Bala-

Saunandin, i, m. 'having Saunanda,' epithet of Bala-rāma, (see p. 675.)

सोन्दर्य saundarya, am, n. (fr. sundara), beauty, loveliness, handsomeness, gracefulness, elegance. — Saundarya-laharī, f., N. of a mystical poem ascribed to Sankarāčārya (= ānanda-laharī).

सौपन्थ्य saupanthya, as, ā, am (fr. supatha, according to some), connected with a good road.

सौपणे sauparna, as, ī, am (fr. su-parna or su-parnī, q. v.), belonging or relating to Su-parna or Su-parnī; (am), n. dry ginger; the emerald; N. of a Vedic story which relates the transformation of the metres into birds that they might fetch the Soma from heaven; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. a kind of creeper $(=p\bar{a}t\bar{a}la\text{-}qarud\bar{\imath})$.

Sauparneya, as, m. a metronymic of Garuda; (i), f. a female descendant of Su-parna; (as), pl. epithet of the metres (regarded as children of Su-parnī).

सौतिक sauptika, as, ī, am (fr. supta), connected with or relating to sleep, somnolent, somniferous, &c.; (am), n. a noctumal combat; a nightattack, attack on sleeping men. - Sauptika-parvan, a, n., N. of the tenth book of the Maha-bharata (in which is described how the three surviving Kuru warriors, Aśvatthāman, Krita-varman, and Kripa, after the destruction of their army, determined on attacking the camp of the Pandavas by night and murdering them while asleep; this they accordingly did, Asvatthaman entering the camp stealthily and, with the assistance of the god Siva, slaughtering thousands, while the two others stood at the gate and killed all who attempted to escape; the whole Pāndava army was thus destroyed, except the five Pandu princes themselves, with Krishna and Satyaki, who were stationed at some distance from the camp; a messenger having escaped conveyed the news to Yndhi-shthira, who, with his brothers and Draupadi, then returned to the camp and bewailed their slaughtered kindred).

सौबल saubala, as, m. a patronymic of Sakuni (as son of Su-bala, king of Gandhara).

Saubali, f. a patronymic of Gandhari (daughter of Su-bala and wife of Dhrita-rāshtra).

Saubaleyī, f., N. of Gandharī.

साभ saubha, am, n. (for śaubha), N. of Hari-śćandra's city (suspended in mid-air); N. of a town of the Salvas; (as), m. pl., N. of a people. - Saubha-pati, is, or saubha-rāja, as, m. the king of Saubha or of the Saubhas.

सोभिक saubhaki, is, m., N. of Drupada.

साभग saubhaga, am, n. (fr. su-bhaga), good luck, happiness; prosperity, riches, wealth. - Sanbhaga-tva, am, n. a state of prosperity, hap-

Saubhāgya, am, n. auspiciousness, good fortune, fortunateness, good luck; blessedness; beauty, grace, charm; the happy and auspicious state of wife-hood (as opposed to widowhood); affection, favour; congratulations, good wishes; the fourth of the astro-

nomical Yogas; red lead; borax (tankana). - Saubhāgya-kānda, N. of part of the Atharva-veda. - Sanbhāgya-cintāmaņi, is, m. a particular drug or medicine compounded of various medicaments. - Saubhāgya-cihna, am, n. any mark of good fortune or blessedness; any sign or token of the blessed state of wife-hood (e.g. red pigment on the forehead, the marriage string, &c.). - Saubhāgyatantu, us, m. the marriage string (which is cast round the neck of the bride by the bridegroom at the wedding and worn till widowhood). - Saubhāqya-tritīyā, f. the third day of the light half of the month Bhadra. - Saubhagya-devata, f. an auspicious or tutelary deity. - Saubhāgya-vat, an, ati, at, possessing good fortune or blessedness, anspicious, fortunate; (ati), f. a married and unwidowed woman. $-Saubh\bar{a}gyavat-t\bar{u}$, f. or $sau-t\bar{u}$ bhāgyavat-tva, am, n. auspicionsness, prosperity. -Saubhāgya-vāyana, am, n. auspicious offerings of sweetmeats, &c. - Saubhagya-sundari-tirtha, am, n., N. of a chapter of the Siva-Purana.

साभद् saubhadra, as, i, am (fr. su-bhadrā), belonging or relating to Su-bhadra, q.v.; (as), m. 'son of Su-bhadra,' epithet of Abhimanyu; (am), n., scil. yuddha, the war occasioned by the carrying off of Su-bhadra, q.v.

Saubhadreya, as, m. a metronymic of Abhimanyu; Beleric Myrobalan (=vibhītaka).

HIHI saubhara, as, m. a patronymic of Kuśika (author of the hymn Rig-veda X. 127).

सौभरि saubhari, is, m., N. of a Muni (married to the fifty daughters of Mandhatri and father of 150 sons).

सोभरी saubhari, f. (fr. sobhari), Ved. a verse composed by Sobhari.

सौभागिनेय 1. saubhāgineya, as, m. (fr. subhaga), the son of a favourite wife or of an honoured mother.

सोभागिनेय 2. saubhagineya, as, ī, am (fr. su-bhāgineya), belonging or relating to a good sister's son.

सीभाग्य saubhāgya. See col. 1.

सौभाञ्चन saubhānjana, as, m. = sobhānjana, sobhānjana, the tree Hyperanthera Moringa.

सोभिक saubhika, as, m. (for śaubhika), a juggler.

सीभात saubhrātra, am, n. (fr. su-bhrātri), good brotherhood, fraternity.

सौमदित्र saumadatti, is, m. (fr. somadatta), a patronymic.

सोमनस saumanasa, as, ā or ī, am (fr. sumanas), agreeable to the feelings, pleasing; relating to flowers, floral, flowery; (as), m., N. of the eighth day of the civil month (= $karma-m\bar{a}sa$); (\bar{a}), f. the outer skin of the nntmeg, =jāli-pattrī; (i), f., N. of the fifth night of the civil month; (am), n. benevolence, kindness; pleasure, satisfaction.

Saumanasya, am, n. satisfaction of mind, agreeableness, enjoyment; a particular offering of flowers with holy texts placed in the hands of the priest at a Srāddha.

Saumanasyayani, f. the blossom of the Malati or great-flowering jasmine.

सौमायन saumāyana, as, m. (fr. soma), a patronymic of Budha; [cf. saumya.]

सौमिक saumika, as, ī, am (fr. soma), performed with Soma juice (said of an oblation or sacrifice), relating to the Soma juice; relating to Soma or the moon, lunar; (i), f. a particular sacrifice performed on the day of full moon (= dikshani-

सौमित saumitra, as, m. (fr. su-mitrā), a metronymic of Lakshmana the younger brother of

Saumitri, is, m. = saumitra above; N. of a teacher of the Sama-veda.

सौमिल्ल saumilla, as, m., N. of a dramatic writer (mentioned in the Mālavikāgnimitra).

सोमचक saumećaka, am, n. (probably fr. su-mećaka), gold.

सोमिधिक saumedhika, as, ī, am (fr. 5. su + medhā), possessing supernatural knowledge or wisdom; (as), m. a sage, seer.

सोमरक saumeruka, as, ī, am (fr. su-meru), belonging to or coming from Su-meru; (am), n. gold.

सौम्य saumya, as, ā or mī, am (fr. soma), belonging or relating to Soma or to the moon, sacred to Soma; having the nature or properties of Soma; resembling the moon; handsome, pleasing, good, mild, gentle, soft, benign, placid, (sanmya, voc. c. 'O gentle Sir,' 'O good Sir,' used in addressing another); anspicious; (as), m., N. of Budha or the planet Mercury (son of Soma); N. of the Vedic Rishi Budha; a Brāhman (or the proper epithet by which he should be addressed, see Mann Il. 125); N. of one of the nine Khandas or divisions of the earth or of Bharata-varsha; epithet of the forty-third (or seventeenth) year of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years; epithet of certain signs of the zodiac (viz. Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio, Capricornus); the Udumbara fig-tree; the Saumya penance, (see saumya-krićchra); (in anatomy) the blood before it becomes chraj; (in alatomy) the blood elock it becomes red, serum; the gastric juice; = bhāsvara (according to Sabda-k.); (ās), m. pl., N. of the five stars in Orion's head, (also called ilvala, q.v.); N. of a class of Pitris, (Manu III. 199); (ā), f., N. of Durgā; a particular metre; the moon-plant, (see soma); various other plants, = $mallik\bar{a}$; = $sat\bar{i}$; = $s\bar{a}la$ -parņ \bar{i} ; = gunj \bar{a} ; = mahisha-vall \bar{i} ; = mah \bar{a} jyotishmatī; = rudra-jaṭā; = mahendra-vārunī; (am), n., scil. adbhnta, a particular kind of omen or prodigy (occurring in the Diva or sky). - Saumyakriechra, as, am, m. n. a kind of religious penance (described as subsisting for five days, severally, on sesamum, the water of boiled rice, butter-milk mixed with water, water, and parched grain, and fasting on the sixth day). - Saumya-gandhi, f. the Indian white rose. - Saumya-graha, as, m. an auspicious or benign planet (such as Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and the full moon). - Saumya-ta, f. or saumya-tva, am, n. gentleness, mildness, benignity, placidity; benevolence; beauty. - Saumyadhātu, us, m. (according to Sabda-k. f.), the phlegmatic humor, phlegm. - Saumya-nāman, ā, -mni, a, having a soft or agreeable name (or one easily pronounced; see Manu III. 10). - Saumyavapus, us, us, us, of an agreeable form. - Saumyavara, as, m. 'Mercury's day,' Wednesday .- Saumyopaćāra ('ya-up'), as, m. a mild or gentle remedy, mild measure or means of cure.

सायवस sauyavasa, as, m. a son of Su-

Sauyavasi, is, m. a patronymic.

सौयामि sauyāmi, is, m. a proper N.

सौर saura, as, ī, am (in some senses fr. sūra, in others fr. sura), belonging or relating to the sun, solar; sacred to Sūrya or the sun; celestial, divine; relating to spirituous liquor; (as), m. a worshipper of the sun; the planet Saturn [cf. sūrasuta]; a solar month (consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun or the period during which the sun is in one sign of the zodiac); a representation of a solar zodiacal sign used at marriage ceremonies; a solar day; N. of a Guru; the Tumburu plant; (i), f. the wife of the sun; (am), n., N. of a collection of hymns addressed to Sūrya (extracted from