Purusha, (the soul.) from the fetters of the phenomenal creation by conveying a correct knowledge of the twenty-four other Tatwas; the Sa'nk'hya system agrees with Ve'da'ntism in being synthetical, so differing from the analytical Nyaya; its great point of divergence from the Veda'nta is its maintaining two principles, which the Ve'da'nta denies. 2. A follower of the Sa'nk'hya system of philosophy. E. Total number, &c., And aff.

ধার mfn. (-র:-রা or রা-রু') 1. Having all the members. 2. Comprising all the sub-divisions. B. ধ with, আর a limb or part.

षाङ्गतिकं mfn. (-क:-की-कं) Social, associating, relating or derived from encounter or society. m. (-क:) A visitor, a guest, a new comer. ह. सङ्गति acquaintance, उत्त aff.

चाइम m. (-मं:) Union, meeting. B. सङ्ग्र the same, चर्च pleonasm.

चाङ्यानिक min. (-क:-की-कं) Warlike, martial,&c.m. (-क:) A commander, a general. ह. सङ्यान war, उज् aff.

साचि Ind. Crookedly, awry, bent, obliquely. E. वच् to collect, इब् बी. साचिविधोकित n. (-तं) A side glance. E. साचि, and विसीकत looked at.

साचित्र n. (न्त) A side giance. E. साच, and ावसाकत 100ked at. साचित्र n. (न्त) 1. Ministry, administration. 2. Friendship, fellowship. E. सचित्र a friend, यस् अर्थ.

[E. साचि, स्थित stood. साचिस्थित min. (न्त: ता-तं) 1. Crooked. 2. Standing or placed unevenly.

चाचीज़न mfn.(-त: ना-नं) 1. Made crooked. 2. Seen crookedly or tortuously, distorted, misrepresented. n. (-तं) Prejudice, distortion or perversion of mind. ह. साचि, चि वहीं., जन made. [ness of tribe.

साजान n. (-क') 1. Community of genus, homogeneousness. 2. Same-साजन m. (-त:) A lizard, a chameleon. B. स with, सञ्चन unguent. साट r. 10th cl. (साटयति-ते) To make visible, to show.

साटोप mfn. (-प:-पा-पं) Proud, haughty, consequential. n. Adv. (-पं)
Arrogantly, consequentially. E. स with, भाटोप pride. [Sautra root. सात r. 10th cl. (सातवित ते) To give pleasure; according to some it is a

सात् Ind. A Tadhita affix which, when put after a word, denotes either a total change of anything into the thing expressed by that word, or complete control.

चान् n. (-सान्) Brahma', God. E. सानि to cause happiness, aff. किए। सान mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Given. 2. Destroyed. n. (-तं) Pleasure, delight. E. पण् to give, or जो to destroy, aff. ज्ञ, form irr.; see सिन; or more properly सान् to give pleasure, aff. अस्।

सातव n. (-ख') Continuity.

चातव mfn. (-य:-या--यं) Who or what causes pleasure. E. चाति a Sautra root in the causal form, to cause pleasure, म aff.

सातवा f. (-ला) A shrub, commonly Charmakasá. E. सात pleasure, and ला to give, affs. भङ् and टाप्; also ग्रातला।

सातवाइन m. (-न:) The sovereign Sa'Liva'Han'a. E. सात a Gandh'arba, changed according to the legend to a lion, on which this prince was discovered riding when a child, and वाइन a vehicle.

साति f. (-ति:) 1. End, conclusion, cessation of action. 2. Destruction. 3. Gift, giving. 4. Sharp pain. 5. Gaining, acquisition. E. जी to destroy, or जब to give, किन् or किन् aff.; also read सति and सन्ति।

चातिसार mfn. (-र:-रा-रं) Dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. B. स for सह with, चतिसार dysentery.

सातीलक m. (-क:) Pease ; also सातीलक सतीलक, and सतीनक।

साव्यक्ति m. (-fa:) A hero of the Ya'dava family who acted as charioteer to Krishn'a and was a staunch adherent of the Pa'ndavas in the great war.

चालवत m. (-त:) The poet and sage Vya'sa. B. सत्यवती the mother of the bard, and अण् aff.; also with ढल aff. सात्यवतेय ।

सालत् m. (-लान्) 1. A worshipper, a follower. 2. A man of the Yádava tribe. स. साति to cause happiness, ततु participial aff.; or सात्-किए सतुप्

बालत m. (-त:) I. Vishn'u. 2. Balade'va. m. Plu. (-ता:) The people of one of the countries of midland India, apparently inhabiting a district in the vicinity of the Parijatra mountains, said to be

descendants from outcaste Vaisyas. f. (-तो) 1. One of the four great divisions of the drama, described as the representation of gentle and amiable sentiments or passions. 2. The mother of Sr'su-PA'LA. E. सलत a proper name, &c., पण् aff.; or सत्वमेव सालम तत्तनीति तन्-ड। सालिक mfn. (-क:-की-कां) 1. Spontaneous, sincere, (as applied to the actions or signs of the Sátwika-Bha'va.) 2. Relating to or proceeding from the Satwa quality; honest, true, good, gentle, ami-into which the affections of the mind or their expression, are distinguished, in poetry and the drama : this class holds a middle place between the Stháyi, and Vyabhicha'ri-Bhávas, and implies the honest and spontaneous indication of strong feeling, as evinced especially in eight acts, viz: -inability to move whilst the faculties or limbs are unaffected, perspiration, horripilation, inarticulate speech, trembling or tremor, change of colour, tears, and mental absorption or indifference, approaching to loss of sense, to every object but one which engrosses the attention. f. (-কী) Durga'. m. सल the Satwa-Gun'a or quality, and তক্ aff.

साद m. (-द:) 1. Purity, cleanness. 2. Lassitude, weariness, exhaustion. 3. Perishing, decay. 4. Leanness, thinness, emaciation. 5. Cessation, stoppage. 6. Pain. B. बद to decay, to be weary, &c., aff. चड़ा

सादन n. (-नं) 1. A house, a dwelling. 2. Dispelling. 3. Destroying. 4. Wearying, exhausting. 5. Exhaustion, decay. E. पद to go, causal v., खुद aff.

सादयत् min. (-यन्-यन्ती-वत्) 1. Destroying. 2. Exhausting. 3. Expelling, removing, extracting. E. षद् to go, causal v., शह aff.

सादधितवा mfn. (-व:-वा-वा) To be destroyed. E. वद to go, causal v., तव्य सादर mfn. (-र:-रा-र) Respectful. n. Adv. (-र) Respectfully. B. स with, बादर respect.

सादि m. (-दि:) 1. A charioteer. 2. A warrior. 3. Exhausted. 4. Wind. н. बद to be weary, &c., इस Unádi aff.

सादित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Destroyed, exterminated. 2. Wearied, exhausted, harassed. 3. Wasted, decayed. 4. Broken, cut. 5. Drawn, dragged. E. बद to go, &c., aff. जा।

सादिन m. (-हो) 1. A horseman, a cavalier. 2. One who rides on an elephant. 3. One who rides on or is mounted in a car. f. (-दिनी) Destroying. E. षद to go, aff. चिनि।

चाइम्य n. (-म्यं) 1. Resemblance, similarity. 2. A likeness, an image, a portrait. E. सहम like, खञ् aff.

सायस्त mfn. (-स्त:-स्ता-स्ता) Quick, instantaneous. H. सदास, and वृज् aff.

साभ् (छ) साध r. 4th cl. (साध्यति-ते) To be completed. (भी) साधी r. 5th cl. (साधीति) 1. To finish, to perfect, to complete, or accomplish. 2. To conquer. r. 10th cl. (साध्यति-ते) To go, to depart; also साध्।

साधन mfn. (-क:-का-कं) Completing, perfecting, finishing, who or what effects or completes. f. (- খলা or খিলা) 1. Fulfilling. 2. Effecting by magic. 3. Skilful, adept. 4. Aiding, helping. E.साप् to finish, खुल् वर्ध. साथन n. (-नं) 1. Accomplishing, effecting. 2. Matter, materials, that of which any thing is composed or consists. 3. Thing, substance. 4. Means, expedient. 5. Instrument, agent. 6. Authority. 7. The premises leading to a conclusion. 8. Cause. 9. Going, motion. 10. Following. 11. Killing, destroying. 12. Obsequies, ceremonies observed after the death of a relative. 13. Drug, medicament. 14. Wealth. 15. An army. 16. The penis. 17. Friendship. 18. Enforcement of the delivery of any thing, especially juridically, as the infliction and levy of a fine, &c. 19. Killing metals, depriving them (especially mercury, ) by oxidation, &c., of their metallic properties, for medicinal or alchemical purposes. 20.Good works, or the observance of the moral and ceremonial parts of the Hindu religion, as secondary means of obtaining purity and emancipation. 21. Proof, substantiation. 22 Penance, self-mortification. 23.