gic, magical. -5 Assisting, helping. —क्षः A magician, one possessed of supernatural powers, a yogin; Mâl. 5. 1. —का N. of Durgâ.

साधन a. (नी f.) [साध् णिच् ल्युट् ल्युट् वा] Accomplishing, effecting &c. —नं Accomplishing, effecting, performing; as in स्वार्थसाधनं. -2 Fulfilment, accomplishment, complete attainment of an object; पुरुषार्थसाधने तौ हि पर्यायोद्यतकार्मुकौ R. 4. 16. -3 A means, an expedient, a means of accomplishing anything: शरीरमाद्यं खलु धर्मसाधनं Ku. 5. 33, 52; R. 1. 19. 4. 36, 62. -4 An instrument, agent: कुठारः छिदिक्रियासाधनम्. -5 The efficient cause, source, cause in general. -6 The instrumental case. -7 Implement, apparatus. -8 Appliance, materials. -9 Matter, ingredients, substance -10 An army or a part thereof; Mu 5 10. -11 Aid, help, assistance (in general). -12 Proof, substantiation, demonstration. -13 The *hetu* or middle term in a syllogism, reason, that which leads to a conclusion; साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटितं बिभ्रत्सपक्षे स्थितिं व्यावृत्तं च विपक्षतो भवति यत्तत्साधनं सिद्धये Mu. 5. 10. -14 Subduing, overcoming. -15 Subduing by charms. -16 Accomplishing anything by charms or magic. -17 Healing, curing. -18 Killing, destroying; फलं च तस्य प्रतिसाधनं Ki. 14. 17. -19 Conciliating, propitiating, winning over. -20 Going out, setting forward, departure. -21 Going after, following. -22 Penance, self-mortification. -23 Attainment of final beatitude. -24 A medicinal preparation, drug, medicine. -25 (In law) Enforcement of the delivery of anything, or of the payment of debt, infliction of fine. -26 A bodily organ -27 The penis. -28 An udder. -29 Wealth. -30 Friendship. -31 Profit, advantage. -32 Burning a dead body. -33 Obsequies. -34 Killing or oxydation of metals. -Comp —अर्ह a. worthy of being proved or accomplished. —क्रिया 1. a finite verb. -2. an action connected with a *Kâraka*. —पत्रं a document used as evidence.

साधनता, -त्वं 1 The state of having means, possession of means to accomplish a desired object; प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता *Si.* 9. 6. -2 The state of perfection.

साधना 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, completion. -2 Worship, adoration. -3 Conciliation, propitiation.

साधिका 1 A skilful or accomplished woman. -2 Deep sleep.

साधित *p. p.* 1 Accomplished effected, achieved. -2 Completed, finished. -3 Proved, demonstrated. -4 Obtained, secured. -5 Discharged. -6 Overcome, subdued. -7 Made good, recovered -8 Fined. -9 Made to pay. -10 Awarded (as fine or punishment).

साध्य a. [साध्-णिच् यत्] 1 To be effected or accomplished, to be brought about; साध्ये शिष्टैर्धियतां H. 2. 15. -2 Feasible, practicable, attainable. -3 To be proved or demonstrated; अनवगतानुमानसाध्यं त्वां प्रति का कथा R. 10. 28. -4 To be established or made good. -5 To be inferred or concluded; अनुमानं तदुक्तं यत्साध्यसाधनयोर्वचः K. P. 10. -6 To be conquered or subdued, conquerable; Ku. 3. 15, Pt. 3 27. -7 Curable. -8 To be killed or destroyed —ध्यः 1 A particular class of celestial beings; cf. Ms. 1. 22, 3. 195. -2 A deity in general. -3 N. of a Mantra. —ध्यं 1 Accomplishment, perfection. -2 The thing to be proved or established, the matter at issue. -3 (In logic) The predicate of a proposition, the major term in a syllogism; साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटितं.....&c.; यत्साध्यं स्वयमेव तुल्यमुभयोः पक्षे विरुद्धं च यत् Mu. 5. 10 -Comp —अभावः the absence of the major term. —ऋषिः an epithet of Śiva. —पक्षः the plaint in a law-suit. —सिद्धिः *f.* 1. accomplishment. -2. conclusion. °वाद: judgment, decision.

साध्यता 1 Feasibility, practicability. -2 Curableness. -Comp. —अवच्छेदकं that which marks out or measures the साध्य or major term, its characteristic property.

साध्यवत् *m* The party on whom rests the *onus probandi* or burden of proof in a law-suit. —*n.* That which contains the साध्य or major term.

साधंतः A mendicant, beggar.

साधर्म्य 1 Sameness or community of duty, office &c.; पंचमं लोकपालानामूचुः साधर्म्ययोगतः R. 17. 78. -2 Sameness of nature, common character, likeness, community of properties; साधर्म्यमुपमा भेदे K. P. 10; Bg. 14. 2, Bhâsha P. 12. -3 Being of the same religion.

साधारण a. (णा or णी *f.*) 1 Common to two or more), joint; साधारणोऽयं प्रणयः *S.* 3; साधारणो भूपतिभूयभावः Ku. 1. 42; R. 16. 5, V. 2. 16. -2 Ordinary, common; साधारणी न खलु बाधा भवस्य Asvad. 10. -3 General, universal. -4 Mingled, mixed with, in common with; उत्कंठासाधारणं परितोषमनुभवामि *S.* 4; वीज्यते स हि संभ्रमः श्वासैः साधारणैर्निजैः Ku 2. 42. -5 Equal, similar, like. -6 (In logic) Belonging to more than one instance alleged, one of the three divisions of the fallacy called अनैकांतिक q.v. —णं 1 A common or general rule, a rule or precept generally applicable. -2 A generic property. -Comp. —देशः a wild marshy country. —धनं joint property. —धर्मः 1. a common or universal duty; (अहिंसा सत्यमस्तेयं शौचमिंद्रियनिग्रहः । दंभः क्षमार्जवं दानं धर्मं साधारणं विदुः) ॥ -2. the common duty of procreation; (प्रजनार्थं स्त्रियः सृष्टाः संतानार्थं च मानवाः । तस्मात्साधारणो धर्मः श्रुतौ पत्न्या सहोदितः ॥). —स्त्री a common woman, harlot, prostitute.

साधारणता त्वं 1 Community, universality. -2 Joint interest.

साधारणी 1 A twig of bamboo. -2 A key.

साधारणीकृ 8 U. To share with, divide; केन वान्येन साधारणीकरोमि दुःखं K.

साधारण्यं Commonness; see साधारणता.

साधु a. (धु or ध्वी *f.*; compar. साधीयस्; superl. साधिष्ठ) [साध्-उन्] 1 Good, excellent, perfect; यद्यत्साधु न चित्रे स्यादिक्रियते तत्तदन्यथा *S.* 6. 13; आपरितोषाद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानं 1. 2. -2 Fit, proper, right; as in साधुवृत्त, साधुसमाचार. -3 Virtuous, righteous, honourable, pious. -4 (a) Kind, well-disposed; R. 2.