सकाश *sa-kāśa, as, ā, am,* having appearance or visibility, visible, present, near; (*as*), m. presence, propinquity, vicinity, nearness; (*am, e*), ind. in the presence of, near; (*āt*), ind. from the presence of, from.

सकिरीटकौस्तुभ *sa-kirīṭa-kaustubha, as, ā, am,* having a diadem and breast-jewel.

सकुक्षि *sa-kukshi, is, is, i,* having the same womb, born from the same mother (as a brother or other relation of whole blood).

सकुण्डल *sa-kuṇḍala, as, ā, am,* having ear-rings, decorated with ear-rings.

सकुरुण्ड *sakuruṇḍa, as,* m. yellow Amaranth or Barleria (=*sākuruṇḍa, kuruṇṭa*).

सकुल *sa-kula, as, ā, am,* having a family; belonging to a noble family, &c.; belonging to the same family; (*as*), m. a kinsman; (*as, ī*), m. f. a sort of fish (=*śakula*).

Sakulya, as, m. one of the same family and name (=*sa-gotra*); a distant relation, remote kinsman (said to be one who shares a divided oblation, e. g. the grandson's grandson or even other descendants as far as three degrees or more from him; sometimes extended to the tenth descendant).

सकृच्छ्र *sa-kṛicchra, as, ā, am,* having trouble or distress, attended with pain, painful, distressing.

सकृत् 1. *sa-kṛit,* ind. (connected with rt. 1. *kṛi*), once, on one occasion only [cf. *a-s°*]; at one time; at once, together; together with, with; always; [with the former part of this word cf. Lat. *se, si, sim,* of the words *se-mel, si-mul, sim-plex,* and Gr. ἁ of ἁ-πλοῦς; with the latter part cf. Lith. *kartas.*] — *Sakṛit-praja, as,* m. 'having offspring once,' a crow. — *Sakṛit-prayogin, ī, iṇī, i,* Ved. being employed only once. — *Sakṛit-prasūtikā,* f. one who has borne one child; (a cow) that has calved once. — *Sakṛit-phalā,* f. 'bearing fruit once,' the plantain tree (=*kadalī*). — *Sakṛit-sū, ūs,* f., Ved. one who bears a child only once. — *Sakṛid-āgāmin, ī,* m., N. of one of the four orders of Buddhist Āryas. — *Sakṛid-garbha, as,* m. 'having only one conception,' a mule, =*kheṣara;* (*ā*), f. a woman who is pregnant only once. — *Sakṛid-vira, as,* m. a kind of plant (=*eka-vīra*).

सकृत् 2. *sakṛit, t,* m. (more usually written *śakṛit,* q. v.), excrement, feces, ordure.

सकृप *sa-kṛipa, as, ā, am,* having pity, compassionate; with Kṛipa, accompanied by Kṛipa.

Sa-kṛipaṇa, as, ā, am, pitiable, miserable, wretched.

सकेश *sa-keśa, as, ā, am,* having hair, hairy.

सकैतव *sa-kaitava, as, ā, am,* having fraud, fraudulent; (*as*), m. a deceiver, cheat, impostor; (*am*), ind. fraudulently.

सकोप *sa-kopa, as, ā, am,* enraged, full of anger, angry, displeased; (*am*), ind. with anger, angrily.

सकौतुक *sa-kautuka, as, ā, am,* full of expectation, eagerly expectant; (*am*), ind. expectantly.

सक्त *sakta, sakti.* See under rt. *sañj.*

सक्तु *saktu, us, u,* m. n. (also written *śaktu,* q. v.; according to Uṇādi-s. I. 70. fr. rt. *sać;* according to some only masc. pl.), the flour of barley (fried before ground); barley-meal. — *Saktu-prastha, as, am,* m. n. a Prastha or particular measure of flour. — *Saktuprasthīya, am,* n., N. of an episode in the Mahā-bhārata. — *Saktu-phalā* or *saktu-phalī,* f. 'having fruit resembling flour,' the Samī tree, Mimosa Suma.

Saktuka, as, m. =*saktu* above; a species of poison.

Saktula, as, ā, am, containing flour.

सक्थि *sakthi, i,* n. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 154. fr. rt. *sañj,* because the body 'is attached to' or 'rests on' the thigh; according to Yāska fr. rt. *sać;* the base of some cases is *sakthan,* see below; in Ṛig-veda X. 86, 16. *sakthyā*=*sakthinī,* n. du., occurs), the thigh; a bone; the pole or shafts of a cart; a part of the frame of a cart.

Saktha at the end of a comp. =*sakthi.*

Sakthan, a form of base substituted for *sakthi* above, in the weakest cases (e. g. inst. sing. *sakthnā,* dat. *sakthne,* abl. gen. *sakthnas,* loc. *sakthni* or *sakthani,* gen. pl. *sakthnām,* Ved. acc. pl. *sakthāni*).

सक्म *sakma, sakmya.* See under rt. *sać.*

सक्रिय *sa-kriya, as, ā, am,* having action, active, mutable, movable, migratory; one who observes his religious duties.

सक्रोध *sa-krodha, as, ā, am,* full of anger, angry; (*am*), ind. with anger, angrily.

सक्ष् *saksh.* See rt. *sać.*

सक्षण *sa-kshaṇa, as, ā, am,* having a leisure moment, being at leisure.

सक्षणि *sakshaṇi, is, is, i* (according to some fr. rt. *kshaṇ,* perhaps fr. rt. 1. *sah;* according to Sāy. fr. rt. *sać*), Ved. overpowering, destroying; honouring, obeying; to be honoured; (Sāy. =*sa-ćamāna,* Ṛig-veda VIII. 70, 8; =*saćanīya-śīla,* VIII. 22, 15.)

सक्षत्रम् *sa-kshatram,* ind. suitably to the state of a Kshatriya.

सक्षित् *sa-kshit, t, t, t* (see 2. *kshit*), Ved. dwelling along with, associated together, going together.

सखड्ग *sa-khaḍga, as, ā, am,* armed with a sword, sword in hand.

सखि *sakhi, ā,* m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 136. fr. *sa* for *samāna* + rt. *khyā;* according to others fr. 4. *sa* and rt. 2. *kshi,* and meaning 'living together'), a friend, (*kiṃ-s°,* a bad friend); an associate, companion; [cf. Lat. *socius.*] — *Sakhitā,* f. or *sakhi-tva, am,* n. friendship, intimacy. — *Sakhi-pūrva, as, ā, am,* one who has been formerly a friend; (*am*), n. the being formerly a friend. — *Sakhi-vat,* ind. like a friend, as a friend. — *Sakhi-vigraha, as,* m. war of friends, civil war.

Sakha, as, m. a friend, (frequently used at the end of comps. for *sakhi* above; cf. *nara-s°, vasanta-s°*); the tree Mimosa Catechu.

Sakhī, f. a female friend or companion, a woman's confidante, (*ku-sakhī,* a bad female friend.) — *Sakhī-kadambaka, am,* n. a number of female friends. — *Sakhi-gaṇa, as,* m. a number of female friends. — *Sakhīgaṇa-samāvṛita, as, ā, am,* surrounded by a company of female friends. — *Sakhī-jana, as,* m. a female friend, confidante. — *Sakhī-sahita, as, ā, am,* attended by female friends.

Sakhīya, Nom. P. *sakhīyati,* &c., to wish for a friend.

Sakhīyat, an, antī, at, Ved. desiring friends, desirous of friendship.

Sakhya, am, n. friendship, intimacy; equality; (*as*), m. a friend.

सखेद *sa-kheda, as, ā, am,* having grief or sorrow; (*am*), ind. with grief, sorrowfully.

सखेलम् *sa-khelam,* ind. with a gentle motion, moving gently.

सग् *sag,* cl. 1. P. *sagati, sasāga, asagīt, sagitum,* to cover: Caus. *sagayati, -yitam,* to cause to cover.

सगजारोह *sa-gajāroha, as, ā, am,* accompanied by an elephant-rider, attended by men riding on elephants.

सगण *sa-gaṇa, as, ā, am,* having troops or flocks, accompanied by a troop, attended by a body of followers; attended or accompanied by (with inst.); (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva.

सगद्गदम् *sa-gadgadam,* ind. with stammering, in a faltering voice.

सगन्ध *sa-gandha, as, ā, am,* having a smell, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-smelling; (*as*), m. a relation, kinsman, co-heir.

सगन्धर्व *sa-gandharva, as, ā, am,* together with the Gandharvas.

सगर *sa-gara, as, ā, am,* having poison, poisonous; (*as*), m. the ocean, sea (Ved., enumerated among the *antarikṣha-nāmāni* in Naigh. I. 3; also *am,* n.); N. of a king of the solar race, sovereign of Ayodhyā (son of Bāhu; he is said to have been called Sagara, as born together with a poison given to his mother by the other wife of his father; he was father of Asamañja by Keśinī and of sixty thousand sons by Sumati; the latter were turned into a heap of ashes by the sage Kapila, see *bhagīratha,* and their funeral ceremonies could only be performed by the waters of Gangā to be brought from heaven for the purpose of purifying their remains; this was finally accomplished by the devotion of Bhagīratha, q. v., who having led the river to the sea, called it Sāgara in honour of his ancestor: Sagara is described as having subdued the Śakas, Yavanas, and other barbarous tribes, and deprived them of their social and religious position); N. of a particular Arhat. — *Sagaropākhyāna* (*ra-up°*), *am,* n. 'the story of Sagara,' N. of the fifteenth chapter of the Svarga-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa.

सगर्भ *sa-garbha, as, ā, am,* pregnant; (*as*), m. 'having the same womb,' a brother by the same father and mother, a brother of whole blood (=*sa-hodara;* cf. Gr. ὁδελφός); (*ā*), f. a pregnant woman.

Sagarbhya, as, m. a brother of whole blood, one by the same father and mother.

सगर्व *sa-garva, as, ā, am,* proud; joyful, glad, elated; (*am*), ind. haughtily.

सगुडशृङ्गक *sa-guḍaśṛingaka, as, ikā, am,* furnished with cupolas.

सगुण *sa-guṇa, as, ā, am,* having properties or qualities, &c.; possessing good qualities or attributes, virtuous; worldly.

सगूढम् *sa-gūḍham,* ind. secretly, privately, privily.

सगोत्र *sa-gotra, as, ā, am,* being of the same family or kin, related; (*as*), m. a kinsman of the same family; one sprung from a common ancestor; one connected by funeral oblations of food and water; a distant kinsman; (*am*), n. a family, race, lineage.

सग्धि *sa-gdhi, is,* f. (contracted fr. *saha-jagdhi,* see *jagdhi*), eating together; (*is, is, i*), Ved. eating together.

सग्मन् *sagman,* enumerated among the *saṅgrāmā-nāmāni* in Naigh. II. 17.

सघ् *sagh,* cl. 5. P. *saghnoti, sasāgha, saghishyati, asāghīt* or *asāghīt, saghitum,* to strike, hurt, injure, kill; to receive, accept; to support, bear [cf. rt. 1. *sah*]: Caus. *sāghayati, -yitum,* Aor. *asīshaghat* or *asīsaghat:* Desid. *sisaghishati:* Intens. *sāsaghyate, sāsagdhi.*

सघन *sa-ghana, as, ā, am,* having density or solidity, dense, solid.

सङ्क *san-ka, as, ā, am* (according to Sāy.