containing two opposite sets of premises. — *Satpratipakshin, ī, iṇī, i*, containing opposite reasons or arguments. — *Sat-phala, as, ā, am*, having good fruit; (*as*), m. the pomegranate or any tree producing good fruit. — *Sat-phalin, ī, inī, i*, producing good fruits. — *Sat-saṃsarga, as*, m. association with the good, the society of the good. — *Sat-saṅga, as*, m. association with the good. — *Sat-sannidhāna, am*, n. the proximity of the good, association or intercourse with the good or wise. — *Sat-samāgama, as*, m. association with the good. — *Sat-samprayoga, as*, m. right application. — *Sat-sahāya, as, ā, am*, having good or virtuous friends. — *Sat-sāra, as, ā, am*, having good sap or essence; (*as*), m. a kind of tree; a painter; a poet. — *Sat-sukhānubhava* (°*kha-an*°), *as*, m. fruition of real happiness; N. of a short treatise on Vedānta subjects by Icchārāma-svāmin. — *Sad-aṅjana, am*, n. good collyrium; calx of brass. — *Sad-aśva, as*, m. a good horse; 'having a good horse,' N. of a son of Samara. — *Sad-aśva-vat*, ind. like a good horse. — *Sad-asat, an, atī, at*, being and not being, existent and non-existent, real and unreal, true and false, perceptible and non-perceptible; good and bad, virtuous and wicked; (*atī*), n. du. existence and non-existence, entity and non-entity, truth and falsehood, good and evil. — *Sad-asad-ātmaka, as, ī, am*, having the nature of entity and non-entity, consisting of existent and non-existent, real and unreal, existing everywhere essentially though not obviously. — *Sad-asad-viveka, as*, m. discrimination between true and false or between good and bad. — *Sad-asad-vyakti-hetu, us*, m. the cause of the discrimination between good and bad or between true and false. — *Sad-asthi-mālā*, f. 'good necklace of bones,' N. of a commentary by Vaidya-nātha on the Laghu-śabdendu-śekhara. — *Sad-ācāra, as*, m. moral or virtuous conduct, good manners, approved usage, traditionary observance, immemorial custom (especially as preserved in the land lying between the Sarasvatī and Dṛishadvatī rivers, Manu II. 18). — *Sadācāra-candrodaya* (°*ra-ud*°), *as*, m. 'moon-rise of good manners,' N. of a work. — *Sadācāra-prakaraṇa, am*, n., N. of a short treatise on the duties of ascetics by Saṅkarācārya. — *Sadācāra-vat, ān*, m. one who has or observes approved usages. — *Sad-ātman, ā, ā, a*, being of a good essence or nature, good, virtuous. — 1. *sad-āśrita, as, ā, am* (for 2. *sadāśrita* see under *sadā*), having recourse or attaching one's self to the virtuous, belonging to the good, virtuous. — *Sad-uttara, am*, n. a proper answer, good reply. — *Sad-gati, is*, f. good or happy state, felicity, fortune, good conduct. — *Sad-guṇa, as, ā, am*, having good qualities, good, pure, virtuous, excellent, eminent. — *Sad-dhana, am*, n. good wealth, property. — *Saddhetu, us*, m. (i. e. *sat-he*°), the existence of cause and effect. — *Sad-bhāva, as*, m. the quality of being, actual existence, reality, being, entity; the quality of goodness; good nature or dispositinn; goodness, amiability, kindly feeling. — *Sadbhāva-śrī, īs*, f., N. of a goddess. — *Sad-bhūta, as, ā, am*, being good, who or what is real or true. — *Sad-yuvatī*, f. a good young woman, virtuous maiden. — *Sad-vaṃśa, as, ā, am*, of a good family or race, of high birth. — *Sad-vacas, as*, n. agreeable speech. — *Sad-vatī*, f., N. of a daughter of Pulastya and wife of Agni. — *Sad-vasatha, as*, m. a village. — *Sad-vasta, u*, n. an excellent work. — *Sad-vādita, as, ā, am*, well-spoken. — *Sad-vigarhita, as, ā, am*, censured by the good, blamed by the benevolent. — *Sad-vidyā*, f. good learning. — *Sad-viyoga, as*, m. separation from the good. — *Sad-vṛittu, as, ā, am*, well-behaved, well-conducted, amiable; virtuous, moral; well-rounded, beautifully circular; (*am*), n. good conduct, virtuous conduct, amiable character or disposition. — *Sad-vṛittānta, as, ā, am*, having good or beautiful stories. — *Sad-vṛitti, is*, f. good course of conduct, good state. — *Sadvṛitti-bhāj, k, k, k*, or *sadvṛitti-viśishṭa, as, ā, am*, possessing good habits, having a good character. — *San-nimitta, am*, n. a good cause; the cause of the good, (*san-nimitte*, in a good cause; for the sake of the good.) — *San-nisarga, as*, m. good nature, kindness. — *San-mātura, as*, m. 'having a good mother,' the son of a virtuous mother. — *San-mātra, as*, m. 'consisting of mere existence,' epithet of Ātman. — *San-māna, am*, n. respect for the good; the respect or esteem of the good. — *San-mārga, as*, m. a virtuous way, good or virtuous conduct. — *Sanmārgālokana* (°*ga-āl*°), *am*, n. the seeing or following of good paths (of morality &c.). — *San-mitra, am*, n. a good friend, real or faithful friend.

Satī, f. (fem. of *sat*), a virtuous wife (especially applied in later use to the Suttee or faithful wife who burns herself with her husband's corpse); a female ascetic; N. of the goddess Durgā or Umā (sometimes described as Truth personified or as daughter of Daksha and wife of Bhava [Śiva], and sometimes represented as putting an end to herself by Yoga, or at a later period destroying herself on the funeral pyre of her husband; also represented as one of the wives of Aṅgiras); N. of the mother of Nāgeśa; a fragrant earth (commonly called Surāt earth); a species of the Prati-shṭhā metre. — *Satī-tā*, f. or *satī-tva, am*, n. virtuousness, purity, chastity, fidelity (especially as evinced by ascending the husband's funeral pile). — *Satī-deha-tyāga, as*, m. 'Satī's abandonment of the body,' N. of the forty-third chapter of the Gaṇeśa-khaṇḍa of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Satī-putra, as*, m. the son of a virtuous woman. — *Satīśvara-liṅga* (°*tī-īś*°), *am*, n., N. of a Liṅga. — *Satī-saras, as*, n., N. of a lake in Kaśmīra.

Satīka, am, n., Ved. water (= *udaka*, Naigh. I. 12).

Satīna, as, ā, am, Ved. real, essential, mighty, powerful; (*as*), m. a bamboo; pease, pulse or a particular kind of it, (see *satīla*); (*am*), n., Ved. water (= *udaka*, Naigh. I. 12; Sāy. *satīna* = *vṛishṭy-udaka*, cf. *sat*). — *Satīna-kaṅkata, as*, m., Ved. a kind of venomous aquatic animal. — *Satīna-manyu, us, us, u*, Ved., (Sāy.) eager to (shed) rain-water. — *Satīna-satvan, ā*, m., Ved. 'having real or mighty power,' epithet of Indra; (Sāy.) a sender of water (= *udakasya sādayitṛi, gamayitṛi*, Ṛig-veda I. 100, 1).

Satīnaka, as, m. pease or pulse, (see above.)

Satīla, as, m. a bamboo; air, wind; (*as, ā*), m. f. pease, pulse or a particular kind (called Teorā).

Satīlaka, as, m. pease; [cf. *sātīlaka*.]

Satya, as, ā, am, true, real, genuine, sincere, honest, truthful, faithful, pure, virtuous, good, (*satyaṃ kṛi*, to make true, make good, ratify, fulfil); fulfilled, realized; (*as*), m. the uppermost of the seven Lokas or worlds (the abode of Brahmā and heaven of truth, see *loka*); the Aśvattha tree; epithet of Rāma-candra; of Vishṇu; of a deity presiding over the Nāndī-mukha Srāddha; N. of the author of the Horā-śāstra; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of deities; (*ā*), f. truth, sincerity, veracity; epithet of Sītā (wife of Rāma); of Satya-vatī (mother of Vyāsa); = *satya-bhāmā*, col. 3; N. of the goddess Durgā; (*am*), n. truth; sincerity, reality, goodness, the quality of goodness or purity, knowledge; demonstrated truth or conclusion, dogma; a solemn asseveration, promise, oath; water (= *udaka*, Naigh. I. 12); the first of the four Yugas or ages (i. e. the best or golden age as the age of general virtue and purity, comprising 1,728,000 years of men; it is also called *kṛita*, q. v.); (*am*), ind. truly, indeed, verily, necessarily, (Sāy. = *avaśyam*); yes; a particle of asseveration and interrogation; [cf. Gr. ἐτεός.] — *Satya-karman, ā*, m., N. of a king. — *Satya-kāma, as*, m. a lover of truth; a proper N. — *Satya-kāruṇya-vedin, ī, inī, i*, possessing truth and tenderness and the Veda. — *Satya-kctu, us*, m., N. of a king. — *Satyaṅ-kāra, as*, m. making true or good, ratification of a contract or bargain; something given in advance as an earnest or security for the performance of a contract, earnest-money, pledge. — *Satyaṅkāra-kṛita, as, ā, am*, given or deposited in order to ratify a bargain. — *Satya-jit, t*, m. 'truth-conqueror' or 'truly conquering,' N. of a king. — *Satya-tapas, ās*, m. 'practising true penance,' N. of a Muni (who was once a hunter, but after performing severe austerities obtained as a boon from Durvāsas that he should become a great sage and saint). — *Satya-tama, as, ā, am*, most true, quite true. — *Satya-tara, as, ā, am*, more true, very true. — *Satya-tā*, f. or *satya-tva, am*, n. trueness, truth, sincerity, veracity. — *Satya-darśin, ī, inī, i*, truth-seeing, foreseeing truth, truth-discerning. — *Satya-deva, as, ā, am*, shining through truth. — *Satya-dhana, as, ā, am*, rich in truth, virtuous, sincere. — *Satya-dharma, as*, m. a proper N. — *Satya-dharman, ā, ā, a*, Ved. practising the duty of truth; ruling by fixed ordinances. — *Satya-dharma-parāyaṇa, as, ā, am*, devoted to truth and virtue. — *Satya-dhṛita, as*, m., N. of a son of Pushpa-vat. — *Satya-dhṛiti, is, is, i*, holding fast to truth, strictly truthful; (*is*), m., N. of a Ṛishi (author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 185; he has the patronymic Vāruṇi); of a son of Satānanda; of several other persons. — *Satya-dhvaja, as*, m. 'truth-bannered,' N. of a king. — *Satya-dhvṛit, t, t, t*, destroying or perverting truth. — *Satya-nāman, ā, ā, a*, having a true name. — *Satya-nārāyaṇa, as*, m., N. of a particular divinity (called *Satya-pīr* in Bengālī). — *Satya-netra, as*, m. 'true-eyed,' N. of a son of Atri. — *Satya-parākrama, as, ā, am*, having real valour, truly brave. — *Satya-pura, am*, n. the world of Vishṇu. — *Satya-pūta, as, ā, am*, purified by truth (as a speech &c.). — *Satya-pratijña* or *satya-pratiśrava, as, ā, am*, true or faithful to a promise. — *Satya-pratishṭhāna, as, ā, am*, having truth for a foundation, grounded in truth. — *Satya-phala, as*, m. 'having good fruit,' the Vilva tree. — *Satya-bandha, as, ā, am*, bound by truth, adhering to the truth, truthful. — *Satya-bhāmā*, f. 'having true lustre,' N. of the daughter of Satrā-jit and one of the eight wives of Kṛishṇa, (she is described as having promoted the quarrels of the Yādavas.) — *Satya-bhārata, as*, m., N. of the poet Vyāsa. — *Satya-bhedin, ī, inī, i*, a truth-breaker, breaking a promise. — *Satya-mantra, as, ā, am*, Ved. having or repeating true prayers, praying effectually. — *Satyaṃ-ugra, as, ā, am*, having very invigorating or exciting qualities, (Ṛig-veda IX. 113, 5.) — *Satya-yaj, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*, sincerely worshipping, sacrificing in truth. — *Satya-yajña, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Satya-yuga, am*, n. the first of the four Yugas or ages. — *Satya-yugādyā* (°*ga-ād*°), f. the third day of the light half of Vaiśākha (on which the commencement of the Kṛita-yuga is celebrated). — *Satya-yauvana, as*, m., N. of a particular Vidyā-dhara. — *Satya-rata, as, ā, am*, devoted to truth, honest, sincere; (*as*), m., N. of a prince (son of Satya-vrata); epithet of Vyāsa. — *Satya-ratha, as*, m., N. of a king of Vidarbha. — *Satya-rathi, is*, m., N. of a king. — *Satya-rādhas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. one who grants real or true gifts. — *Satya-loka, as*, m., N. of one of the seven worlds, (see *satya* above.) — *Satya-vaktṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, a speaker of truth. — *Satya-vacana, am*, n. truth-speaking, veracity, admitting the truth. — *Satyavacanārtham* (°*na-ar*°), ind. for the sake of speaking the truth. — *Satya-vacas, ās, ās, as*, truth-speaking, veracious; (*ās*), m. a Ṛishi, saint, seer; (*as*), n. veracity, truth. — *Satya-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessing or practising truth, veracious, true; containing the word *satya* (said of a hymn); (*ān*), m., N. of a king (husband of Sāvitrī); (*atī*), f., N. of the wife of Parāśara and mother of Vyāsa; of a daughter of Gādhi and wife of Ṛicīka (fabled to have become the Kauśikī river); N. of the wife of Nārada; epithet of Accchodā. — *Satyavati-suta, as*, m. 'son of Satyavatī,' epithet of the poet Vyāsa. — *Satya-vadya, as, ā, am*, true-speaking, veracious; (*am*), n. truth. — *Satya-vākya, am*, n. true-speaking, veracity, truth. — *Satya-vāc, k, k, k*, truth-speaking, veracious, sincere; (*k*), m. a Ṛishi, saint; N. of a son of Cākshusha; a crow. — *Satyavāditva, am*, n. veracity, truthfulness. — *Satya-vādin, ī, inī, i*, speaking truth, veracious; (*inī*), f., N. of a goddess. — *Satya-vāha, as*, m., N. of a descendant