of Bharad-vāja. — *Satya-vikrama, as, ā, am,* having real valour, truly valiant. — *Satya-vṛitta, as, ā, am,* practising truth, honest or upright in conduct. — *Satya-vrata, as, ā, am,* true to a vow or promise, adhering to truth, veracious, honest, sincere; (*as*), m., N. of a king, (the twenty-fifth of the solar dynasty in the second age); N. of Manu Vaivasvata; of the author of a Dharma-śāstra; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a race inhabiting Śāka-dvīpa. — *Satya-vrata-parāyaṇa, as, ā, am,* devoted to truth and religious observances. — *Satya-śavas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. having real strength, possessing true vigour, truly vigorous. — *Satya-śravas, ās,* m., N. of the author of the hymns Rig-veda V. 79, 80 (having the patronymic Ātreya); of a teacher of the Ṛig-veda; of a son of Mārkaṇḍeya. — *Satya-śravasī,* f., Ved. 'possessed of real wealth or renown,' epithet of Ushas. — *Satya-śrāvaṇa, am,* n. the speaking or taking of an oath. — *Satya-śrī, īs,* m., N. of a teacher of the Ṛig-veda. — *Satya-saṅkāśa, as, ā, am,* like the truth, likely, probable, plausible. — *Satya-saṅgara, as, ā, am,* true to an agreement or promise, veracious, faithful; (*as*), m., N. of Kuvera (god of wealth). — *Satya-sandha, as, ā, am,* true to an agreement or compact, faithful to an engagement; faithful, veracious; (*as*), m. epithet of Bharata (younger brother of Rāma); of Rāma-ćandra; of king Janam-ejaya; (*ā*), f. epithet of Draupadī (wife of the Pāṇḍu princes). — *Satya-sannibha, as, ā, am,* like the truth, likely, probable, plausible. — *Satya-sava, as, ā, am,* Ved. really generating; possessing true energy (epithet of Savitṛi); observing truth, (Sāy. = *satyā-nujña,* Ṛig-veda V. 82, 7.) — *Satya-sākshin, ī,* m. a genuine or trustworthy witness. — *Satya-hita, as,* m., N. of a teacher of the Ṛig-veda. — *Satyā-kṛiti, is,* f. ratification of a bargain. — *Satyāgni* (°*ya-ag*°), *is,* m., N. of the Muni Agastya. — *Satyāṅga* (°*ya-an*°), *ās,* m. pl., N. of a mythical race inhabiting Plaksha-dvīpa. — *Satyātman* (°*ya-āt*°), *ā, ā, a,* having a true soul, true-hearted, true; (*ā*), m. a virtuous and upright man. — *Satyānurakta* (°*ya-an*°), *as, ā, am,* attached to truth, upright, true. — *Satyānṛita* (°*ya-an*°), *as, ā, am,* true and false, containing truth and falsehood; (*am*), n. practice of truth and falsehood, commerce, trade, traffic. — *Satyābhidhāna* (°*ya-abh*°), *as, ā, am,* truth-speaking. — *Satyābhidhyāyin* (°*ya-abh*°), *ī, inī, i,* truth-meditating, meditating upon truth. — *Satyābhisandha* or *satyābhisandhāna, as, ā, am,* or *satyābhisandhin* (°*ya-abh*°), *i, inī, i,* faithful to a promise or agreement. — *Satyotkarsha* (°*ya-ut*°), *as,* m. eminence or excellence in truth; true excellence. — *Satyodaka* (°*ya-ud*°), *as, ā, am,* having truth for water, flowing with truth. — *Satyodya* (°*ya-ud*°), *as, ā, am,* speaking the truth. — *Satyopayāćana* (°*ya-up*°), *as, ā, am,* true to a request, granting or fulfilling a prayer or petition.

Satyaka, as, ā, am, = *satya,* true, real, veracious, &c.; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Śini; (*am*), n. ratification (of a contract or bargain &c.).

Satyāpana, am, ā, n. f. (fr. *satyāpaya* below), speaking or observing the truth; ratification (of a bargain &c.).

Satyāpaya, Nom. P. *satyāpayati, -yitum,* to speak the truth; to ratify (a bargain or contract).

Satvan, ā, m. (according to Sāy. to be connected in some senses with rts. *sad, san*), Ved. = *sat-tva,* entity, existence, being; a living being; reality, power, strength; a strong or valiant man, hero, warrior, (Sāy. = *śatrūṇaṃ sādayitṛi dhanānāṃ vā sanitṛi,* Ṛig-veda VI. 45, 22); (*ānas*), m. pl. a class of spirits attendant on Parameśvara, (Sāy. = *parameśvarasya bhūta-gaṇā atiśayena bala-parākramāḥ,* Ṛig-veda I. 64, 2.)

सत *sata,* a kind of sacrificial vessel.

सतःपङ्क्ति *sataḥ-pankti.* See *satas,* col. 2.

सतत *sa-tata, as, ā, am* (= *san-tata,* see *san-tan*), constant, lasting, incessant, perpetual, eternal, continual, uninterrupted; (*am*), n. incessantly, eternally, perpetually, uninterruptedly, continually, always. — *Satata-ga, as,* m. or *satata-gati, is,* m. 'continually moving,' the wind. — *Satata-jvara, as,* m. a constant fever, one not intermitting. — *Satata-yāyin, ī, inī, i,* continually moving or going, always tending to decay, (Manu I. 50.)

सतत्त्व *sa-tattva, am,* n. natural property, nature; (*as, ā, am*), having or knowing the real truth; containing the words *tad,* 'this,' and *tva,* 'thou.'

सतर्क *sa-tarka, as, ā, am,* having argument or reasoning, skilled in speculation; cautious, considerate.

सतर्ष *sa-tarsha, as, ā, am,* having thirst, thirsty; (*am*), ind. with thirst, thirstily.

सतल *sa-tala, as, ā, am,* having a bottom; [cf. *a-tala.*]

सतलत्र *sa-talatra, as, ā, am,* having leather guards (used in archery).

सतस् *satas,* ind. (according to some fr. *sat;* according to others fr. *sa* = *saha, sama;* usually occurring at the beginning of comps.), = *tiras* (according to Naigh. III. 29; cf. Nirukta III. 20). — *Sataḥ-paṅkti, is,* f. a kind of metre consisting of two Pādas of eight syllables and two Pādas of twelve syllables. — *Sato-bṛihatī,* f. a kind of metre the even Pādas of which consist of eight syllables and the uneven of twelve. — *Sato-mahat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. truly great, greater than everything that exists, (Sāy. *sato-mahāntaḥ* = *sarvasmād vidyamānāt pṛithivyām api ye mahāntas,* Ṛig-veda VIII. 30, 1.) — *Sato-vīra, as, ā, am,* Ved. thoroughly brave or valiant, (Sāy. = *prāpta-vīrya,* Ṛig-veda VI. 75, 9.)

सतानन्द *satānanda, as,* m. (for *śatānanda,* p. 990, col. 3), N. of the sage Gautama; of the son of Gautama.

सताह *satāha,* N. of a place.

सति 1. *sati, is,* f. (fr. rt. *so;* for 2. *sati* see under rt. *san*), end, destruction.

सती *satī, satī-tva.* See p. 1053, col. 2.

सतीन *satīna.* See p. 1053, col. 2.

सतीर्थ *sa-tīrtha, as, ā, am,* having sacred bathing-places; having the same bathing-place; (*as*), m. a pupil of the same spiritual preceptor, fellow religious student.

Satīrthya, as, m. a fellow religious student, &c.

सतुष *sa-tusha, as, ā, am,* having husk or chaff; (*am*), n. grain with the husk remaining on it.

सतृणम् *sa-tṛiṇam,* ind. with grass, grass and all.

सतृष् *sa-tṛish, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* or *sa-tṛisha, as, ā, am,* having thirst, thirsty, desirous, greedy, longing after, cupidinous.

Sa-tṛishṇa, as, ā, am, thirsty; (*am*), ind. with thirst, thirstily; with desire.

सतेर *satera, as,* m. husk, chaff (= *tusha*).

सत् *sair,* cl. 10. A. *satrayate, satrāpayate, -yitum,* to fulfil, accomplish; (according to others) to extend; to connect, fasten together.

सत्र *satra* or *sattra.* See under rt. 1. *sad.*

सत्रप *sa-trapa, as, ā, am,* having shame or modesty, ashamed, modest.

सत्रा *satrā,* ind. (fr. *sa* + *trā;* cf. 2. *sa-dhri*), with, together with, (Sāy. = *saha*); all together, all at once; always, ever, continually, (Sāy. = *santatam, sarvadā*); truly, (in Naigh. III. 10. *satrā* is enumerated among the *satya-nāmāni*); great, many, abundant, (Sāy. = *mahat, bahu, prabhūtam.*) — *Satrā-jit, t, t, t,* Ved. always conquering; conqueror of the great; (*t*), m., N. of a son of Nighna and father of Satya-bhāmā, (he was father-in-law of Kṛishṇa and was killed by Śata-dhanvan); N. of Pratardana. — *Satrāṅć* (°*rā-aṅć*), *āñ, āćī, āk* [cf. *sadhry-aṅć*], going with, associated, united; perfect. — *Satrā-dāvan, ā,* m., Ved. always granting, giving all at once, (Sāy. = *saha pradātṛi*); epithet of Indra. — *Satrā-sah* or *satrā-sāh, sāḷ, ṭ, ṭ,* Ved. always overcoming or conquering; conquering the great; conquering many. — *Satrā-han, ā,* m. always destroying, destroyer of mighty foes, (Sāy. = *mahatām śatrūṇām hantṛi*); epithet of Indra.

Śatram, ind. with, together with.

सत्रासम् *sa-trāsam,* ind. with terror or fear, in a fright.

सत्रिजातक *sa-tri-jātaka, am,* n. a kind of dish consisting of meat fried with three sorts of spices, (it is then soaked and dried and again dressed with ghee and condiments.)

सत्व *satva, am,* n. See *sat-tva* under *sat.*

सत्वच *sa-tvaća, as, ā, am,* having skin or bark.

सत्वत् *satvat,* N. of a people inhabiting the south of India; [cf. *sātvata.*]

सत्वन् *satvan.* See col. 1.

सत्वर *sa-tvara, as, ā, am,* having haste or speed, expeditious, quick; (*am*), ind. quickly, swiftly, hastily, suddenly. — *Satvara-tā,* f. or *satvara-tva, am,* n. quickness, hastiness, speed.

सथूत्कार *sa-thūt-kāra, as, ā, am,* accompanied with the sound *thūt* or the sound made in spitting or sputtering, sputtered; (*am*), n. sputtering (in speech), speech accompanied with sputtering; [cf. *ambū-kṛita.*]

सद् 1. *sad* [cf. rt. *śad*], cl. 1. P. (or according to some cl. 6. P.) *sīdati* (ep. also A. *-te*), *sasāda* (2nd sing. *seditha* or *sasattha,* 3rd pl. *sedus*), *satsyati, asadat* (Vedic forms, cl. 2. *satsi,* cl. 1. *sadatu, sadatām*), *sattum* (Ved. Inf. *sadle*), to sink down, lie down, lie, recline; to sit, sit down, settle down, rest, settle; to be seated, reside, remain, live, be; to sink into despondency, be dejected or low-spirited; to become wearied, faint away, pine away; to sink into distress; to waste away, perish, decay, be destroyed; to be impeded; to go: Pass. *sadyate,* Aor. *asādi:* Caus. *sādayati, -yitum,* Aor. *asīshadat,* to cause to sink or sit down, throw down, cast down, place down, place, put; to weary out, wear out, exhaust, harass, afflict; to cause to perish, destroy: Desid. *sishatsati:* Intens. *sāsadyate, sāsatti,* to sit or lie down in an indecent posture; [cf. Gr. ὁδός, οὐδός, ἕδεθλον, ἕδ-ος, ἕζομαι, ἰδρόω: Lat. *solum, sedeo, sido,* probably also *desidero, sella* (for *sed-la*): Goth. *sat,* 'to sit;' *satja,* 'to place;' *sinths, sitan, sitls:* Old Germ. *saz,* 'to sit;' *sezin,* 'to place;' *senal, satul:* Angl. Sax. *in-sidhian, on-settan, sittan, sadl, sadel:* Lith. *sėd-mi,* 'to place;' *sodinu,* 'to plant:' Slav. *sjadą, sad-i-ti:* Hib. *suidhim, suidhinghaim,* 'I set, I plant;' *saidhe, saidhiste,* 'a seat.']

Satta, as, ā, am, Ved. = *sanna, (ni-shatta* = *ni-shanna,* Ṛig-veda I. 68, 4.)

Satti, is, f. sitting down, sitting; [cf. *ni-shatti.*]

Sattṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, sitting down, sitting; one who sits or resides.

Sattra, am, n. a long sacrifice or sacrificial session (lasting, according to some, from 13 to 100 days); a sacrifice (in general); an oblation, offering, gift; giving alms or charity, liberality, munificence; wealth; a residence, house; a place of refuge, asylum, hiding-place, covert; covering, clothing, concealing; fraud, roguery, cheating; a wood, forest; a tank, pond. — *Sattra-pariveshaṇa, am,* n. a distribution of food or other gifts at a sacrifice. — *Sattra-vardhana,*