as, ī, am, increasing or promoting sacrifice. — *Sattra-śālā,* f. a large hall or room where food and alms are given away to Brāhmans or mendicants, &c., an alms-house. — *Sattrāpaśraya* (°*ra-ap*°), *as,* m. a place of refuge, asylum. — *Sattrāyaṇa* (°*ra-ay*°), *am,* n. a long course of sacrifices.

Sattrāya, Nom. A. *sattrāyate,* &c., to perform a sacrifice.

Sattri, is, is, i, conquering, a conqueror; (*is*), m. a cloud; an elephant; [cf. *śadri.*]

Sattrin, ī, m. a liberal householder who constantly performs sacrifices and distributes gifts or alms; a priest superintending or performing a sacrifice; an ambassador or agent residing in a foreign country.

Sattvā, ind. having sunk down, sitting, resting, &c.

Satra = *sattra,* p. 1054, col. 3.

2. *sad, t, t, t,* one who sits or settles down, sitting, dwelling, residing (often at the end of comps., see *nāka-s*°).

Sada, as, m. [cf. *śada*], the fruit of trees; N. of one of Dhṛita-rāshṭra's sons.

Sadana, am, n. sinking or settling down, sitting, a seat; a dwelling, residence, house, palace; the abode of sacrifice, sacrificial hall; the abode of Yama; perishing, decaying; exhaustion; water (= *udaka,* Naigh. I. 12). — *Sadanā-sad, t, t, t,* Ved. sitting on a seat.

Sadanya, as, ā, am, of or belonging to a house, &c.

Sadas, as, n. a seat, residence, abode, dwelling; an assembly, meeting, (also *ās,* f. according to some, and *ās,* m. according to others; *sadasaḥ patiḥ,* 'lord of the assembly,' epithet of Agni); (*asī*), n. du., Ved. heaven and earth (= *dyāvā-pṛithivī,* Naigh. III. 30); [cf. Gr. ἕδος.] — *Sadas-patī,* m. du., Ved. 'lords of the assembly,' epithet of Indra and Agni. — *Sado-gata, as, ā, am,* gone to the assembly, being in the assembly. — *Sado-gṛiha, am,* n. 'assembly-house,' the court of a prince.

Sadasya, as, m. any person present at or belonging to an assembly, an assessor, spectator, member of an assembly, councillor; any one present or assisting at a sacrifice, a superintending priest or Ṛitvij, (his duties, according to the Kaushītakins, are to superintend the whole sacrifice and correct mistakes; cf. *vidhi-darśin.*)

Sadman, ā, m. an abode, dwelling (Ved.); (*a*), n. a seat; a house, dwelling, palace; a temple; an altar; a place, station; conflict, (in Naigh. II. 17. enumerated among the *saṅgrāma-nāmāni*); water (= *udaka,* Naigh. I. 12); (*anī*), n. du., Ved. heaven and earth (= *dyāvā-pṛithivī,* Naigh. III. 30); (*ā, ā, a*), Ved. sitting, seated, (in Ṛig-veda I. 173, 1. according to Sāy. *sadmānam* = *sīdantam.*) — *Sadma-citi, is,* f. a collection of houses. — *Sadma-barhis, is, is, is,* Ved. having sacred grass for its abode or place of sprinkling. — *Sadma-makhas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. (according to Sāy. *makhas* = *mahas*), having light for a seat or abode, radiant, (Sāy. = *prāpta-tejaska,* Ṛig-veda I. 18, 9.)

Sadru, us, us, u [cf. *śadru*], resting, staying; going, moving; [cf. probably Gr. ἵδρυ in ἱδρύω.]

Sanna, as, ā, am, sunk down; lying down; seated, resting; settled down; still, motionless; sunk, low (in tone, accent, &c.); depressed, low (in spirits), desponding, dispirited, spiritless, weak, feeble, diminished; wasted away, exhausted, decayed, perished, destroyed, spoiled, lost; stunted, shrunk, contracted; oppressed; lying near, adjacent; gone, departed; (*as*), m. the Piyāla tree; (*am*), n. little, a small quantity. — *Sanna-kaṇṭha, as, ā, am,* having a contracted throat, having a feeble or broken utterance, with a choking voice, scarcely able to articulate, choking, choked. — *Sanna-tara, as, ā, am,* more depressed, very weak or feeble; (in grammar) lower (in tone or accent), more depressed than the ordinary accentless tone (= *anudātta-tara*). — *Sanna-musala, am,* n. a motionless pestle; (*e*), ind. at the time when the pestle lies motionless, (Manu VI. 56.) — *Sanna-harsha, as, ā, am,* one whose joy has departed, depressed in spirits, desponding.

Sannaka, as, ā, am, low, dwarfish; (*as*), m. the Piyāla tree. — *Sannaka-dru, us,* m. the Piyāla tree.

Sāda, as, m. sinking or settling down, sinking, exhaustion, weariness, lassitude; perishing, decay; suffering, pain; purity, clearness, cleanness [cf. *prasanna, pra-sāda*]; going, motion.

Sādaka, as, ikā, am, exhausting, wearying, destroying.

Sādat, an, antī, at, Ved. sitting down (= *sīdat*). — *Sādad-yoni, is, is, i,* Ved. sitting in the interior, sitting on the hearth.

Sādana, am, n. causing to sink, wearying, exhausting; destroying, dispelling; sinking, sitting, settling; a seat, house, dwelling, palace; (*ī*), f. the plant Helleborus Niger; exhaustion, decay. — *Sādana-spṛiś* = *gṛihādi-prada,* Ṛig-veda IX. 72, 8.

Sādanya, as, ā, am, Ved. = *sadanya,* belonging to a house, &c., skilful in domestic affairs, (Sāy. = *gṛiha-kārya-kuśala,* Ṛig-veda I. 91, 20.)

Sādayat, an, antī, at, causing to sink down, wearying, wearing out, exhausting; destroying; expelling, removing; extracting.

Sādayitavya, as, ā, am, to be destroyed, destructible.

Sādayitvā, ind. having caused to sink or sit down; having put or placed down; having destroyed; having removed.

Sādayishyat, an, atī or *antī, at,* about to destroy.

Sādi, is, m. a charioteer; a warrior; a dispirited or melancholy person; air, wind.

Sādita, as, ā, am (fr. the Caus.), made to sink down, depressed, exhausted, harassed; dispirited, wearied, distressed; wasted, decayed; destroyed, exterminated; broken; made to go, drawn, dragged.

Sādin, ī, inī, i, sitting down, settling down; (fr. the Caus.) exhausting, wearying, destroying; (*ī*), m. a horseman, cavalier; any one seated or riding on an elephant; any one seated or mounted on a car or chariot; a charioteer.

Sāsadyamāna, as, ā, am, sitting or lying down in an indecent posture.

Sīdat, an, antī, at, sinking, desponding, pining, grieving, sorrowing; decaying, perishing; distressed, pained; going.

Sīdamāna, as, ā, am, sinking down, &c.

Sedivas, vān, -dushī, vat, one who has sat down or sunk down.

सदंशक *sa-daṅśaka, as, ā, am,* having teeth; having a sharp sting; (*as*), m. 'having nippers,' a crab.

Sa-daṅśa-vadana, as, m. 'having a face with a sharp bill,' a heron.

सदक्षिण *sa-dakshiṇa, as, ā, am,* having presents, accompanied by gifts.

सदन्दि *sadandi, is,* m., Ved. (perhaps) 'continuous, uninterrupted,' epithet of a kind of Takman or fever, (Atharva-veda V. 22, 13, XIX. 39, 10.)

सदम् *sadam.* See col. 3.

सदय *sa-daya, as, ā, am,* merciful, compassionate, benevolent; (*am*), ind. kindly; gently, softly. — *Sadaya-hṛidaya, as, ā, am,* having a compassionate heart, tender-hearted.

सदर *sa-dara, as, ā, am,* fearful, afraid, timorous.

सदर्प *sa-darpa, as, ā, am,* having pride; haughty; (*am*), ind. haughtily, arrogantly, proudly.

सदश *sa-daśa, as, ā, am* (see *daśā*), having a fringe, fringed.

सदा *sadā,* ind. (fr. 5. *sa* + *dā*), always, at all times, continually, perpetually, ever. — *Sadā-kalavaha, as, ā, am,* flowing at all seasons, (opposed to *prāvṛiṭ-kāla-vaha*). — *Sadā-kāntā,* f., N. of a river; [cf. *sadā-nīrā.*] — *Sadā-gati, is,* m. 'ever-going,' air, wind; the Universal Spirit; the sun; everlasting happiness, final emancipation. — *Sadā-toyā,* f. 'always (wanting) water,' the plant Mimosa Octandra; the Karatoyā river (= *sadā-nīrā*). — 1. *sadā-dāna, am,* n. 'always giving,' liberality, munificence. — 2. *sadā-dāna, as,* m. (see 2. *dāna*), 'always exuding ichor,' epithet of Airāvata (the elephant of Indra); of Gaṇeśa; an elephant in rut. — *Sadānanda* (°*dā-ān*°), *as, ā, am,* always happy; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva; N. of the author of the Vedānta-sāra. — *Sadā-narta, as, ā, am,* always dancing; (*as*), m. a kind of bird, the wagtail. — *Sadā-nīra-vahā* or *sadā-nīrā,* f. 'always bearing or possessing water,' epithet of the Karatoyā river, (see *kara-toyā.*) — *Sadā-nva, as, ā, am,* Ved. always crying out, (Sāy. = *sadā nonuva, sarvadākraśa-kārin,* Ṛig-veda X. 155, 1, see Nirukta VI. 30.) — *Sadā-pushpa, as, ā, am,* always in flower, ever-flowering; (*as*), m. the cocoa-nut; (*ī*), f. a variety of the gigantic swallow-wort (= *raktārka*). — *Sadā-pṛiṇa, as,* m. 'always munificent,' N. of a Ṛishi (having the patronymic Ātreya and author of the hymn Ṛig-veda V. 45). — *Sadā-prasūna, as,* m. 'always in flower,' N. of various plants (= *rohitaka; = arka; = kunda*). — *Sadā-phala, as, ā, am,* always bearing fruit; (*as*), m. the cocoa-nut tree; the glomerous fig-tree; the jack, Artocarpus Integrifolia; the Vilva tree; (*ā*), f. a kind of mallow; a kind of egg-plant. — *Sadā-bhadrā,* f. 'always auspicious,' a kind of shrub, Gmelina Arborea. — *Sadā-bhavya, as, ā, am,* always present; attentive. — *Sadā-mada, as, ā, am,* ever-furious. — *Sadāmarsha* (°*dā-am*°), *as, ā, am,* always impatient, very impatient, petulant. — *Sadā-yogin, ī,* m. 'always practising abstract contemplation,' epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa. — *Sadā-vṛidha, as, ā, am,* Ved. always increasing or prospering, ever-growing. — *Sadā-śiva, as, ā, am,* always happy or prosperous; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva; a proper N. — *Sadāśiva-saṃhitā,* f., N. of part of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — 2. *sadāśrita* (°*dā-āś*°), *as, ā, am* (for 1. *sad-āśrita* see under *sat*), always resorting to; always dependant on. — *Sadāsa, as, ā, am,* Ved. (see rt. 1. *san*), always honouring or giving, (Sāy. = *sarvadā bhajamāna* or *annasya dātṛi,* Ṛig-veda IV. 16, 21.) — *Sadā-śaḥ* or *sadā-śāḥ, śāṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* Ved. always conquering. — *Sadotsava* (°*dā-ut*°), *as, ā, am,* ever-festive.

Sadam, ind., Ved. always, &c.

Sadātana, as, ī, am, incessant, continual, perpetual, eternal; (*as*), m. epithet of Vishṇu. — *Sadātana-tva, am,* n. eternity.

सदाचार *sad-ācāra.* See under *sat.*

सदान 1. *sa-dāna, as, ā, am,* having gifts, with gifts.

सदान 2. *sa-dāna, as, ā, am,* having ichor (exuding from the temples), being in rut (as an elephant).

सदार *sa-dāra, as, ā, am,* accompanied by a wife, together with a wife. — *Sadāra-putra, as, ā, am,* accompanied by wife and son.

सदिश् *sa-diś, k, k, k,* together with the quarters (of the sky).

सदीनम् *sa-dīnam,* ind. lamentably, miserably.

सदृश *sa-dṛiś, k, k, k* (see 2. *dṛiś,* p. 428, col. 3), having the same look or appearance, like, similar, same; fit, proper.

Sa-dṛikṣha, as, ī, am, like, resembling, similar.

Sa-dṛiśa, as, ī, am, like, resembling, same, similar, of the same rank; conformable, fit, proper, right, suitable; worthy. — *Sadṛiśa-tā,* f. or *sadṛiśa-tva, am,* n. likeness, similarity, sameness. — *Sadṛiśa-spandana, am,* n. any regular or even throbbing motion (= *ni-spanda*).

सदृष्टिक्षेपम् *sa-dṛishṭi-kshepam,* ind. with a glance of the eye, with a sidelong glance.