सदेवासुरराक्षस *sa-devāsura-rākshasa* (°*va-as*°), *as, ā, am,* accompanied by gods, Asuras, and Rākshasas.

सदेवीक *sa-devīka, as, ā, am,* along with or accompanied by a queen.

सदेश *sa-deśa, as, ā, am,* possessing a country; of the same country or place; neighbouring, proximate, near.

सदोष *sa-dosha, as, ā, am,* having faults, faulty, defective; improper, wrong; liable to objections, objectionable. — *Sadosha-vat, ān, atī, at,* containing anything defective. — *Sadosha-vikāśa, as,* m. a defective exhibition.

सद्भाव *sad-bhāva.* See under *sat.*

सद्मन् *sadman.* See p. 1055, col. 1.

सद्यस् *sa-dyas,* ind. (fr. 4. *sa* + *dyas* for *divas,* fr. 3. *div,* q.v.), to-day, this very day, now, instantly, at the moment, in an instant, momentarily; presently, forthwith, immediately, on a sudden; quickly, promptly; recently. — *Sadya-ūti, is, is, i,* Ved. quickly aiding or assisting; quickly going, (Sāy. = *sadyo-gamana.*) — *Sadyaḥ-kṛita, as, ā, am,* done at the moment, done promptly or quickly; (*am*), n. a name, appellation. — *Sadyaḥ-pātin, ī, inī, i,* quickly falling or dropping, frail. — *Sadyaḥ-prakshālaka, as,* m. one who cleans corn immediately for use (without storing it). — *Sadyaḥ-prāṇakara, as, ī, am,* quickly inspiriting or invigorating. — *Sadyaḥ-prāṇahara, as, ā, am,* quickly destroying vigour, debilitating. — *Sadyaḥ-śuddhi, is,* f. = *sadyaḥ-śauca.* — *Sadyaḥ-śothā,* f. 'quickly swelling,' cowach, Carpopogon Pruriens. — *Sadyaḥ-śauca, am,* n. present or immediate purity or purification. — *Sadyas-kāla, as,* m. present time. — *Sadyas-kālīna, as, ā, am,* belonging to the present time, recent, modern, new. — *Sadyas-tapta, as, ā, am,* just heated. — *Sadyo-artha, as, ā, am,* Ved. quickly going, swift-moving. — *Sadyo-jāta, as, ā, am,* newly born, born in a moment; (*as*), m. a calf; epithet of Śiva. — *Sadyo-bhāvin, ī, inī, i,* existing or becoming born in a moment, newly born; (*ī*), m. a calf.

Sadyaska, as, ā, am, belonging to the present day, immediate, present, quick, prompt; new, recent.

सद्रु *sadru.* See p. 1055, col. 1.

सद्वन्द्व *sa-dvandva, as, ā, am,* quarrelsome, strifeful, contentious, fond of strife or litigation, disagreeing.

सद्वसथ *sad-vasatha.* See p. 1053, col. 1.

सध *sa-dha,* ind. (probably for *sa-dhā*), Ved. = 2. *saha,* with, together with, (Pāṇ. VI. 3, 96.)

Sadha-mā, ās, m., Ved. a sacrifice.

Sadha-māda, as, ā, am, Ved. having intoxication or joy together, exulting or rejoicing together; intoxicating together; (*as*), m. a companion, friend; a feast, festival (= *saha-madana*); a sacrifice; (*am*), ind. so as to exult or become intoxicated together.

Sadha-mādya, as, ā, am, Ved. intoxicating or rendering glad together.

Sadha-stuti, is, f., Ved. united praise; (*i*), ind. along with praise, (Sāy. = *stutyā sahitam,* Ṛig-veda V. 18, 5.)

Sadha-stutya, as, ā. am, Ved. to be praised together; (*am*), n. praising together.

Sadha-stha, am, n., Ved. a place where persons stand together, place of meeting, a spot, place; a seat; an abode, region, world, sphere, firmament.

सधन *sa-dhana, as, ā, am,* possessing riches, wealthy, rich, opulent.

सधनु *sa-dhanu, us, us, u,* or *sa-dhanus, us, us,* having a bow, armed with a bow, with bow (in hand).

सधर्मन् *sa-dharman, ā, ā, a,* or *sa-dharma, as, ā, am,* having similar duties, having the same or similar properties; of the same sect or caste; performing like duties; resembling, equal, like. — *Sa-dharmacāriṇī,* f. a wife who assists (her husband) in the performance of religious duties, a virtuous wife, one wedded with the proper rites.

Sadharmin, ī, iṇī, i, observing the same customs or laws; (*iṇī*), f. a wife wedded according to the proper ritual; a legal or virtuous wife.

सधवा *sa-dhavā,* f. a woman having a husband, a wife whose husband is living; [cf. *vidhavā.*]

सधि *sa-dhi, is,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *dhā* with *sa*), N. of Agni or fire.

सधिस् *sadhis, is,* m. (according to Uṇādi-s. II. 114. fr. rt. 1. *sah*), an ox, bull.

सधूम्र *sa-dhūmra, as, ā, am,* dusky, dark.

सधे *sa-dhe,* a various reading for *svadhe,* enumerated among the *dyāvā-pṛithivī-nāmadheyāni* in Naigh. III. 30.

सधैर्यम् *sa-dhairyam,* ind. with firmness, with gravity; firmly, gravely.

सध्रि 1. *sadhri, is,* m., N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 114 (having the patronymic Vairūpa).

सध्रि 2. *sadhri* [cf. *sa-trā*], a form substituted for 2. *saha,* with, together with, (Pāṇ. VI. 3, 95.)

Sadhrī, scil. *nadyaḥ,* Ved. the rivers going or flowing together, (Sāy. = *sadhrīcīnāḥ,* Ṛig-veda II. 13, 2, the *añc* of *sadhry-añc* being dropped.)

Sadhrīcīna, as, ā, am, going or coming with, accompanying, associated; [cf. *pratīcīna.*]

Sadhry-añc, an, -rīcī, ak [cf. *satrāñc*], going with, accompanying, associated; a companion; (*īcī*), f. a woman's companion or female friend, a confidante; (*ak*), ind. together with.

सध्वंस *sa-dhvaṃsa, as,* m., N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda VIII. 8 (having the patronymic Kāṇva).

सध्वज *sa-dhvaja, as, ā, am,* having a banner, bannered, with a flag.

सन् 1. *san,* cl. 1. P., 8. P. A. *sanati, sanoti, sanute* (Ved. *sanishyata* = *sambhajante,* Ṛig-veda I. 131, 5), *sasāna, sanitum,* to love, like, worship, honour; to obtain through love or worship, obtain, acquire, gain; to receive graciously; to honour with gifts, give, bestow, dispense, distribute: Pass. *sanyate* or *sāyate* (Pāṇ. VI. 4, 43), to be loved, &c.: Caus. *sānayati, -yitum,* Aor. *asīshaṇat:* Desid. *sisanishati, sishāsati,* to be eager to worship or honour; to wish to obtain, desire, strive for; to wish to bestow or give: Intens. *saṇsanyate, -sāsāyate, saṇsanti.*

5. *sa, as, ā, am,* giving, bestowing, &c. (at the end of comps., cf. *sadā-sa*).

2. *sati, is,* f. (for 1. *sati* see s.v.), giving, a gift.

1. *sana, as,* m. the flapping of an elephant's ears; the plant Ghaṇṭā-pāṭali; the tree Pentaptera Tomentosa; (*am*), n., Ved. food, (Sāy. *sanāni* = *annāni,* Ṛig-veda I. 95, 10.) — *Sana-parṇī,* f. the plant Marsilea Quadrifolia, (also written *asana-parṇī.*)

1. *sanat, an, antī, at,* Ved. bestowing, granting. — *Sanat-kumāra,* see under 2. *sanat.* — *Sanad-rayi, is, is, i,* Ved. granting wealth. — *Sanad-vāja, as, ā, am,* Ved. granting food.

1. *sanas, as,* n. (doubtful), excrement, ordure; Śiva's trident (?); crystal (?).

Sani, ts, is, i, Ved. giving, a giver, (Sāy. *sani* = *dhanasya dātṛi;* cf. *sahasra-s*°); (*is*), m., Ved. obtaining, acquisition, pursuit; giving, donation; service, worship; (*is*), m. f. request, solicitation, respectful entreaty (addressed to a spiritual preceptor, &c.); quarter, region, point of the compass.

Sanitu, as, ā, am, granted; gained, obtained.

Sanitṛi, tā, m., Ved. one who grants anything (with acc. or gen.; Sāy. = *sambhajana-śīla*); a benefactor; a husband, (Sāy. = *bhartṛi,* Ṛig-veda III. 31, 2; see Nirukta III. 6.)

Sanitra, am, n., Ved. an instrument or means of honouring, (Ṛig-veda IX. 97, 29.)

Sanitva, as, ā, am, Ved. to be honoured or loved, (Sāy. = *sambhajanīya,* Ṛig-veda VIII. 81, 8.)

Sanishṭha, as, ā, am, Ved. most liberal or bountiful, very munificent.

Sanishya, Nom. P. *sanishyati,* Ved. to wish to give; to wish for or desire gifts.

Sanishyat, an, antī, at, Ved. desiring to bestow; wishing for riches, desirous of wealth, (Sāy. = *dhanam icchat* or *lapsyamāna,* Ṛig-veda VII. 100, 1.)

Sanishyu, us, us, u, Ved. wishing to give, desirous of giving; desirous to honour.

Sanī, f. a respectful request (= *sani* above); a quarter or point of the compass; the flapping of an elephant's ears (= 1. *sana*); light, lustre; epithet of Gaurī.

Sanutrī, f. (probably fem. of a form *sanutṛi*), Ved. a giver or dispenser (of light to the whole world), epithet of Ushas, (Sāy. *sanutrī* = *sarvaṃ jagat sambhajantī* or *dātrī prakāśasya,* Ṛig-veda I. 123, 2.)

Saneru, us, us, u, Ved. honouring, worshipping, &c., (Sāy. = *sambhaktṛi.*)

1. *santi, is,* f. (for 2. *santi* see s.v.), giving, a gift.

Santya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be honoured or worshipped, adorable; to be possessed, (Sāy. = *bhajanaśīla, sambhajanīya*); giving, a giver, a giver of rewards, (Sāy. = *phalasya dātṛi,* Ṛig-veda I. 45, 9); (*as*), m. epithet of Agni.

Sanyas, apparently only used in dat. c. *sanyase* = *sambhajanāya,* 'for the honouring,' (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda III. 31, 19. fr. rts. 1. *san* and *yas,* perhaps a kind of Ved. Inf.)

Sishāsat, an, antī, at, Ved. desirous of giving, eager to bestow benefits, (Sāy. = *sambhaktum icchat,* Ṛig-veda I. 123, 4.)

सन् 2. *san,* (in grammar) a technical term for the syllable *sa* or sign of the desiderative.

सन 2. *sana,* a Vedic word meaning 'old,' 'ancient,' occurring in the form *sanā,* neut. pl. = *sanāni* = *sanātanāni, sadātanāni,* Ṛig-veda III. 1, 20, l. 174, 8; see also *sanā, sanāt,* &c.; (*as*), m., N. of one of the seven sons of Brahmā; [cf. Lat. *senex;* Goth. *sins, sineigs.*] — *Sana-ja, as, ā, am,* or *sana-jā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. born or produced of old, ancient. — *Sana-ritta, as, ā, am,* Ved. long since obtained. — *Sana-śrata, as, ā, am,* Ved. famous of old; always celebrated; (*as*), m. a proper N.

Sanaka, as, m., N. of one of the four sons of Brahmā (described as one of the councillors or companions of Vishṇu and as inhabiting the Janar-loka; some accounts assign to Brahmā seven mind-born sons); N. of an inspired legislator; (*ās*), m. pl., Ved. epithet of the Asuras (represented in the Ṛig-veda as slain by Indra). — *Sanaka-saṃhitā,* f., N. of a Tantra work, (one of the Śubhāgamas.)

2. *sanat, t,* m. (according to some properly nent. of 2. *sana* above), N. of Brahmā; (*t*), ind. always, ever, perpetually. — *Sanat-kumāra, as,* m. 'son of Brahmā,' or, according to some, 'always a youth,' N. of one of the four sons of Brahmā and oldest of the progenitors of mankind (= *vaidhātra;* other lists give seven sons); N. of one of the twelve Sārvabhaumas or emperors of India according to the Jainas; N. for any sanctified person who retains throughout life the purity of youth. — *Sanatkumāra-tantra, am,* n.. N. of a Tantra work. — *Sanatkumāra-saṃhitā,* f., N. of a part of the Skanda-Purāṇa; of a Tantra work (regarded as one of the