&c.); letting loose; creation, the creation of the world, (in Bhāgavata-Purāṇa III. 10, 13, &c. nine different creations are enumerated, viz. 1. Mahat or intellect; 2. Aham or personality; 3. Tan-mātra, the subtile, with the five grosser elements [see *tan-mātra*]; 4. Indriya or organs; 5. Vaikārika or Deva-sarga, which also comprises Manas or mind; 6. Tamas or darkness; 7. Tasthushām Sarga or creation of stationary creatures, such as trees, plants, &c., which are said to be *ut-srotas*, having the flow or current of life upwards, cf. *ūrdhva-srotas;* 8. Tiraścām Sarga or creation of animals, cf. *tiryak-srotas;* 9. Nṛiṇām Sarga or creation of men, which is said to be *arvāk-srotas*, q.v.); nature, the universe; natural property, disposition, tendency; onset, advance, motion, rush; a troop of horses let loose (Ved.); a horse, (Sāy. = *aśva*); effort, resolution, determination, resolve, will, perseverance; a chapter, book, section, canto; assent, agreement; ascertainment, certainty; epithet of Śiva; (*ās*), m. pl., Ved. a stream of water (= *udaka*, Naigh. I. 12). — *Sarga-krama, as,* m. the order of creation. — *Sarga-takta, as, ā, am,* Ved. set in motion, (Sāy. = *gamane pravritta.*) — *Sarga-pratakta, as, ā, am,* Ved. urged on to impetuous motion, (Sāy. = *visarjanena pragamita.*) — *Sarga-bandha, as,* m. 'chapter-composition,' a Mahā-kāvya or great poem; any work or book comprising several sections or chapters.

*Sarja, as,* m. the Sāl tree, Shorea Robusta (= *śāla*); another tree (= *pīta-śāla*); the resinous exudation of the Sāl tree. — *Sarja-gandhā,* f. a particular plant (= *rāsnā*). — *Sarja-niryāsaka, as,* or *sarja-maṇi, is,* or *sarja-rasa, as,* m. the resinous exudation of the Sāl tree; resin (in general).

*Sarjaka, as,* m. the Sāl tree; another tree (= *pīta-śāla*).

*Sarjana, am,* n. the act of letting go or letting loose, abandonment, quitting; voiding (excrement &c.); the reserve or rear of an army; the act of creating, creation.

*Sarji, is,* f. natron, (see below.) — *Sarji-kshāra, as,* m. = *sarji,* (also written *svarji-kshāra.*)

*Sarjikā,* f. natron, impure alkali or carbonate of soda (used in India instead of soap for cleaning linen &c.). — *Sarjikā-kshāra, as,* m. natron, (also written *svarjikā-kshāra.*)

*Sarjī,* f. = *sarji* above.

**सर्ज** *sarj* [cf. rt. 1. *arj*], cl. 1. P. *sarjati, sarjitum,* to earn by labour, acquire, gain.

*Sarjū, ūs,* m. (in Uṇādi-s. I. 82. said to be fr. rt. *sarj* above, but probably to be connected with rt. 1. *sṛij,* cf. *sarja* above), a merchant, trader; (*ūs*), f. lightning; a necklace; going, following.

**सर्प** *sarpa, as,* m. (fr. rt. *sṛip*), a creeping or serpentine or tortuous motion, creeping, moving gently, gliding, sliding, twining; going, flowing; a snake, serpent; a particular tree (= *nāga-kesara*); a particular tribe of Mleccḥas or barbarians who were formerly Kshatriyas (mentioned in the twenty-fourth chapter of the Hari-vaṃśa, and described as wearing beards); N. of a particular Rudra; (*ī*), f. a female snake; N. of the wife of a Rudra; [cf. Gr. ἑρπ-ετό-ν; Lat. *serpens.*] — *Sarpa-rishi, is,* m. 'serpent-Ṛishi,' epithet of Arbuda Kādraveya. — *Sarpa-kankālikā* or *sarpa-kankālī,* f. 'serpent's skeleton,' N. of a particular medicinal plant and antidote (= *visha-nāśini*). — *Sarpa-gandhā,* f. a particular plant (species not known). — *Sarpa-ghātinī,* f. a variety of the Sarpa-kankālī plant. — *Sarpa-chīra-nivāsana, as,* m. 'clothed in a serpent's skin,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sarpa-cchattra, am,* n. 'serpent-umbrella,' a mushroom. — *Sarpa-tṛiṇa, as,* m. a mungoose or ichneumon. — *Sarpa-tva, am,* n. the state of a snake. — *Sarpatva-sambhāvanā,* f. imagination of being a snake, mistaking for a snake. — *Sarpa-daṃshṭra, as,* m. a snake's fang; a kind of plant, = *dantī;* (*ā*), f. the shrub Tragia Involucrata. — *Sarpa-daṃshṭrikā,* f. a kind of shrub (= *aja-śṛingī*). — *Sarpa-daṇḍā,* f. a kind of plant, = *saiṃhalī;* (*ī*), f. another plant (= *go-rakshī*). — *Sarpa-dantī,* f. a species of sunflower (= *nāga-dantī*). — *Sarpa-damanī,* f. a kind of medicinal plant (= *bandhyā-karkoṭakī*). — *Sarpa-dhāraka, as,* m. a snake-catcher, snake-charmer. — *Sarpa-nāmā,* f. a variety of the Sarpa-kankālī plant. — *Sarpa-pushpī,* f. a species of sunflower (= *nāga-dantī*). — *Sarpa-phaṇa-ja, as,* m. 'produced in a snake's hood,' the snake-stone (a gem or pearl said to be found in a snake's head and to resemble the berry of the Abrus Precatorius). — *Sarpa-bali, is,* m. an offering of rice to serpents. — *Sarpa-bhuj, k,* m. 'snake-eater,' a peacock; a crane; a large snake. — *Sarpa-maṇi, is,* m. 'snake-gem,' the snake-stone, a kind of carbuncle (said to be found in a snake's head and to have the power of expelling poison). — *Sarpa-mālā,* f. a variety of the Sarpa-kankālī plant. — *Sarpa-rāja, as,* m. 'serpent-king,' epithet of Vāsuki (sovereign of the serpent-race inhabiting Pātāla). — *Sarpa-latā,* f. = *nāga-vallī.* — *Sarpa-vid, t,* m. one who understands serpents, a serpent-charmer. — *Sarpa-vidyā,* f. serpent-science, a particular Veda; the charming of serpents. — *Sarpa-visha-pratishedha, as,* m. the keeping off or expelling of snake-poison. — *Sarpa-veda,* N. of a work on serpents or their influence. — *Sarpa-vyāpādana, am,* n. the killing of serpents; being killed by a snake. — *Sarpa-śiras, ās,* m. (scil. *hasta*), 'serpent-headed,' epithet of a particular position of the hands. — *Sarpa-sattra, am,* n. 'serpent-sacrifice,' a particular sacrifice for the destruction of serpents. — *Sarpa-sattrin, ī,* m. 'performer of a snake-sacrifice,' epithet of king Janam-ejaya (son of Parīkshit; a legend relates that in order to revenge the death of his father, who was killed by the bite of a snake, he compelled, by means of Mantras, the whole serpent-race to be present at a sacrifice, where they were all destroyed except a few of the chiefs). — *Sarpa-sahā,* f. a variety of the plant Sarpa-kankālī. — *Sarpa-sāt,* ind. to a snake or serpent. — *Sarpa-han, ā,* m. 'snake-killer,' an ichneumon, mungoose. — *Sarpākṣha* (°*pa-akṣ*°), *am,* n. 'serpent-eye,' the seed of the Elæocarpus; (*ī*), f. the plant Sarpa-kankālī; another plant (= *gandha-nākulī*); another plant (= *nāḍī-kalāpaka*). — *Sarpākhya* (°*pa-ākh*°), *as,* m. 'serpent-named,' a kind of Mahisha-kanda, q.v.; the plant Mesua Ferrea (= *nāga-kesara*). — *Sarpāṅgī* (°*pa-aṅ*°), f. 'serpent-limbed,' a variety of the plant Sarpa-kankālī; another plant. — *Sarpādanī* (°*pa-ad*°), f. a particular plant (= *nākulī*). — *Sarpārāti* (°*pa-ar*°) or *sarpāri* (°*pa-ari*), *is,* m. 'enemy of snakes,' an ichneumon; a peacock; the bird Garuḍa. — *Sarpāvali* (°*pa-āv*°), *is,* f. a row of serpents. — *Sarpāvāsa* (°*pa-āv*°), *as,* m. the abode of a serpent; (*am*), n. the Sandal tree or wood. — *Sarpāśana* (°*pa-aś*°), *as,* m. 'snake-eater,' a peacock. — *Sarpishṭa* (°*pī-ish*°), *am,* n. 'liked by female snakes,' the Sandal tree or wood. — *Sarpeśvara* (°*pa-īś*°), *as,* m. 'lord of serpents,' epithet of Vāsuki (sovereign of the serpent-race). — *Sarpeśvara-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Sarpeshṭa* (°*pa-ish*°), *am,* n. 'serpent-loved,' the Sandal tree or wood.

*Sarpaṇa, am,* n. the act of creeping or gliding; going tortuously; the flight of an arrow nearly parallel with the ground.

*Sarpat, an, antī, at,* gliding, creeping, sliding, slipping, going.

*Sarpiṇ, ī, iṇī, i,* going gently or tortuously, creeping, gliding, winding, sliding, slipping, twining, moving; (*iṇī*), f. a female serpent; a small medicinal shrub (= *bhuja-gī*).

*Sarpis, is,* n. clarified butter, ghee, (in Naigh. I. 12. enumerated among the *udaka-nāmāni.*) — *Sarpir-āsuti, is, is, i,* Ved. sacrificed or worshipped with butter; (*is*), m. epithet of Agni. — *Sarpish-kuṇḍikā,* f. a butter-jar. — *Sarpish-ṭara,* more completely clarified butter, more or most excellent ghee. — *Sarpish-mat, ān, atī, at,* possessed of ghee, seasoned with clarified butter. — *Sarpish-vat, ān, atī, at,* containing ghee, dressed with butter. — *Sarpis-samudra, as,* m. the sea of clarified butter (one of the seven seas, see 1. *sam-udra*).

**सर्ब** *sarb* (also written *samb*), cl. 1. P. *sarbati,* &c., to go, move.

**सर्म** *sarma.* See under *sara.*

**सर्व** *sarv* (= rt. *śarv*), cl. 1. P. *sarvati,* &c., to hurt, injure, kill.

**सर्व** *sarva, as, ā, am* (in Uṇādi-s. I. 153. said to be fr. rt. *sṛi,* 'to go,' 'pervade,' this rt. having also, according to some, the meaning 'to be strong or whole,' cf. *sāra;* according to others fr. *satra* for *satrā,* q.v., *va* being affixed; dat. sing. *sarvasmai,* nom. pl. *sarve,* &c., this declension being the model for a whole series of pronominals, see Gram. 237), all, every; whole, entire, universal, complete; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva; of Vishṇu; of a Muni, (*sarvam* is enumerated among the *udaka-nāmāni* in Naigh. I. 12); [cf. Gr. ὅλ-ο-ς, ὁλο-ό-ς, οὖλ-ο-ς: Osk. *sol-lu-s* (for *sol-vu-s*), 'whole, sound:' Lat. *sar-c-ire, sal-vu-s, sal-u-s, sal-u-ber, sol-u-m, sol-i-du-s, sol-ari, sol-amen, soll-ennis,* 'yearly;' *soll-ers:* (perhaps also) Goth. *alls:* Hib. *uile,* 'all, every, whole.'] — *Sarvaṃ-saha, as, ā, am,* all-sustaining, all-bearing; patient, enduring; (*ā*), f. the earth. — *Sarva-kara, as,* m. 'maker of all,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sarva-kartṛi, tā,* m. 'maker or creator of all,' epithet of Brahmā. — *Sarva-karman, a,* n. every act; (*ā*), m. one who performs all acts; epithet of Śiva. — *Sarva-karmiṇa, as, ā, am,* performing every act; pervading every action, &c. — *Sarva-kāma, as,* m. every wish; epithet of Śiva; N. of a king. — *Sarva-kāma-da, as,* m. 'granting all desires,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sarva-kāma-vara, as,* m. 'best of all objects of desire,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sarva-kāma-samṛiddha, as, ā, am,* amply stocked with all desired objects, fulfilling every desire. — *Sarva-kāmin, ī, iṇī, i,* having every pleasure, having all desired objects, fulfilling all wishes. — *Sarva-kāmya, as, ā, am,* to be wished for by every one, having everything one can wish. — *Sarva-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* making or doing all things; (*ī*), m. the maker of all things. — *Sarva-kāla, am,* ind. for all seasons, at all times. — *Sarva-kāla-prasāda, as,* m. 'propitious at all seasons,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sarva-kālīna, as, ā, am,* belonging to all times or seasons, perpetual. — *Sarva-kesin, ī,* m. a dancer, actor, (perhaps for *sarva-vesin,* q.v.) — *Sarva-kshatriya-mardana, as,* m. the destroyer of all the Kshatriyas or men of the military tribe. — *Sarva-kshāra, as,* m. 'universal alkali,' impure carbonate of soda or potash, natron (used as a soap for cleaning clothes; = *mahā-kshāra*). — *Sarva-ga, as, ā, am,* going everywhere, all-pervading, ubiquitous; (*as*), m. spirit, soul; epithet of Śiva; of Brahmā; N. of a son of Paurṇamāsa; of a son of Bhīma; (*am*), n. water; (*ā*), f. the Priyaṅgu plant. — *Sarva-gaṇa, as, ā, am,* Ved. having all kinds or classes, of every kind. — *Sarva-gata, as, ā, am,* going everywhere, universally diffused, all-pervading, omnipresent. — *Sarvagata-tva, am,* n. the condition of going everywhere, omnipresence. — *Sarva-gandha, as,* m. 'having all perfumes,' a class of four aromatic substances (viz. Kakkola, Lavaṅga or cloves, Aguru or agallochum, and Sihlaka or olibanum); any perfume. — *Sarva-gandha-vaha, as, ā, am,* conveying all perfumes or scents. — *Sarva-guṇa-sampanna, as, ā, am,* endued with every excellence, gifted with every good quality. — *Sarva-guṇopeta* (°*ṇa-up*°), *as, ā, am,* endowed with every good quality. — *Sarva-guhya-maya, as, ī, am,* made up of all mysteries. — *Sarva-granthi, is,* m. or *sarva-granthika, am,* n. 'all-knotted,' the root of long pepper. — *Sarva-grāsa, as, ā, am,* swallowing or engulfing all. — *Sarvan-kasha, as, ā, am,* 'all-grazing,' all-pervading, everywhere diffused or extended; (*as*), m. 'all-injuring,' a rogue, wicked man; (*ā*), f., N. of a commentary by Malli-nātha on the Śiśupāla-