Sarvīya, as, ā, am, relating or belonging to all, suitable or fit for all.

सर्वरी *sarvarī,* f. (for *śarvarī*), night. — *Sarvarī-kara, as,* m. 'night-maker,' the moon.

सर्वला *sarvalā,* f. (for *śarvalā,* p. 995, col. 3), an iron club or crow.

Sarvalī, f. = *sarvalā* above.

सर्षप *sarshapa, as,* m. (in Uṇādi-s. III. 141. said to be fr. rt. *sṛi*), mustard or mustard-seed, Sinapis Dichotoma; a kind of poison; a small measure of weight or a mustard-seed so considered; (*ī*), f. a kind of small bird (said to be a species of wagtail, = *khañjanikā*). — *Sarshapa-taila, am,* n. mustard-oil.

सर्षिगण *sarshi-gaṇa* (*sa-ṛishi-*), *as, ā, am,* having or attended by a host of Ṛishis.

Sarshi-marud-gaṇa, as, ā, am, with a host of Ṛishis and Maruts.

सर्षिका *sarshikā,* f. a particular kind of metre.

सल् *sal* (connected with rt. *sṛi*), cl. 1. P. *salati, sasāla, salitum,* to go, move; [cf. Gr. ἅλλ-ο-μαι, ἅλμα; Lat. *salto;* Lith. *selu,* 'to creep;' Slav. *sl-a-ti,* 'to send;' Hib. *silim,* 'I drop, distil, spit.']

Sala, am, n. [cf. *sara*], water.

Salita, am, n. [cf. the older form *sarira,* p. 1093, col. 2], water; (in the Sāṅkhya phil.) a technical term for one of the four kinds of *adhyātmikā tushṭi* or internal acquiescence, (the other three being *ambhas, ogha,* and *vṛishṭi;* cf. *su-pārā*); a kind of metre; [cf. Gr. σάλος, ἅλς; Lat. *salum, sal, saliva;* Slav. *sol,* 'salt.'] — *Salila-karman, a,* n. a particular funeral rite (= *salita-kriyā*). — *Salila-kuntala, as,* m. 'water-hair,' the aquatic plant Vallisneria Octandra. — *Salila-kriyā,* f. 'water-rite,' the funeral rite of washing a corpse. — *Salila-ja, am,* n. 'water-born,' a lotus. — *Salila-nidhi, is,* m. 'water-receptacle,' the ocean. — *Salila-pūra-vat,* ind. like a large quantity of water. — *Salila-raya, as,* m. 'water-flow,' a current, stream. — *Salila-rāśi, is,* m. 'water-heap,' any piece of water. — *Salila-sthala-ćara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* frequenting water and land, amphibious. — *Salilārthin* (°*la-ar*°), *ī, inī, i,* wishing for water, thirsty. — *Salilāśaya* (°*la-āś*°), *as,* m. a receptacle or reservoir of water, tank, lake. — *Salilile-ćara, as, ā, am,* moving about in the water. — *Salilendhana* (°*la-in*°), *as,* m. 'water-kindling,' submarine fire. — *Salile-śaya, as, ā, am,* resting or lying in water. — *Salilośaya* (°*la-uć*°), *as, ā, am,* having a mass or collection of water. — *Salilopaplava* (°*la-up*°), *as,* m. a flood of water, inundation.

सलक्ष *sa-laksha, as, ā, am,* having a lac or a hundred thousand.

सलक्षण *sa-lakshaṇa, as, ā, am,* having the same marks, of the same species.

सलक्ष्मन् *sa-lakshman, ā, ā, a,* Ved. having the same marks or characteristics, related, a relation.

सलज्ज *sa-lajja, as, ā, am,* feeling shame or modesty, bashful, modest, ashamed; (*am*), ind. bashfully, modestly.

सललितम् *sa-lalitam,* ind. with sport, wantonly.

सललूक *salalūka, as,* m. (probably fr. rt. *sal;* according to Sāy. for *sararūka,* fr. rt. *sṛi*), Ved. (probably) an unstable or wavering person; a wicked person, sinner, (Sāy. = *saraṇa-śīla* or *saṃlubdha* or *pāpaka;* see Nirukta VI. 3.)

सलवक *sa-lavaka.* See *lavaka.*

सलाजकुसुम *sa-lāja-kusuma, as, ā, am,* accompanied with sprinkled grain and flowers.

सलील *sa-līla, as, ā, am,* playful, wanton, sportive; (*am*), ind. playfully, sportingly; affectionately.

सलेश *sa-leśa, as, ā, am,* having parts or portions, with every part, entire; (*am*), ind. with every particle, entirely, wholly (= 1. *sa-kalam*).

सलोक *sa-loka, as, ā, am,* being in the same world. — *Saloka-tā,* f. the being in the same world or sphere, residence in the same heaven with any particular deity (one of the four states into which Mukti or final beatitude is distinguished).

सल्लकी *sallakī,* f. (= *śallakī*), the gum olibanum tree, Boswellia Thurifera.

सल्व *salva, ās,* m. pl., Ved., N. of a people; [cf. *śalva.*] — *Salva-deśa, as,* m., N. of a country.

सव 1. *sava, as,* m. (fr. rt. 3. *su*), pressing out or extracting the Soma juice; a libation, oblation, sacrifice; N. of the fifth book of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa; (*am*), n. sprinkling or pouring out the juice of the Soma plant; making libations; water; the juice or honey of flowers.

1. *savana, am,* n. the act of extracting or pouring out the juice of the Soma plant; a libation; a sacrifice or oblation (in general); drinking the Soma juice; bathing (as a religious exercise or as preparatory to a sacrifice; generally performed three times a day, viz. morning, mid-day, and evening; cf. *tri-shavaṇa*); any purificatory ablution; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Vasishṭha. — *Savana-karman, a,* n. a sacrificial rite.

Savanīya, as, ā, am, relating to the Savana (see above); to be offered or poured out; to be distilled; sacrificial.

सव 2. *sava, as,* m. (fr. rt. 4. *su*), a generator; the sun; the moon; offspring, progeny.

2. *savana, am,* n. the act of bearing children, bringing forth young, generation.

Savitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, generating, vivifying, producing, causing, effecting; (*tā*), m. a generator, vivifier; the sun, (in the Veda sometimes identified with and sometimes distinguished from Sūrya, q.v.; according to Sāy. the sun before rising is called Savitṛi, and after rising till its setting Sūrya; many hymns of the Ṛig-veda are devoted to the praise of Savitṛi, e.g. I. 35, II. 38, III. 62, 10–12, IV. 53, 54, V. 81, 82, &c.; he is described as 'golden-eyed,' 'golden-handed,' 'golden-armed,' 'golden-tongued,' 'yellow-haired,' &c., the waters and the winds are said to obey him, and the other gods are described as following his lead and bowing to his authority; he is also, like Agni, called Apāṃ napāt, 'son of the waters,' and is even worshipped as a 'lord of all creatures,' supporting the world and delivering his votaries from sin; the celebrated verse called *gāyatrī* and *sāvitrī,* q.q.v.v., is addressed to him); epithet of Indra; of Śiva; N. of one of the twenty-eight Vyāsas; a particular plant or tree (= *arka*); (*trī*), f. a mother; a cow. — *Savitṛi-daivata, as,* m. 'having the sun for a deity,' the constellation Hastā or the thirteenth of the lunar asterisms (so called because the sun is the ruling deity of this asterism).

Savitṛila, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to the sun, solar.

Savitra, am, n. a cause of generation, instrument of production.

Savitṛiya, as, ā, am, relating or belonging to the sun, solar.

Savitṛi, f., see under *savitṛi* above.

Saviman, ā, m., Ved. production, generation, vivifying power, favouring aid.

सवज्रसङ्घात *sa-vajra-saṅghāta, as, ā, am,* with the stroke of a thunderbolt.

सवत्स *sa-vatsa, as, ā, am,* together with a calf, having a calf; having descendants.

सवधूक *sa-vadhūka, as,* m. along with a wife, a man with his wife.

सवपुष *sa-vapusha, as, ī, am,* having a body or form, embodied.

सवयस् *sa-vayas, ās, ās, as,* being of the same age, coeval, cotemporary; (*ās*), m. a coeval, cotemporary, friend of the same age; (*ās*), f. a woman's female friend or confidante.

सवर *savara, as,* m. (= *śavara*), water; N. of Śiva.

सवरूथ *sa-varūtha, as, ā, am,* having a protecting ledge, (see *varūtha.*)

सवर्ण *sa-varṇa, as, ā, am,* being of the same colour; being of like appearance, like, resembling; of the same tribe or class; belonging to the same class of letters (i.e. uttered by the same organs of speech); of the same kind, homogeneous; (*ā*), f., N. of the woman substituted by Saraṇyū for herself as a wife of the Sun, (she is said to have given birth to Manu, and is called in later legends Chāyā; see *saraṇyū*); N. of a daughter of the Ocean, and wife of Prāćīna-varhis. — *Savarṇāsavarṇa-vivāha* (°*ṇa-as*°), *as,* m. the marriage of people of the same and of different castes. — *Savarṇopāyin* (°*ṇā-up*°), *ī,* m. one who approaches a woman of the same caste.

Sa-varṇi-lingin, ī, inī, i, wearing the marks of a religious student, disguised as a Brahma-ćārin, (see *varṇin.*)

सवर्मन् *sa-varman, ā, ā, a,* having armour, along with armour.

सवल *savala, as,* m., N. of a king of Pushkara (son of Priya-vrata; also written *savana*). — *Savalāśva* (°*la-aś*°), *ās,* m. pl. (perhaps for *śavalāśva*), epithet of the thousand sons of Daksha.

सवहा *sa-vahā,* f. the plant Tri-vṛit; [cf. *su-vahā.*]

सवाचस् *sa-vāćas, ās, ās, as,* or *sa-vāćasa, as, ā, am,* having words or conversation, conversing with.

सवाणधि *sa-vāṇadhi, is, is, i,* together with a quiver, bearing a quiver.

सवालखिल्य *sa-vālakhilya, as, ā, am,* together with the Vālakhilya hymns.

सवाष्पस्तम्भम् *sa-vāshpa-stambham,* ind. with suppression of tears.

सवास 1. *sa-vāsa, as, ā, am* (see 1. *vāsa*), scented, perfumed.

सवास 2. *sa-vāsa, as, ā, am* (see 2. *vāsa*), having a dwelling.

सवासस् *sa-vāsas, ās, ās, as* [cf. 3. *vāsa*], clothed, dressed.

सविकल्प *sa-vikalpa, as, ā, am,* admitting of an alternative or option, optional; admitting of ambiguity or doubt, doubtful; having distinction, distinguishing.

Sa-vikalpaka, as, ā, am, = *sa-vikalpa* above; recognising distinctions (e.g. those of subject and object in the Vedānta phil.; opposed to *nir-vikalpaka*).

सविकाश *sa-vikāśa, as, ā, am,* possessing expansion, expanded, extended, extensive.

सविग्रह *sa-vigraha, as, ā, am,* having body or form, embodied; having meaning or import, meaning, importing.

सवितर्कम् *sa-vitarkam,* ind. with reasoning or thought, thoughtfully.

सवितृ *savitṛi.* See col. 2.