ससन्देह *sa-sandeha, as, ā, am,* having doubt or hesitation, (applied to a kind of indirect praise in rhetoric.)

ससन्ध्य *sa-sandhya, as, ā, am,* having the period called Sandhyā, (see *yuga*); relating to evening, vespertine. — *Sa-sandhyāṅśa* (°*yā-aṅ*°), *as, ā, am,* with the period called Sandhyāṅśa, (see *yuga.*)

ससम्पद *sa-sampada, as, ā, am,* possessing happiness or prosperity, happy.

ससम्भ्रम *sa-sambhrama, as, ā, am,* filled with confusion or bewilderment, bewildered, flurried, agitated; (*am*), ind. with confusion or perplexity, hurriedly, hastily; in fear.

ससर्प *sa-sarpa, as, ā, am,* having serpents, infested by serpents.

ससर्परी *sasarparī, īs,* f. (fr. rt. *sṛip*), Ved. gliding everywhere (said of Vāć, the daughter of Sūrya).

ससवस् *sasavas, ān,* m., Ved. one who possesses, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda III. 34, 8. fr. rt. 1. *san.*)

ससहाय *sa-sahāya, as, ā, am,* along with associates, having companions.

ससाध्वस *sa-sādhvasa, as, ā, am,* filled with terror, terrified, frightened, alarmed; timid; (*am*), ind. in fear, timidly.

ससार *sa-sāra, as, ā, am,* possessing strength or energy.

Sa-sāra-vāṇa, as, ā, am, possessing both strength and sound.

ससीमन् *sa-sīman, ā, ā, a,* having the same boundary, conterminous, near.

ससुत *sa-suta, as, ā, am,* having a son, with sons, with children.

ससुत्वन् *sa-sutvan, ā,* &c., accompanied by Soma-offering priests.

ससुरचापम् *sa-suraćāpam,* ind. with Indra's bow.

ससुहृज्जन *sa-suhṛijjana, as, ā, am,* attended by friendly people, along with kinsfolk.

ससूत *sa-sūta, as, ā, am,* attended by a charioteer.

ससेन *sa-sena, as, ā, am,* having an army, commanding an army.

ससैन्य *sa-sainya, as, ā, am,* having an army, along with an army, attended by guards. — *Sa-sainya-bala-vāhana, as, ā, am,* with guards, armies, and equipages.

ससौष्ठव *sa-saushṭhava, as, ā, am,* having excellence, excellent; with lightness or fleetness, quick, fleet.

सस्ज् *sasj* = rt. 2. *sañj,* p. 1050.

सस्तर *sa-stara, as,* m. 'having a strewing,' a bed of leaves.

सस्त्रीक *sa-strīka, as, ā, am,* attended by a wife.

सस्थाणुजङ्गम *sa-sthāṇu-jaṅgama, as, ā, am,* along with immovables and movables.

सस्थान *sa-sthāna, as, ā, am* (= *samāna-sthāna,* Vopa-deva VI. 98), having the same position, having the same class, corresponding.

सस्थावन् *sa-sthāvan, ā, arī, a,* Ved. standing or fixed together.

सस्नि *sasni, is, is, i* (fr. rt. 1. *san;* according to Sāy. fr. rt. *snā* with 5. *sa*), Ved. granting, offering, generous; eager to gain or win or acquire; pure, holy, (Sāy. = *śuddha,* Ṛig-veda II. 18, 1); becoming lulled, (according to Sāy. = *sanniruddha,* and in this sense said to be fr. rt. *sas,* Ṛig-veda III. 15, 5; according to Nirukta V. 1. *sasni* = *saṃ-snāta* = *megha.*)

सस्नेह *sa-sneha, as, ā, am,* possessing affection, affectionate; (*am*), ind. affectionately.

सस्पृह *sa-spṛiha, as, ā, am,* filled with desire or longing, wishing for, desirous; (*am*), ind. wistfully, with passionate longing.

सस्मित *sa-smita, as, ā, am,* accompanied with smiles, smiling, laughing; (*am*), ind. with a smile, smilingly.

सस्य 1. *sasya, am,* n. (for 1. *śasya,* q. v.; in Uṇādi-s. IV. 109. said to be fr. rt. *sas*), a good quality, excellence, merit.

1. *sasyaka, as, ā, am,* possessed of good qualities; (*as*), m. a sort of precious stone (coloured like the inner fruit of a cocoa-nut; perhaps an opal).

सस्य 2. *sasya, am,* n. (for 2. *śasya,* q. v.; said to be fr. rt. *sas*), corn, grain; fruit; a weapon; [cf. perhaps Gr. *εἶα, ἤϊον.*] — *Sasya-kreṇi,* f. buying grain. — *Sasya-prada, as, ā, am,* yielding corn, fertile. — *Sasya-pravṛiddhi, is,* f. the growth of corn. — *Sasya-māriṇ, ī, iṇī, i,* corn-destroying, destructive of grain; (*ī*), m. a kind of rat or large mouse. — *Sasya-saṃvara, as,* m. the Sāl tree, Shorea Robusta. — *Sasya-saṃvaraṇa, as,* m. the Aśva-karṇa tree. — *Sasyād* (°*ya-ad*), *t, t, t,* eating grain or fruit, granivorous. — *Sasyeshṭi* (°*ya-ish*°), *is,* f. sacrifice offered on the ripening of new grain.

2. *sasyaka, as,* m. a weapon, sword.

सस्यद् *sa-syad, t, t, t,* Ved. flowing together, (Sāy. = *saha-syandamāna,* as an epithet of 'the waters,' Ṛig-veda X. 113, 4.)

सस्र *sasra, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *sṛi*), Ved. going, flowing, rapid, swift (said of rivers).

Sasṛivas, vān, -rushī, vat, Ved. one who has gone, flowing.

Sasri, is, is, i, going, who or what goes.

सस्रुत् *sasrut, t, t, t* (fr. rt. *sru* with 5. *sa* or a reduplicated form), Ved. flowing or going together; flowing, (Sāy. = *saha pravartamāna* and *sarana-śīla*); (*t*), f. a flowing stream, river (= *nadī,* Naigh. I. 13).

सस्वध *sa-svadha, ās,* m. pl. (fr. *svadhā* with *sa*), having the Sva-dhā or food offered to deceased ancestors; epithet of a particular class of Pitṛis.

सस्वर् *sasvar,* ind. secretly; secret, (Sāy. = *antarhita;* in Naigh. III. 25. enumerated among the *nirṇītāntarhita-nāmadheyāni.*)

सस्वेद *sa-sveda, as, ā, am,* moist with sweat; perspiring, exuding; (*ā*), f. a girl who has been recently deflowered.

सह 1. *sah* (perhaps for *sa-vah,* cf. *soḍha* for *sa-ūḍha*), cl. 1. A. *sahate* (sometimes also P. *-ti*), *sehe, sasāha, sahishyate, asahishṭa, sahitum* or *soḍhum* (Ved. *sāhyāma* for *sahyāma,* Atharva-veda IV. 32, 1; *sāsahaḥ* = *sasahaḥ* = *abhibhavasi,* Vājasaneyi-s. XV. 40), to bear, bear patiently, suffer, endure, be patient; to allow; to be strong or able to bear up against or resist, overpower, overcome, conquer, defeat; to stop, keep back, suppress; to be able (with inf.); cl. 10. or Caus. *sāhayati, -yitum,* to cause to bear, make bearable, Aor. *asīsahat:* Desid. of Caus. *sisāhayishati* (Pāṇ. VIII. 3, 62): Desid. *sisahishate,* to wish to bear: Intens. *sāsahyate, sāsoḍhi,* to resist, defeat; [cf. Gr. ἔχ-ω for ἔχ-ω (i. e. (σ)έχ-ω), ἕξω, ἑξείης, ἑξῆς, ἕχ-ο-μαι, ἔ-σχο-ν, σχή-σω, ἔ-σχη-κα, σχέ-σι-ς, σχή-μα, σχο-λή, σχε-δόν, ἴσχ-ω (probably for σι-σεχ-ω), *lσχανάω, ἐχ-υρό-s, ὀχ-υρό-s;* according to some also Lat. *sag-ax, sagus, sagio.*]

2. *sah, sāṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* bearing, enduring, &c. (frequently at the end of comps., cf. *vane-shah, satrā-sah*).

1. *saha, as, ā, am,* patient, enduring, suffering, bearing; able; (*as*), m. the month Mārga-śīrsha, (see *sahas*); epithet of Śiva; (*as, am*), m. n. strength, power; (*ā*), f. the earth; N. of a division of the world (according to the Buddhists); the aloe plant or flower; a sort of bean (= *mudga-parṇī*); the perfume or drug Nakha; the plant Daṇḍot-pala; a sort of white Barleria; the ichneumon plant (= *rāsnā*); a kind of medicinal moon-plant; other plants, = *sarpa-kaṅkālī;* = *taraṇī;* (*am*), n. the salt called Pāṇśava. — 1. *saha-tva, am,* n. or *saha-tā,* f. sufferance, endurance, capacity for enduring. — *Saha-raksha, as,* m. 'preserving strength,' epithet of the son of the Fire called Pavamāna. — *Sahā-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. possessing strength, strong, powerful. — *Sahā-van,* Ved. = *sahā-vat,* (Ṛig-veda X. 178, 1.)

Sahaka, as, ā, am, enduring, bearing, patient.

Sahana, as, ā, am, patient, enduring; (*am*), n. patience, endurance, forbearance, bearing, enduring. — *Sahana-śīla, as, ā, am,* of a patient disposition.

Sahanīya, as, ā, am, to be borne or endured, tolerable, endurable.

Sahantya, as, ā, am, Ved. capable of overcoming or conquering (said of Agni).

1. *sahamāna, as, ā, am* (for 2. *saha-māna* see p. 1100, col. 2), bearing, enduring; overpowering, conquering, victorious.

Sahas, as, n. strength, force, power (= *bala,* Naigh. II. 9); overpowering, overcoming, conquering, victory; light; water (= *udaka,* Naigh. I. 12); (*ās*), m. the month Mārga-śīrsha or Agrahāyaṇa (November–December); the winter season; (*sahasā*), ind. with great force or precipitation, precipitately, quickly, inconsiderately, on a sudden, at once; along with (= *saha*); [cf. Goth. *sigis;* Angl. Sax. *sigor, sige.*] — *Sahasas-putra, as,* m., Ved. 'son of strength,' epithet of Agni; of Brahmaṇas-pati. — *Sahasā-dṛishṭa, as, ā, am,* suddenly beheld, seen quickly; (*as*), m. an adopted son. — *Sahasā-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. powerful, mighty, (Sāy. = *bala-vat.*) — *Sahas-kṛita, as, ā, am,* Ved. produced by strength or force; made strong or powerful, strengthened; (*as*), m. epithet of Agni; of Indra. — *Sahas-vat, ān, atī, at,* possessing power, powerful; (*at*), ind. powerfully, mightily (Ved.). — *Saho-jā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. produced by power. — *Saho-dā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. strength-bestowing. — *Saho-bala, am,* n. great force or violence, cruelty. — *Saho-bhari, is, is, i,* Ved. strength-supporting, strength-nourishing. — *Saho-van,* Ved. = *sahas-vat.* — *Saho-vṛidh, t, t, t,* Ved. increasing strength.

Sahasāna, as, ā, am, patient, enduring; overpowering; (*as*), m. a peacock; sacrifice, oblation.

Sahasin, ī, inī, i, Ved. powerful, strong, mighty.

Sahasya, as, ā, am, relating to strength, strong, vigorous (Ved.); coming from strength, being the offspring of might (Ved.); (*as*), m. the month Pausha (December–January). — *Sahasya-ćandra, as,* m. the wintry moon.

Sahā, sahā-vat. See under 1. *saha* above.

1. *sahita, as, ā, am,* borne, endured, supported.

Sahitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, a bearer, bearing, enduring.

Sahitra, am, n. patience, endurance, forbearance.

Sahishṇu, us, us, u, able to support, capable of enduring, disposed to bear, patient, enduring, resigned; (*us*), m., N. of a Muni. — *Sahishṇu-tā,* f. or *sahishṇu-tva, am,* n. ability to bear or support; patience, resignation, forbearance.

Sahīyas, ān, asī, as (compar. fr. *soḍhṛi*), Ved. stronger, very strong.

Sahuri, is, is, i, patient, enduring (Ved.); conquering, victorious (Ved.); (*is*), m. epithet of Agni (Ved.); the sun; (*is*), f. the earth.

Sahora, as, ā, am, good, excellent; (*as*), m. a saint, a pure or pious man.

Sahya, as, ā, am, to be borne or endured,