endurable, sufferable, tolerable; able to bear, adequate to, equal to; powerful, strong; sweet, agreeable; (*as*), m., N. of one of the seven principal ranges of mountains in India, (see *kulāćala*); of the mountainous district on the north-west side of the Peninsula (near Poonah; the Go-dāvarī river rises in this district); (*am*), n. health, convalescence; adequacy; assistance; [cf. according to some, Gr. *σάο-ς, σα-ώ-τερο-ς, σῶο-ς, σῶς, σω-τήρ, σῶ-κο-ς, σώ-ζ-ω*; perhaps Lat. *sa-nu-s;* Old Germ. *ga-sunt;* Angl. Sax. *sund.*] — *Sahya-parvata, as,* or *sahya-mahībhṛit, t,* or *sahyādri, is,* m. the Sahya range of mountains. — *Sahyādri-khaṇḍa,* N. of a section of the Skanda-Purāṇa.

Sahyas, ān, asī, as, Ved. = *sahīyas.*

Sahyu, us, us, u, Ved. conquering, victorious.

Sāḍha, as, ā, am, Ved. overcome, conquered; [cf. *a-shāḍha.*]

Sāḍhṛi, ḍhā, m., Ved. one who overcomes or conquers, a conqueror.

Sāsahāna, as, ā, am (for *sasahāna*), Ved. overcoming, conquering, oppressing.

Sāsahi, is, is, i (fr. the Intens.), able to bear much; overpowering, conquering, victorious (Ved.).

Sāsahvas, ān, &c. (for *sasahvas*), Ved. one who has overcome, overcoming, conquering, victorious.

Sāhana, sāhaya, sāhasa, &c. See s. v.

Sāhvas, ān, m. (in the Pada text *sahvas*), Ved. one who overcomes or subdues, mighty, (Sāy. = *śatrūn abhibhāvukaḥ.*)

Sīkshat, an, antī, at (fr. a Vedic Desid.), Ved. desiring to overcome, anxious to conquer, (Sāy. = *soḍhum,* i. e. *abhibhavitam iććhat,* Ṛig-veda VI. 14, 3.)

Soḍha, soḍhṛi, &c. See s. v.

सह 3. *sah* (connected with rt. *suh*), cl. 4. P. *sahyati, sasāha,* &c., to satisfy, delight; to be pleased; to bear, endure; [cf. rt. 1. *sah.*]

सह 2. *saha,* ind. (perhaps fr. 4. *sa* or 5. *sa* + *dhā,* which in Ved. may become *dha,* see *sa-dha*), with, along with, together, together with (often used as a preposition governing the inst. case, but generally placed *after* the governed word; frequently also as a prefix in comp.; according to native lexicographers the following words express the senses which 2. *saha* may convey, *sākalyam, vidyamānam, sādṛiśyam, yaugapadyam, samṛiddhiḥ, sambandhaḥ, sāmarthyam*); [cf. probably Lat. *soda-lis.*] — 1. *saha-kāra, as,* m. (for 2. *sahakāra* see p. 1101), acting with, co-operation; a sort of fragrant Mango tree. — *Sahakāra-bhaṅjikā,* f. a sort of game. — *Sahakāri-tā,* f. or *sahakāritva, am,* n. co-operation, assistance. — *Saha-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* or *saha-kṛit, t, t, t,* one who acts together or co-operates with another, an assistant, coadjutor, associate, co-operating, working together, assisting. — *Saha-kṛita, as, ā, am,* co-operated with, assisted, aided. — *Saha-kṛitvan, ā, arī, a,* co-operating, assisting; a coadjutor. — *Saha-gata, as, ā, am,* gone with, accompanied, associated, going with. — *Saha-gam,* cl. 1. P. *-gaććhati, -gantum,* to go with, accompany. — *Saha-gamana, am,* n. the act of going with or accompanying; a woman's going with her deceased husband (i. e. burning herself with his dead body). — *Saha-gāmin, ī, iṇī, i,* going with, accompanying; (*iṇī*), f. a woman who goes with her deceased husband (i. e. burns herself with his body). — *Saha-gopās, ās, ās, am,* Ved. accompanied by a protector. — *Saha-grah,* cl. 9. P. A. *-gṛihṇāti, -gṛihṇīte, -grahītum,* to take along with, carry off with. — *Saha-ćara, as, ī, am,* going with, accompanying, associating with; (*as*), m. a companion, follower; a friend; a surety; the shrub Barleria Cristata, yellow and blue Barleria; (*ī*), f. a female companion, female friend, confidante; a wife; yellow Barleria. — *Saha-ćarat, an, antī, at,* going with, accompanying, attending. — *Saha-ćarita, as, ā, am,* gone with; going with, accompanying, attending, associating with. — *Saha-ćāra, as,* m. going together; harmony, agreement; the accompanyment of the middle term by the major; right course, (opposed to *vy-abhićāra.*) — *Saha-ćārin, ī, iṇī, i,* going along with, a companion, friend, attendant. — *Saha-ćchandas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. along with metre. — *Saha-ja, as, ā, am,* born or produced together, born from the same mother, connate, congenital, innate, inherent, naturally belonging to, natural, co-existent; (*as*), m, a brother of whole blood; the natural state or disposition; epithet of the third astrological mansion; a proper N. — *Saha-jagdhi, is,* f. eating together. — *Saha-janman, ā, ā, a,* = *saha-ja* above; (*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras. — *Saha-janyā,* f., N. of an Apsaras. — *Sahaja-mitra, as,* m. a natural friend, one friendly by birth (as a sister's son, cousin, &c.). — *Sahaja-vatsala, as, ā, am,* having innate fondness, naturally fond. — *Sahaja-śatru, us,* m. = *sahajāri.* — *Saha-jāta, as, ā, am,* born together, born from the same mother, twin-born. — *Sahajādhināth a* (*°ja-adh°*), *as,* m., N. of a king. — *Sahajāri* (*°ja-ari*), *is,* m. a natural enemy, one hostile by birth (as the son of the same father by another mother, the son of a paternal uncle, &c.). — *Sahajetara* (*°ja-it°*), *as, ā, am,* other than natural, not innate, not inherent, not congenital, accidental. — *Sahajendra* (*°ja-in°*), *as,* m. a proper N. — *Sahajodāsīna* (*°ja-ud°*), *as,* m. a born neutral, one who is naturally neither an enemy nor a friend, a common acquaintance, a friend unconnected by birth. — 2. *saha-tā,* f. or *saha-tva, am,* n. association, connection, union. — *Saha-dāra, as, ā, am,* along with a wife, married. — *Saha-deva, as,* m., N. of a Vedic Ṛishi (having the patronymic Vārshāgira, q. v.); of the youngest of the five Pāṇḍava princes (son of Mādrī and reputed son of Pāṇḍu, but really of the Aśvins, and twin-brother of Nakula, see *mādrī*); of a person renowned as a swordsman; of a son of Śṛiñjaya; of a son of Harsha-vardhana; of a son of Su-dāsa; of a son of Jarā-sandha; of a son of Divākara; (*ā*), f. a kind of Balā plant; the twining shrub Echites Frutescens; the plant Daṇḍotpala; another plant (= *śarivā*); the mother of an Arhat; N. of a daughter of Devaka; (*ī*), f. the wife of Saha-deva; a sort of Balā plant; a yellow Daṇḍotpala; the shrub Priyaṅgu; another plant (= *sarpākshī*). — *Sahadevī-gaṇa, as,* m. a collection of herbs used in certain rites of ablution at the consecration of an idol, &c. — *Saha-droṇa, as, ā, am,* along with Droṇa, accompanied by Droṇa. — *Saha-dharma, as,* m. community of duty or law, common usage or characteristic. — *Saha-dharma-ćara, as, ā, am,* one following the same law or duties. — *Saha-dharmaćārin, ī,* m. a helper in the fulfilment of duties, a husband; (*iṇī*), f. a woman who aids in fulfilling duties, helpmate, legitimate wife. — *Saha-dharmin, ī, iṇī, i,* following the same duties or customs; possessing similar properties; (*iṇī*), f. a lawful or legitimate wife. — *Saha-nartana, am,* n. the act of dancing together. — *Saha-patnī,* f., Ved. (a woman) along with her husband. — *Saha-pathin, -panthās, -pathī,* m. f. going by the same road, a companion on a journey, fellow-traveller. — *Saha-pāṇsu-kīla, as,* m. 'one who has played with another in the sand,' a friend from childhood, cotemporary. — *Saha-pāna* or *saha-pānaka, am,* n. drinking together. — *Saha-piṇḍa, as,* m. a kinsman. (see *sa-piṇḍa.*) — *Saha-putra, as, ā, am,* along with a son, accompanied by a son. — *Saha-pūrvāhṇam,* ind. like the forenoon, (Vopa-deva VI. 61.) — *Saha-bhārya, as, ā, am,* along with a wife, accompanied by a wife. — *Saha-bhāvin, ī,* m. being together, a friend, companion, adherent, partisan. — *Saha-bhojana, am,* n. eating together, eating in company; joint possession. — *Saha-bhrātri, tā, trī, tri,* along with a brother, accompanied by a brother or brothers. — *Saha-maraṇa, am,* n. dying together, concremation, a widow's burning herself with the corpse of her husband. — 2. *saha-māna, as, ā, am* (for 1. see under rt. 1. *sah*), possessing pride, full of arrogance. — *Saha-mārića, as, ā, am,* accompanied by Mārića. — 1. *saha-mūra, as, ā, am* (*mūra* = *mūḍha*), Ved. infatuated, bewildered, confused. — 2. *saha-mūra, as, ā, am,* along with the root, (Sāy. = *mūlena sahita,* Ṛig-veda X. 87, 19.) — *Saha-mṛitā,* f. a woman who has burnt herself on the funeral pile of her husband. — *Saha-yāyin, ī, inī, i,* going along with, going together, accompanying. — *Saha-yudhvan, ā,* &c., fighting together, fighting in company, a brother-in-arms. — *Saha-rakshas,* one of the three kinds of sacrificial fire (viz. that which receives the offerings to the Rākshasas). — *Saha-rasā,* f. a sort of bean (= *mudga-parṇi*). — *Saha-lakshmaṇa, as, ā, am,* accompanied by Lakshmaṇa. — *Saha-vartin, ī, inī, i,* being together, keeping company. — *Saha-vasati, is,* f. dwelling together. — *Saha-vasu, us,* m., Ved. 'having wealth,' N. of an Asura (an enemy of Indra). — *Saha-vah* or *saha-vāh, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* Ved. drawing together (said of horses). — *Saha-vāsa, as,* m. one who lives with another, a fellow-lodger; dwelling together. — *Saha-vāsin, ī, inī, i,* living together. — *Saha-vāhana, as, ā, am,* accompanied by an army; with vehicles. — *Saha-vīra, as, ā, am,* Ved. accompanied with heroes, together with sons or progeny. — *Saha-śeyya, am,* n., Ved. the lying together with. — *Saha-stoma, as, ā, am,* Ved. along with hymns. — *Sahā-ćara, as,* m. (for *saha-ćara*), yellow Barleria. — *Sahādhyayana* (*°ha-adh°*), *am,* n. a reading together, fellowship in study. — *Sahādhyāyin* (*°ha-adh°*), *ī,* m. a fellow student, fellow disciple, condisciple. — *Sahānuja* (*°ha-an°*), *as, ā, am,* along with a younger brother. — *Sahāpatya* (*°ha-ap°*), *as, ā, am,* along with offspring. — *Sahāpavāda* (*°ha-ap°*), *as, ā, am,* containing contradictions, disagreeing. — *Sahāmātya* (*°ha-am°*), *as, ā, am,* having councillors, attended by ministers. — *Sahāya, sahāyaka,* &c., see below. — *Sahārogya* (*°ha-ār°*), *as, ā, am,* possessing freedom from disease, healthful. — *Sahārtha* (*°ha-ar°*), *as,* m. a common object; (*as, ā, am*), having the same object, having the same meaning, synonymous. — *Sahārtha-nāśa, as, ā, am,* one who is the same in profit and loss. — *Sahāsana* (*°ha-ās°*), *am,* n. sitting on the same seat. — *Saheti* (*°ha-iti*), *is, is, i,* along with the particle *iti,* followed by *iti.* — *Sahetikaraṇa* or *sahetikāra, am,* n., scil. *pada,* a word followed by the particle *iti;* [cf. *setikaraṇa.*] — *Sahokti* (*°ha-uk°*), *is,* f. speaking at the same time; a figure of rhetoric (either employing a word in a double meaning, or connecting different ideas by using the word *saha*). — *Sahoṭaja* (*°ha-uṭ°*), *as,* m. a cabin or hut made of leaves, (sometimes erected on the funeral pile of an ascetic and burnt with the body). — 1. *sahoḍha* (*°ha-ūḍha*), *as,* m. (for 2. *sa-hoḍha* see p. 1102), the son of a woman pregnant at marriage. — *Sahoḍha-ja, as,* m. the son of a woman pregnant at marriage. — *Sahodaya* (*°ha-ud°*), *as, ā, am,* together with the following (words, letters, &c.). — *Sahodara* (*°ha-ud°*), *as,* m. 'co-uterine,' a brother of whole blood; [cf. *sodara.*] — *Sahodita* (*°ha-ud°*), *as, ā, am,* said together, declared comprehensively or collectively. — *Sahopadha* (*°ha-up°*), *as, ā, am,* along with a penultimate letter. — *Sahopamā* (*°ha-up°*), f. 'comparison by the word *saha,*' a particular figure of speech which by coupling two objects implies their similarity. — *Sahoru* (*°ha-ūra*), *us, ūs, u,* along with thighs, having thighs. — *Sahoshita* (*°ha-ush°*), *as, ā, am,* dwelling or abiding together.

Sahāya, as, m. (i. e. *saha-aya*), one who goes along with (another), a companion, follower, adherent, ally; a helper, patron; epithet of Śiva; the ruddy goose; a sort of drug or perfume (= *ghaṇṭā-pāṭalī*). — *Sahāya-karaṇa, am,* n. the act of rendering assistance, aiding. — *Sahāya-tā,* f. or *sahāyatva, am,* n. companionship, union, association, friendship, assistance, help; a number of companions, company of associates or followers. — *Sahāya-vat, ān, atī, at,* having a companion, accompanied, befriended, assisted. — *Sahāyārthin* (*°ya-ar°*), *ī, inī, i,* seeking a companion, desirous of an ally.