Sāṅgopāṅga (°*ga-up*°), *as, ā, am*, along with the Aṅgas and Upāṅgas, (see *vedāṅga, upāṅga.*)

साङ्गज *sāṅgaja* (*sa-an*°), *as, ā, am*, together with hair, covered with hair.

साङ्गतिक *sāṅgatika, as, ī, am* (fr. *saṅgati*), relating or belonging to union or association, relating to society, social, associating; (*as*), m. a visitor, guest, new comer; one who comes to transact business.

साङ्गम *sāṅgama, as*, m. (fr. *saṅ-gama*), coming together, union, meeting, encounter.
Sāṅgamana, as, m. See under *an-aśnat.*

साङ्गारक *sāṅgāraka* (*sa-aṅ*°), *as, ā, am*, attended by the planet Mars.

साङ्गुष्ठम् *sāṅgushṭham* (*sa-aṅ*°), ind. together with the thumb.

साङ्ग्रामिक *sāṅgrāmika, as, ī, am* (fr. *saṅgrāma*), relating to war; warlike, martial; (*as*), m. a commander, general.

साङ्घातिक *sāṅghātika, as, ī, am* (fr. *saṅghāta*), utterly destructive, causing complete destruction, very deadly, killing.

साञ्जुखी *sāṅmukhī*, f. (according to Śabda-k.), N. of a particular Tithi, q. v.

साच् *sāć* (fr. rt. *saṅ*), Ved. in *apatya-sāć, nṛi-shāć.*
Sāćin in *savya-s*°, q. v. (perhaps connected with *sāći* below).

साचि *sāći*, ind. (probably loc. c. of a word formed fr. *sa* + rt. 1. *añć*, see 2. *añć*), crookedly, awry, in a sidelong manner, obliquely, bent on one side. — *Sāći-vāṭikā*, f. the white-flowered hogweed. — *Sāći-vilokita, am*, n. a side-long glance. — *Sāći-sthita, as, ā, am*, standing or placed unevenly; standing across. — *Sāći-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to make crooked, bend or turn aside. — *Sāći-kṛita, as, ā, am*, made crooked; bent, inclined, seen crookedly or tortuously, distorted, misrepresented; (*am*), n. distortion or perversion of mind, prejudice. — *Sāći-guṇa*, N. of a place or district.

साचिव्य *sāćivya, am*, n. (fr. *saćiva*), companionship, friendship, fellowship; the office of a counsellor, ministership, ministry, administration.

साचीवित् *sāćīvit*, ind. (in Naigh. II. 15. enumerated among the *kshipra-nāmāni*).

साजात्य *sājātya, am*, n. (fr. *sa-jāti*), community of genus, homogeneousness, sameness of class or caste or tribe, equality of kind.

साञ्चारिक *sāñćārika, as, ī, am* (fr *saṅćāra*), moving about, setting in motion.

साञ्चि *sāñći* (incorrect for *saṅ-ćiti*), N. of the ninth book of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa.

साञ्जन *sāñjana* (*sa-añj*°), *as, ā, am*, having pigment; (*as*), m. a lizard, chameleon.

साट् *sāṭ*, cl. 10. P. *sāṭayati, -yitum*, to make visible or manifest, show.

साटोप *sāṭopa* (*sa-aṭ*°), *as, ā, am*, having a swelling, swollen, puffed up; puffed up with pride, proud, haughty, consequential; (*am*), ind. arrogantly, proudly, consequentially.

साट्टहास *sāṭṭahāsa* (*sa-aṭ*°), *am*, ind. with loud laughter, with a horse-laugh.

साड्भूत *sāḍ-bhūta, as, ā, am*, taking the form *sāṭ* or *sāḍ*, (said of 2. *sah.*)

साढ *sāḍha.* See under rt. 1. *sah.*

सात् 1. *sāt*, a Taddhita affix which when put after a word denotes a total change of anything into the thing expressed by that word, (see *bhasma-sāt.*)

सात् 2. *sāt*, a Sautra rt. meaning 'to give pleasure.'
3. *sāt, t*, n. (according to some), N. of Brahma.
3. *sāta, am*, n. pleasure, delight.
Sātaya, as, ā, am, causing or affording pleasure.
Sātalā, f., N. of a plant (= *ćarma-kashā*).

सात 1. and 2. *sāta*, &c. See p. 1102, col. 1.

सातत्य *sātatya, am*, n. (fr. *sa-tata*), continuity, constancy; (*ena*), ind. with continuity, eternally, perpetually.

सातवाहन *sāta-vāhana, as*, m., N. of king Śāli-vāhana, (fabled to have been discovered, when a child, riding on a Gandharva called Śāta, who, according to one legend, was changed into a lion; but see *śāli-vāhana.*)

साति 1. and 2. *sāti.* See p. 1102, col. 1.

सातिरेक *sātireka* (*sa-at*°), *as, ā, am*, having excess, increased, more extended.

सातिशय *sātiśaya* (*sa-at*°), *as, ā, am*, excessive.

सातिसार *sātisāra* (*sa-at*°), *as, ā, am*, afflicted with dysentery, dysenteric.

सातीन *sātīna, as*, m. (fr. *satīna*, q. v.), pease, pulse, Pisum Sativum.
Sātīlaka, as, m. (fr. *satīlaka*), pease.

सातोबार्हत *sātobārhata, as, ī, am* (fr. *sato-bṛihatī*), relating or belonging to the Sato-bṛihatī metre.

सात्त्रिक *sāttrika, as, ī, am* (fr. *sattra*), belonging to a sacrifice, sacrificial.

सात्त्विक *sāttvika, as, ī, am* (fr. *sat-tva*), real, substantial, essential, natural, genuine, true, honest, sincere, good, virtuous, excellent, amiable, vigorous, energetic, pure (without the least admixture of passion); internal, pertaining to the internal feelings; endowed with the Sattva Guṇa, (i. e. purity or goodness, see *guṇa, sat-tva*); belonging to or proceeding from this Guṇa; (*as*), m. natural indication of feeling or emotion, (constituting a class of Bhāvas which hold a middle place between the Sthāyi-bhāvas and Vyabhićāri-bhāvas in poetry and the drama; they are described as eight particular states of body and mind, viz. *stambha*, inability to move; *sveda*, perspiration; *romāñća*, horripilation; *svara-vikāra*, change of voice; *vepathu*, tremor; *varṇa-vikāra*, change of colour; *aśru*, tears; and *pralaya*, mental absorption); a Brāhman; epithet of Brahmā; of the eighth creation by Prajā-pati; (*ī*), f., N. of Durgā; a particular kind of *Pūjā* practised by the worshippers of Durgā; scil. *tushṭi*, epithet of one of the five kinds of external acquiescence (in the Sāṅkhya phil.; cf. *su-pārā*).

सात्मन् *sātman* (*sa-āt*°), *ā, ā, a*, having a soul; united to the Supreme Soul. — *Sātma-tā*, f. absorption into the essence (of Brahman).
Sātmya, as, ā, am, agreeable to the nature or natural constitution, wholesome.

सात्यकि *sātyaki, is*, m. (fr. *satyaka*), patronymic of a warrior in the Pāṇḍu army who acted as the charioteer of Kṛishṇa (he was son of Satyaka and belonged to the Vṛishṇi family).

सात्यमुग्रि *sātyamugri, is*, m., N. of a teacher of the Sāma-veda.
Sātyamugrya, ās, m. pl., N. of a school or Śākhā of the Sāma-veda.

सात्ययज्ञि *sātyayajñi, is*, m. (fr. *satya-yajña*), a patronymic of Soma-śushma.

सात्यवत *sātyavata, as*, m. (fr. *satya-vatī*, q. v.), a metronymic of the sage Vyāsa, q. v.
Sātyavateya, as, m. = *sātyavata* above.

सात्यहव्य *sātyahavya, as*, m. 'son of Satya-havya,' N. of a descendant of Vasishṭha.

सात्राजित *sātrājita, as*, m. (fr. *satrā-jit*), a patronymic.

सात्रासह *sātrāsaha, as*, m. (fr. *satrā-sah*), a patronymic of Soṇa (a king of the Pāñćālas).
Sātrāsāha for *sātrāsaha* in Atharva-veda V. 13, 6.

सात्वत *sātvat, ān*, m. [cf. *satvat*], a man of the Yādava tribe, (see Bhāgavata-Purāṇa VIII. 5, 13); a follower, worshipper (of Kṛishṇa, &c.).

सात्वत *sātvata, as*, m. (probably fr. *sātvat* or fr. *satvat*), N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; of Bala-deva; the son of an outcaste Vaiśya; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people inhabiting a district in central India (said to be the descendants of outcaste Vaiśyas; cf. *satvat*): (*ī*), f., scil. *vṛitti*, one of the four great divisions of dramatic style or action (described as abounding in displays of bravery, generosity, honesty, and cheerfulness, containing little love, and characterized by the marvellous; four kinds of Sātvatī are enumerated, viz. Utthāpaka, Saṅghātya, Saṃlāpa, and Parivartaka); N. of the mother of Śiśu-pāla.

सात्विक *sātvika.* See *sāttvika.*

साद *sāda, sādana, sādayat*, &c. See under rt. 1. *sad*, p. 1055, col. 2.

सादर *sādara* (*sa-ād*°), *as, ā, am*, having or paying respect, respectful; impassioned; (*am*), ind. respectfully, considerately.

सादि *sādi, sādita, sādin*, &c. See p. 1055, col. 2.

सादृश्य *sādṛiśya, am*, n. (fr. *sa-dṛiśa*), likeness, resemblance, similarity; a likeness, portrait. — *Sādṛiśya-vāda, as*, m. 'disputation about Sādṛiśya,' N. of a philosophical treatise by Mahā-deva.

साद्यन्त *sādy-anta* (*sa-ād*°), *as, ā, am*, having beginning and end, complete, entire; (*am*), ind. from beginning to end.

साद्यष्क्र *sādyashkra, as*, m., Ved. N. of a particular Kratu or sacrificial ceremony.
Sādyaḥkra, as, m. Ved. = *sādyashkra* above.

साद्यस्क *sādyaska, as, ī, am* (probably for *sadyaska*, q. v.), quick, instantaneous.

साध् *sādh* (connected with rt. 3. *sidh*), cl. 5. P. *sādhnoti* (Ved. also cl. 1. *sādhati*), *sasādha, sātsyati, asātsīt, sāddhum* (also *sādhitum*), to complete, finish, accomplish; to conquer; cl. 4. P. *sādhyati*, &c., to be completed or accomplished: Caus. (identical with the Caus. of rt. 3. *sidh*), *sādhayati, -yitum:* Aor. *asīshadhat* (Ved. [*pra-*]*śishadhāti* = *prasādhayatu*, Ṛig-veda VI. 49, 8); to accomplish, effect, perform, do, complete, conclude, perfect, make perfect, bring to perfection, bring to an end or conclusion, settle, secure; to substantiate, prove; to enforce settlement, recover (a debt); to obtain; to subdue, overcome, conquer; to destroy, kill; to learn, understand; to set out, depart, go away, proceed, go, (used for rt. *gam* in dramatic language, according to the Sāhitya-darpaṇa); to fly, flee: Desid. of Caus. *sishādhayishati*, to desire to accomplish: Desid. *sishādhsati:* Intens. *sāsādhyate, sāsādhi;* [cf. Gr. *ἐθ-ος, ἦθ-ος, ἠθ-εῖο-ς, εἶ-ωθ-α, ἐθ-ίζ-ω*: Goth. *sid-u-s*, 'a habit;' *sidôn*, 'to contrive, perform;' probably *sandjan, sêlis*, 'good;' *un-sêlis:* Angl. Sax. *sendan:* Old Germ. *sit-u*, 'a habit;' *sâlig*, 'happy;' *sâlida.*]
Sādhaka, as, akā or *ikā, am*, effective, accomplishing, fulfilling, completing, perfecting, finishing; effecting by magic, magical; an efficient or skilful person, adept; aiding, helping, an assistant; (*akā*), f. epithet of Durgā; (*ikā*), f. a skilful or efficient woman; [cf. *sādhikā*, s. v.]
Sādhat, an, antī, at, accomplishing, completing, effecting. — *Sādhad-ishṭi, is, is, i*, Ved. fulfilling the objects of sacrifices (said of Agni).
Sādhana, as, ī, am, effecting; a perfecter; (*as*), m., N. of the author of Ṛig-veda X. 157; (*am*), n. the