सास्वर 1. *sāmbara, am,* n. (fr. *sambara,* q.v.), a kind of salt (=*gaḍa-lavaṇa*).

सास्वर 2. *sāmbara* (*sa-am°*), *as, ā, am,* having clothes, clothed.

सास्वरी *sāmbarī,* f. (also written *śāmbarī,* q.v.), a female juggler, sorceress.

सास्ववती *sāmbavatī,* f., N. of a woman.

Sāmbeśvara (*°ba-īś°*), *as,* m., N. of a particular idol or of a temple built by Sāmbavatī.

साम्भवी *sāmbhavī,* f. (fr. *sam-bhava*), possibility, probability; the red Lodhra tree.

साम्भस् *sāmbhas* (*sa-am°*), *ās, ās, as,* having water, containing water, watery.

साम्मद् *sāmmada, as,* m. (fr. *sam-mada*), a patronymic of the Vedic Ṛishi Matsya (the author of a hymn in the Ṛig-veda, according to some).

साम्मातुर *sāmmātura, as,* m. (fr. *sammātṛi*), a patronymic.

साम्मुख्य *sāmmukhya, am,* n. (fr. *sam-mukha*), the state of being present face to face or in front, presence, favour, countenance.

साम्य *sāmya, am,* n. (fr. 1. *sama*), evenness, equality, parity, sameness, equipoise; likeness, similarity; harmony; equability; impartiality, indifference. — *Sāmya-tā,* f. or *sāmya-tva, am,* n. equality, sameness. — *Sāmya-bodhaka, as, ikā, am,* expressive of similarity. — *Sāmyāvasthā* (*°ya-av°*), f. equal state, equipoise.

साम्राज्य *sāmrājya, am,* n. (fr. *sam-rāj*), complete or universal sovereignty, empire, dominion; (*as*), m. the descendant of a king or Kshatriya. — *Sāmrājya-kṛit, t, t, t,* one who exercises imperial sway, obtaining complete sovereignty. — *Sāmrājya-dīkshita, as, ā, am,* consecrated to universal empire.

साम्राणिकर्दम *sāmrāṇi-kardama, am,* n. (according to Śabda-k.) a kind of perfume or mixture of fragrant substances (=*javādi-nāmaka-gandhadravya*).

Sāmrāṇi-ja, am, n. a kind of tree (=*mahāpārevata*).

साय *sāya, as,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *so,* cf. *ava-so,* 1. *ava-sāya, divasāvasāna*), end, close, termination; the close of day, evening; an arrow; (*am*), ind. the evening; Evening personified as a son of Pushpāraṇa and Prabhā [cf. *prātar, madhyandina*]; in the evening; (*e*), ind. in the evening, at the close of day; [cf. according to some, Lat. *serus,* but recent authorities refer *serus* to rt. *sṛi.*] — *Sāyaṃ-sandhyā,* f. the evening twilight; the goddess to be worshipped at the evening twilight or the time at which she is worshipped. — *Sāyaṃ-sandhyā-devatā,* f. 'the deity of the evening twilight,' epithet of Sarasvatī. — *Sāyaṅ-kāla, as,* m. evening, eventide. — *Sāyaṅkālīna, as, ā, am,* belonging to evening, vespertine. — *Sāyaṅ-gṛiha, as,* m., N. of a Muni. — *Sāyaṅ-dhṛiti, is,* f. the evening Homa or oblation. — *Sāyaṅ-nivāsa, as,* m. evening abode, evening resting-place. — *Sāya-maṇḍana, am,* n. 'evening-ornament,' sunset. — *Sāyam-adhivāsa, as,* m. 'evening-decoration,' N. of the ceremony of decorating an image of Durgā on the fifth day of the month Āśvina. — *Sāyāhna* (*°ya-ah°*), *as,* m. the evening, eventide.

Sāyaka, as, ikā, am, Ved. destroying; (*as*), m. an arrow [cf. 2. *śāyaka*]; a sword, any weapon, a thunderbolt, (enumerated among the *vajra-nāmāni* in Naigh. II. 20); (*ikā*), f. the being or standing in regular order, =*krama-sthiti;* (*am*), n., Ved. an arrow. — *Sāyaka-puṅkhā,* f. the feathered end of an arrow. — *Sāyaka-praṇutta, as, ā, am,* driven away by arrows, put to flight by arrows. — *Sāyaka-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting of arrows.

Sāyakāyana, as, m. a proper N.

Sāyantana, as, ī, am [cf. *ćirantana*], belonging to evening, vespertine.

Sāyamprātika, as, ī, am (fr. *sāyam-prātar;* cf. *paunaḥpunika*), belonging to evening and morning.

सायण *sāyaṇa* or *sāyaṇāćārya* (*°ṇa-āć°*), *as,* m., N. of a learned Brāhman (thought to have flourished about A.D. 1370, and celebrated as a well-known commentator on the Ṛig-veda, Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa, Tāṇḍya-Brāhmaṇa, and other works; he was associated in many of his writings with his elder brother Mādhava, also called Vidyāraṇya, who became prime minister to two kings, Bukka-rāya and Harihara, after having aided them to found a new capital, called Vijaya-nagara, in the native kingdom of Karnāṭa about A.D. 1344).

Sāyaṇīya, as, ā, am, relating to or composed by Sāyaṇa.

सायन *sāyana* (*sa-ay°*), *am,* n. the longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point.

सायवस *sāyavasa, as,* m. a proper N.

सायिन् *sāyin, ī,* m. (according to some) a horseman (=*aśvāroha;* cf. *sādin*).

सायुज्य *sāyujya, am,* n. (fr. *sa-yuj*), intimate union, identification, absorption (especially into the divine essence; this is one of the four or five grades or states into which Mukti is distinguished; cf. *brahma-s°*); similarity, likeness; [cf. *rāja-s°.*]

सायुध *sāyudha* (*sa-āy°*), *as, ā, am,* having weapons, armed. — *Sāyudha-pragraha, as, ā, am,* holding weapons in the hand.

सार् *sār* = rt. *śār,* q.v.

सार *sāra, as,* m. (fr. rt. *sṛi,* 'to go, pervade,' apparently involving in some of its derivatives a meaning 'to be strong, to be whole or entire,' cf. *sarva*), essence, substance; the substantial or essential part of anything; the best or choicest part; the quintessence; the heart; the matter (of a book, speech, &c.; also *am,* n., according to some); real meaning, main point, real truth, (also *am,* n.); marrow; pith; the sap of trees and plants, (also *am,* n.); cream, curds; nectar; the matter formed in a boil or ulcer, pus; strength, power, vigour, force, courage, prowess, valour, heroism; firmness, hardness; worth, excellence, highest degree of perfection; wealth, goods, riches; a compendium, summary, epitome; impure carbonate of soda; sickness, disease [cf. *sāraṇa*]; air, wind; (*as, ī*), m. f. a chess-man, piece at chess or backgammon [cf. *śāra, śārī*]; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (=*kṛishṇa-trivṛitā*); Dūrvā grass; Kuśa grass; (*ī*), f. a kind of bird (=*sārikā*); a kind of plant, =*saptalā;* (*am*), n. pith; sap; water; fresh butter; wealth; propriety, fitness; steel; a wood, thicket, =*vipina;* (in rhetoric) a climax; (*as, ā, am*), essential, substantial; vigorous, strong, hard; excellent; good, sound, best; real, true, genuine; sound (as an argument), thoroughly proved; [cf. Lat. *serum.*] — *Sāra-khadira, as,* m. 'hard Khadira,' a kind of Acacia Catechu (=*dush-khadira*). — *Sāra-gandha, as,* m. 'having the perfection of scent,' sandal-wood. — *Sāra-gītā,* f., N. of a short work on Yoga. — *Sāra-grāhin, ī, iṇi, i,* extracting the essence or best part of anything. — *Sāra-grīva, as,* m. 'strong-necked,' epithet of Śiva. — *Sāra-ja, am,* n. 'produced from cream,' fresh butter; [cf. *sara-ja.*] — *Sāra-taru, us,* m. 'pith tree, sap tree,' the plantain tree (=*kadala,* q.v.; so called as containing no hard wood in the stem). — *Sāra-tas,* ind. essentially, from strength, by or with vigour, vigorously, according to wealth, with regard to riches. — *Sāra-tā,* f. or *sāra-tva, am,* n. essence, substance; strength; highest degree. — *Sāra-dā,* f. 'force-giver,' epithet of Sarasvatī (goddess of speech); of Durgā. — *Sāra-druma, as,* m. 'hard tree,' the Khadira tree. — *Sāra-pādapa, as,* m. a particular plant or tree, (probably = *dhāmanī.*) — *Sāra-phalgutva, am,* n. substance and emptiness, importance and insignificance. — *Sāra-bhaṅga, as, am,* m. n. destruction or loss of vigour; (*as, ā, am*), deprived of substance or strength. — *Sāra-bhaṭṭāraka, as,* m., N. of an author. — *Sāra-bhāṇḍa, am,* n. a natural vessel (as the bag or skin containing the musk of the musk-deer); a bale of goods; implements. — *Sāra-bhuj, k, k, k,* eating the essence or best part of anything. — *Sāra-mañjarī,* f., N. of a commentary by Śrīnātha-śarman on the Pariśishṭa-prakāśa. — *Sāra-miti, is,* m. 'truth-measuring, truth-determining,' the Veda. — *Sāra-mūshikā,* f. a kind of plant (=*deva-dālī*). — *Sāra-yoga, as,* m. possession of the essence or substance of anything. — *Sāra-laharī,* f., N. of a grammatical work by Kavi-ćandra. — *Sāra-loha, am,* n. 'the essence of iron,' steel. — *Sāravat, ān, atī, at,* having substance, substantial; having pith or sap; fertile. — *Sāravat-tā,* f. substantiality, hardness, force, strength. — *Sāra-varjita, as, ā, am,* 'devoid of substance,' pithless, sapless. — *Sāra-saṅgraha, as,* m. concentration of essence; N. of a philosophical work by Varada-rāja; of a work on the proper seasons for performing ceremonies or for commencing other undertakings. — *Sāra-samuććaya, as,* m., N. of a work. — *Sāra-siddhānta-kaumudī,* f., N. of a work by Varada-rāja-bhaṭṭa. — *Sārāparādha-tas* (*°ra-ap°*), ind. in accordance with proved offences or crimes. — *Sārāvalī* (*°ra-āv°*), f., N. of a work [cf. *smṛiti-s°*]; of a work on astronomy. — *Sārāsāra* (*°ra-as°*), *as, ā, am,* substantial and unsubstantial, valuable and worthless, real and vain; (*am*), n. substance and emptiness; strength and weakness; worth and worthlessness. — *Sārāsāra-tā,* f. the state of being substantial and unsubstantial or of having strong or weak points, &c. — *Sārāsāra-vićāra, as,* m. the considering or weighing of strong and weak points. — *Sārī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to make hard. — *Sārodghāra* (*°ra-ud°*), N. of a work on music.

Sāraka, as, ikā, am (fr. Caus. of rt. *sṛi*), causing to go; cathartic, laxative; (*as*), m. a particular plant (=*jaya-pāla*).

Sāraṇa, as, ī, am (fr. Caus. of rt. *sṛi*), causing to go or flow; (*as*), m. dysentery, diarrhœa [cf. *ati-sāra*]; the hog-plum, Spondias Mangifera; another plant (=*bhadra-balā*); N. of one of Rāvaṇa's ministers (sent as ambassador to Rāma); (*am*), n. a kind of perfume.

Sāraṇā, f. a particular process to which mineral substances (especially quicksilver) are subjected, (two others are given, called *ṛitu-s°* and *prati-s°.*) — *Sāraṇā-traya, am,* n. the three Sāraṇā processes.

Sāraṇi, is, f. a canal, drain, channel, water-pipe; a small river; the plant Pæderia Fetida; [cf. *sāraṇi.*]

Sāraṇika, as, ī, am (fr. *saraṇi*), travelling, wayfaring, journeying; (*as*), m. a traveller, wayfarer. — *Sāraṇika-ghna, as,* m. 'killing travellers,' a robber, highwayman, murderer.

Sāraṇikā, f., N. of a short treatise on astrology.

Sāraṇi, f. =*sāraṇi* above.

Sāri, is, f. a chess-man, &c. (=*sāra, sārī*). — *Sāriphalaka, as,* m. a chess-board, draught-board; a table for playing chess or backgammon; [cf. *śāriph°.*] — *Sārim-ejaya, as,* m., N. of a chieftain.

Sārikā, f. a kind of bird (=*śārikā, śyāmā*); N. of a Rākshasī.

Sārin, ī, iṇī, i, going, resorting to, &c. (generally at the end of a comp., e.g. *okaḥ-sārin,* going home); having the essence or substance of; (*iṇī*), f., N. of various plants (=*saha-devī;* =*kārpāsī;* = *dur-ālabhā;* =*kapila-śiṅśapā;* =*pra-sāriṇī;* = *rakta-punarnavā*).

Sārivā, f. a kind of plant (=*śārivā*).

Sārī, f. See under *sāra,* col. 2.

सारघ *sāragha, am,* n. (fr. *saraghā*), honey.

सारङ्ग *sāraṅga, as, ī, am* (probably fr. *a-raṅga,* 'having colour, &c.;' but cf. *śāra,*