+ṛishṭi; cf. *ṛishva*), possessing the same rank or condition or station, having the same power or sublimity; (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a Gotra.

Sārshṭi-tā, f. equality in rank or condition, equality in power, &c. (according to Kullūka on Manu IV. 232 = *samāna-gati-tā, tulya-tā;* in a passage of the Mahā-nārāyaṇa Upanishad, Sāy. explains *sārshṭi-tā* by *samānaiśvarya-tva*, which is said to mean here equality with the Supreme Being in power and all the divine attributes; it is regarded as the fourth grade or division of Mukti or final beatitude).

Sārshṭya, am, n. the fourth state of Mukti, = *sārshṭi-tā* above.

साल *sāla, as*, m. (= *śāla*, q. v.), the Sāl tree or its resin; any tree; a fence or wall surrounding a building; any wall; a kind of fish, Ophiocephalus Wrahl; (*ā*), f. a house (more usually written *śālā*). — *Sāla-grāma, as*, m., N. of a sacred place; the Sāla-grāma stone, (see *śāla-grāma.*) — *Sāla-grāma-kshetra, am*, n., N. of a district. — *Sāla-jya, am*, n., N. of a place. — *Sāla-niryāsa*, see *śāla-niryāsa.* — *Sāla-parṇī*, see *śāla-parṇī.* — *Sāla-pushpa, am*, n. a flower of the Sāl tree; the shrub Hibiscus Mutabilis. — *Sāla-bhañjikā*, see *śāla-bhañjikā.* — *Sāla-rasa, as*, m. the resin of the Sāl or Sāl tree. — *Sāla-vāhana*, incorrect for *śāli-vāhana.* — *Sāla-veshṭa*, see *śāla-veshṭa.* — *Sāla-śṛiṅga, am*, n. 'wall-pinnacle,' the coping of a wall. — *Sāla-sāra*, see *śāla-sāra.* — *Sālā-karī*, f. (according to some) 'house-worker,' a female captive (especially one won in battle). — *Sālā-vṛika, as*, m. (see *śālā-vṛika*), a dog; a jackal; a hyena; a wolf; a wolf-like or cruel man.

Sālana, as, m. the resin of the Sāl or Sāl tree; resin (in general).

Sālāra, am, n. a pin or peg projecting from a wall, a bracket, shelf.

सालकि *sālaki, is*, m., N. of a Muni.

सालङ्ग *sālaṅga, as*, m. a kind of Rāga or musical mode.

सालम्ब *sālamba* (*sa-āl°*), *as, ā, am*, having a support or prop, supported.

Sālambana (*sa-āl°*), *as, ā, am*, = *sālamba* above.

सालस *sālasa* (*sa-al°*), *as, ā, am*, having languor, languid, languishing.

सालातुरीय *sālāturīya, as*, m. (for *śālāturiya*, q. v.), N. of Pāṇini.

सालिमञ्जरि *sālimañjari, is*, m., N. of a Muni.

सालूर *sālūra, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *sal*), a frog (= *śālūra*).

सालेय *sāleya, as*, m. a sort of fennel or dill (= *śāleya*).

सालोक्य *sālokya, am*, n. (fr. *sa-loka*), the being in the same sphere or world (with another), residence in the same heaven with any particular deity (= *saloka-tā*, q.v.). — *Sālokya-tā*, f. = *sālokya* above.

साल्व *sālva, as*, m., N. of a demon-king who was slain by Vishṇu, (according to the Śabda-k. he was king of the country of Saubha); N. of a country (more usually written *śālva*); (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of Sālva; (*as, ī, am*), belonging to the country Sālva. — *Sālva-han, ā*, m. 'slayer of Sālva,' N. of Vishṇu.

साल्विक *sālvika, as*, m. (probably a corruption of *sārikā*, q. v.), the Sārikā bird.

साळ्ह *sāḷhṛi.* See under rt. 1. *sah.*

साव *sāva, as*, m. (fr. 1. *sava*), a libation, in *prātaḥ-sāva*, q. v.

Sāvana, as, ī, am (fr. 1. *savana*), relating to or comprising the three Savanas; (*as*), m. an institutor of a sacrifice or employer of priests at a sacrifice (= *yajamāna*); the conclusion of a sacrifice or the ceremonies by which it is terminated; N. of Varuṇa; a month of thirty solar days; a particular kind of day; a natural or civil day from sunrise to sunset; a particular kind of year (as distinguished from the solar year); a particular ceremony performed during the Sāvana month.

सावक *sāvaka, as, ikā, am* (fr. the Caus. of rt. 4. *su*), generative, productive, causing birth, &c., obstetric, parturient; the young of any animal (in this sense for *śāvaka*); (*ikā*), f. a midwife.

सावकाश *sāvakāśa* (*sa-av°*), *as, ā, am*, having leisure, at leisure; (*am*), ind. leisurely.

सावग्रह *sāvagraha* (*sa-av°*), *as, ā, am*, having the grammatical mark called Ava-graha, q. v.

सावज्ञ *sāvajña* (*sa-av°*), *as, ā, am*, feeling contempt, despising, disdainful.

सावद्य *sāvadya* (*sa-av°*), *am*, n., scil. *aiśvarya*, one of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic, (the other two are called *nir-avadya* and *sūkshma.*)

सावधान *sāvadhāna* (*sa-av°*), *as, ā, am*, having or bestowing attention, attentive, heedful, careful, cautious; diligent; (*am*), ind. cautiously. — *Sāvadhāna-tā*, f. attention, carefulness.

Sāvadhānī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to make careful, caution, put on one's guard.

Sāvadhānī-kṛita, as, ā, am, cautioned, apprized, made aware.

सावधारण *sāvadhāraṇa* (*sa-av°*), *as, ā, am*, (in argumentative writings) having a limitation.

सावधि *sāvadhi* (*sa-av°*), *is, is, i*, together with a limit or termination, having a bound or limit, limited (in time), finite, defined, circumscribed.

सावन्तमिश्र *sāvanta-miśra, as*, m. a proper N.

सावयव *sāvayava* (*sa-av°*), *as, ā, am*, composed of parts (in the Vaiśeshika phil. said of all things except the eternal substances).

सावर *sāvara, as*, m. (= *śāvara*), fault, offence; sin, wickedness, crime; the Lodhra tree.

सावरण *sāvaraṇa* (*sa-āv°*), *as, ā, am*, having concealment or secrecy, clandestine.

सावर्ण *sāvarṇa, as, ī, am* (fr. *sa-varṇa*), relating or belonging to one of the same colour or tribe or caste; (*as*), m. (fr. *sa-varṇā*), a metronymic of the eighth Manu, (see below.) — *Sāvarṇa-lakshya, am*, n. 'mark of sameness of colour or caste,' the skin.

Sāvarṇi, is, m. a metronymic of the eighth Manu (son of the Sun by Sa-varṇā, q. v., and therefore younger brother of the seventh Manu or Vaivasvata; the succeeding Manus to the twelfth, or according to other authorities to the fourteenth, inclusive are also called Sāvarṇi; cf. *daksha-s°, brahma-s°, dharma-s°*); (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a Gotra.

Sāvarṇika, as, ā, am, belonging to Sāvarṇi, arranged by Sāvarṇi (said of a Saṃhitā).

Sāvarṇya, am, n. sameness or similarity of colour; identity of caste or class; the Manv-antara presided over by the eighth Manu (in this sense fr. *sāvarṇi*); (*as*), m., Ved. the eighth Manu (= *sāvarṇi*).

सावलम्ब *sāvalamba* (*sa-av°*), *as, ā, am*, having a support or prop, supported, leaning for support (on the arm of another).

सावलेप *sāvalepa* (*sa-av°*), *as, ā, am*, full of pride, proud; (*am*), ind. insolently, arrogantly, haughtily.

सावशेष *sāvaśesha* (*sa-av°*), *as, ā, am*, having a remainder, leaving a residue or remainder, remaining; imperfect, incomplete, unfinished. — *Sāvaśesha-bandhana, as, ā, am*, having bonds still remaining, still bound.

सावष्टम्भ *sāvashṭambha* (*sa-av°*), *as, ā, am*, possessing self-dependence, full of self-confidence; (*am*), ind. resolutely, courageously.

सावहेल *sāvahela* (*sa-av°*), *as, ā, am*, disdainful, disdaining, despising; (*am*), ind. disdainfully, contemptuously.

सावित्र *sāvitra, as, ī, am* (fr. *savitṛi*), relating or belonging to the sun; descended from the sun, belonging to the solar dynasty; accompanied by the Gāyatrī (or sacred verse described below); (*as*), m. the sun; an embryo or fetus; a Brāhman; N. of Śiva; of Karṇa (as child of the Sun); of a Vasu, q. v.; of the tenth Kalpa (according to the Vāyu-Purāṇa); of one of the Nakshatras or lunar asterisms; (*ī*), f. a beam or ray of light, a cluster of solar rays; N. of a celebrated verse of the Ṛig-veda (III. 62, 10. regarded as the most sacred verse of the Veda, and called Sāvitrī as addressed to the sun; it is repeated by every Brāhman at his morning and evening devotions, and is also called *gāyatrī*, see under *gāyatra*, p. 288); N. of a wife of Brahmā (sometimes regarded as the above verse or prayer deified and represented as mystical mother of the first three twice-born classes; sometimes identified with the daughter of Savitṛi by his wife Pṛiśni); the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread, (see *upa-naya*, p. 164, col. 3); a kind of metre; epithet of Sūryā (daughter of Savitṛi); of Umā (wife of Śiva); of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Dharma); of the wife of Kaśyapa; of the wife of Satya-vat (king of Sālva; she was daughter of Aśva-pati, king of Madra); (*am*), n. the sacred sacrificial thread worn only by Brāhmans and members of the first three classes, (see *yajñopavīta;* it was called Sāvitra because the repetition of the Gāyatrī forms part of the ceremony of investiture.) — *Sāvitrī-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Sāvitrī-patita* or *sāvitrī-paribhrashṭa, as*, m. 'fallen from the Sāvitrī,' a man of one of the first three classes not invested at the proper time with the sacrificial cord. — *Sāvitrī-mahānāmya*, (according to some) the ceremony of investiture accompanied by repetition of the Gāyatrī. — *Sāvitrī-vrata, am*, n. a particular fast (kept by Hindū women on the fourteenth day of the second half of the month Vaiśākha, or of the dark half of Jyaishṭha, to preserve them from widowhood). — *Sāvitrī-sūtra. am*, n. the sacred cord or thread worn by men of the three twice-born classes, (see above.) — *Sāvitry-avarajā*, f. the younger daughter of Sāvitrī.

साविष्कार *sāvishkāra* (*sa-āv°*), *as, ā, am*, having manifestation, manifest; showing off or making an exhibition of any power or talent, proud, haughty, arrogant (= *sāhaṅkāra*).

सावेतस *sāvetasa, as*, m., a proper N.

साशंस *sāśaṃsa* (*sa-āś°*), *as, ā, am*, full of desire or strong passion, desirous, hopeful; (*am*), ind. wishfully.

साशङ्क *sāśaṅka* (*sa-āś°*), *as, ā, am*, feeling fear, apprehensive, disheartened, afraid. — *Sāśaṅka-tā*, f. the state of being afraid or apprehensive, fear, terror.

साशन *sāśana* (*sa-aś°*), *as, ā, am*, having food, consisting of nourishment.

साशनार *sāśanāra, as*, m., N. of a particular Agra-hāra or royal grant to Brāhmans.

साशयन्दक *sāśayandaka, as*, m. a small house-lizard (= *jyeshṭhī*).

साशूक *sāśūka, as*, m. a blanket (= *kambala*).

साश्चर्य *sāśćarya* (*sa-āś°*), *as, ā, am*, wonderful, marvellous, astonishing; (*am*), ind. with astonishment, with surprise. — *Sāśćarya-maya, as, ī, am*, wonderful, full of marvels.