servant or female attendant in the women's apartments (= *bhujishyā*), a woman of the mixed tribe described above; an independent female artizan working in another person's house; epithet of Draupadī, wife of the Pāṇḍava princes, (when these five princes entered the service of king Virāṭa in various disguises, Draupadī became servant-maid and needlewoman in the same king's household; see Mahā-bh. Virāṭa-parvan 77.)

Sairindhra for *sairan-dhra* above.

Sairindhrī for *sairan-dhrī* above.

सैरावत *sairā-vat, ān, atī, at* (according to Sāy. connected with *irā*, 'food;' according to others perhaps connected with *sīra*), Ved. having plenty of provisions (said of a ship).

सैरिक *sairika, as, ī, am* (fr. *sīra*), relating or belonging to a plough; having furrows; (*as*), m. a plough-ox; a ploughman.

Sairīya or *sairīyaka, as*, m. 'turned up by the plough,' the plant Barleria Cristata.

Saireya or *saireyaka, as*, m. = *sairīya* above.

सैरिन्ध्र *sairindhra.* See under *sairandhra.*

सैरिभ *sairibha, as*, m. (probably connected with *sīra*), a buffalo; Indra's heaven, Svarga.

सैर्य *sairya, as*, m., Ved. a kind of grass.

सैवाल *saivāla, am*, n. (= *śaivāla*), the aquatic plant Vallisneria.

सैसक *saisaka, as, ī, am* (fr. *sīsa*), leaden, of lead.

सो 1. *so* (usually found with prepositions, see *ava-so, vy-ava-so, adhy-ava-so, pary-ava-so*, &c.), cl. 4. P. *syati, sasau* (2nd sing. *sasitha* or *sasātha*, 1st du. *sasiva*), *sāsyati, asāt* or *asāsīt*, Prec. *seyāt, sātum*, to destroy, kill; to bring to an end, finish, complete: Pass. *sīyate*, Aor. *asāyi:* Caus. *sāyayati* (or, according to some, *sāpayati*), &c.: Desid. *sishāsati:* Intens. *seshīyate, sāsāti, sāseti.*

Sāya, as, m. end, close, &c. See p. 1109, col. 1.

3. *sita, as, ā, am* (for 1. see under rt. *si;* for 2. see p. 1113, col. 2), destroyed, brought to an end, finished, completed, concluded; ascertained, known; (*as*), m. an arrow (probably for *śita*, cf. *sāyaka, śāyaka*). — *Sitāgra* (°*ta-ag*°), *as*, m. = *śitāgra*, a thorn.

3. *siti, is*, f. destruction; [cf. 2. *pra-siti.*]

Seya, as, ā, am, to be destroyed; to be completed or effected; (*am*), n. completion, effecting; [cf. *śata-s*°.]

2. *so, sos*, f., N. of Pārvatī.

सोढ *soḍha, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *sah*), borne, suffered, endured; patient, enduring; (*as*), m. a proper N.

Soḍhavat, ān, atī, at, one who has borne or endured.

Soḍhāya, Nom. A. *soḍhāyate*, &c., to bear, endure.

Soḍhṛi, ḍhā, ḍhrī, ḍhri, a bearer, one who bears or suffers, patient, enduring; able, powerful.

सोतृ *sotṛi.* See p. 1117, col. 3.

सोत्कण्ठ *sotkaṇṭha* (*sa-ut*°), *as, ā, am*, ardently longing, impatiently eager; regretful; bewailing, sorrowing; (*am*), ind. with ardent or eager longing; regretfully, sorrowfully.

सोत्कम्प *sotkampa* (*sa-ut*°), *as, ā, am*, trembling, tremulous.

सोत्पल *sotpala* (*sa-ut*°), *as, ā, am*, possessing lotuses.

सोत्पीड *sotpīḍa* (*sa-ut*°), *as, ā, am*, covered with foam or froth.

सोत्प्रास *sotprāsa* (*sa-ut*°), *as, ā, am*, having excess, excessive; exaggerated, exaggerating ironically; (*as*), m. violent laughter; (*as, am*), m. n. ironical exaggeration, sarcasm, flattering speech, sneering praise and covert censure. — *Sotprāsa-hasita, am*, n. sarcastic laughter.

सोत्व *sotva.* See p. 1117, col. 3.

सोत्सव *sotsava* (*sa-ut*°), *as, ā, am*, festive, making merry, joyous.

सोत्साह *sotsāha* (*sa-ut*°), *as, ā, am*, making effort, vigorous, energetic, persevering; (*am*), ind. energetically, carefully. — *Sotsāha-tā*, f. activity, energy.

सोत्सुक *sotsuka* (*sa-ut*°), *as, ā, am*, regretful, repining, anxious, sorrowful, languid.

सोदक *sodaka* (*sa-ud*°), *as, ā, am*, having or containing water.

सोदय *sodaya* (*sa-ud*°), *as, ā, am*, connected with the rise (of the heavenly bodies &c.), having an increase of profit, accumulated, augmented by interest; having a succession, having something coming after, followed by.

सोदर *sodara* (*sa-ud*°), *as, ā, am*, born from the same womb, co-uterine; (*as*), m. a co-uterine brother, brother of whole blood, own brother [cf. *sahodara*]; (*ā*), f. a co-uterine sister, own sister.

Sodarya (*sa-ud*°), *as*, m. an own brother (= *samānodarya*).

सोदर्क *sodarka* (*sa-ud*°), *as, ā, am*, attended with results or consequences; having elevations or turrets.

सोद्योग *sodyoga* (*sa-ud*°), *as, ā, am*, making active exertion, diligent, persevering, enterprising, energetic; violent (as a disease).

सोद्वाष्पम् *sodvāshpam* (*sa-ud*°), ind. with tears in the eyes.

सोद्वेग *sodvega* (*sa-ud*°), *as, ā, am*, mournful, sorrowful, anxious, fearful; (*am*), ind. anxiously, eagerly.

सोनह *sonaha, as*, m. garlic.

सोन्माद *sonmāda* (*sa-un*°), *as, ā, am*, mad, insane.

सोपकरण *sopakaraṇa* (*sa-up*°), *as, ā, am*, provided with every requisite instrument or implement, properly equipped.

Sopakāra (*sa-up*°), *as, ā, am*, furnished with necessary means or implements, well equipped or stocked; assisted, befriended.

Sopakāraka (*sa-up*°), *as, ā, am*, properly equipped or aided, assisted, benefited.

सोपचार *sopaćāra* (*sa-up*°), *as, ā, am*, acting with politeness or civility, deferential; (*am*), n. politely, deferentially.

Sopaćārakam (*sa-up*°), ind. politely, deferentially.

सोपद्रव *sopadrava* (*sa-up*°), *as, ā, am*, visited with great calamities or afflictions, dangerous.

सोपध *sopadha* (*sa-up*°), *as, ā, am*, full of fraud or deceit, fraudulent, guileful.

Sopadhi, is, is, i, fraudulent; (*i*), ind. deceitfully, fraudulently.

सोपनिषत्क *sopanishatka* (*sa-up*°), *as, ā, am*, along with the Upanishads, (Kullūka on Manu II. 165.)

सोपप्लव *sopaplava* (*sa-up*°), *as, ā, am*, afflicted with any great calamity, overrun or attacked by enemies; eclipsed (as the sun or moon).

सोपरोध *soparodha* (*sa-up*°), *as, ā, am*, obstructed, impeded; favoured; (*am*), ind. obligingly, respectfully.

सोपवास *sopavāsa* or *sopavāsika* (*sa-up*°), *as, ā, am*, fasting, keeping a fast.

सोपसर्ग *sopasarga* (*sa-up*°), *as, ā, am*, afflicted with any great misfortune, visited by portents, portentous; possessed by an evil spirit; having a particle, preceded by a prepositional prefix (in grammar).

सोपहास *sopahāsa* (*sa-up*°), *as, ā, am*, accompanied with derisive laughter, sneering, jocular, sarcastic; (*am*), ind. with a sneer, sneeringly. — *Sopahāsotprāsa* (°*sa-ut*°), *as*, m. a jocular expression.

सोपाक *sopāka, as*, m. (probably another form of *śva-pāka*), a man of a degraded caste (the son of a Cāṇḍāla by a Pukkasī, and only to be employed as a public executioner, &c., see Manu X. 38).

सोपाधि *sopādhi, is, is, i*, or *sopādhika* (*sa-up*°), *as, ī, am*, restricted by some condition or limitation, limited, qualified by some particular characteristic (as liberality by the desire of receiving something in return); having some peculiar attribute or distinguishing title; special.

सोपान *sopāna, am*, n. (perhaps contracted from *sa* + *upāyana*), stairs, steps, a staircase, a ladder. — *Sopāna-tva, am*, n. the state or condition of stairs, the uses of a staircase. — *Sopāna-paramparā*, f. a line of steps, flight of steps.

सोपानत्क *sopānatka, as, ā, am* (fr. *sa* + *upānah* + *ka*, see *upā-nah*), with sandals, having sandals or shoes, (Manu III. 238.)

सोपासन *sopāsana* (*sa-up*°), *as*, m. having the sacred fire, (see 2. *upāsana.*)

सोभ *sobha, am*, n., Ved., N. of the city of the Gandharvas; [cf. *sambha.*]

Sobhya, as, ā, am, Ved. being in or belonging to Sobha.

सोभरि *sobhari, is*, m., N. of the author of the hymns Ṛig-veda VIII. 19–22, &c. (having the patronymic Kāṇva).

सोभाञ्जन *sobhāñjana, as*, m. (= *śobhāñjana*), the tree Hyperanthera Moringa.

सोम *soma, as*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 139. fr. rt. 3. *su*, 'to distil or extract or sprinkle,' but connected by some with rt. 4. *su*, 'to generate,' the act of expressing the Soma juice being compared to the act of begetting), a particular climbing plant, Sarcostema Viminalis or Asclepias Acida (said to grow abundantly on the mountains of India and Persia; this celebrated plant, sometimes called 'the moon-plant' and perhaps a kind of milk-weed, was formerly a most important ingredient in sacrificial offerings, and is perpetually alluded to in Vedic literature as well as in the Persian Avesta; it was collected by moon-light on certain mountains [in Ṛig-veda X. 34, 1. the mountain Mūja-vat is mentioned], stripped of its numerous leaves, and then carried to the place of sacrifice; the stalks having been there crushed between stones by the priests were sprinkled with water and placed on a sieve or strainer for purification [see *pāvamāna*], whence, after further pressure, the acid juice trickled into a vessel called Droṇa; after which it was mixed with clarified butter, flour, &c., made to ferment, and then offered in libations to the gods or drunk by the Brāhmans, by both of whom its exhilarating or intoxicating qualities were supposed to be highly prized; it is sometimes described as having been brought from the sky by a Śyena or falcon, and guarded by the Gandharvas; sometimes as having been brought by the Gāyatrī in the form of a bird, or by the daughter of the Sun, from a spot where it had been nourished by the rain-god Parjanya, who is represented in Ṛig-veda IX. 82, 3. as its father, the god Soma being elsewhere described as rejoicing in the society of the waters; all the 114 hymns of the ninth Maṇḍala of