the Ṛig-veda). — *Saura-ja, as,* m. 'sun-born,' the Tumburu plant. — *Saura-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a chapter of the Śiva-Purāṇa. — *Saura-divasa, as,* m. a solar day. — *Saura-nakta, am,* n. a particular religious observance (accompanied with ceremonial ablutions, worship of the sun, &c.). — *Saura-bhuvana, am,* n. = *sūrya-loka,* q.v. — *Saura-māsa, as,* m. a solar month. — *Saura-samvatsara, as,* m. a solar year. — *Saura-saṃhitā,* f., N. of part of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Saura-siddhānta, as,* m., N. of one of five ancient astronomical Siddhāntas or text-books, (see *siddhānta,* cf. *sūrya-s°.*) — *Saura-sūkta, am,* n. a hymn addressed to Sūrya. — *Sauropapurāṇa* (*°ra-up°*), *am,* n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa.

Sauraka, N. of a town founded by Surendra.

Saurasaindhava, as, ī, am (fr. *sura-sindhu*), belonging to the river Ganges, Gangetic; related to the Ganges (applicable as an epithet to Bhīshma); (*as*), m. a horse of the Sun (in this sense compounded of *saura* and *saindhava,* q.v.).

Sauri, is, m., N. of the planet Saturn (as son of the Sun); the tree Asana (q.v.); the plant Ādityabhaktā (q.v.). — *Sauri-ratna, am,* n. a particular gem (sapphire).

Saurika, as, ī, am, celestial; spirituous, vinous; anything (such as money) due for spirits; (*as*), m. Saturn; heaven, paradise; a vender of spirituous liquor.

Saurī, f. See above under *saura.*

Saurīya, as, ī, am, solar, belonging or suitable to the sun (= *sūryāya hita*).

Saureya or *saureyaka, as,* m. the white Barleria (a shrub bearing white flowers).

Saurya, as, ī, am, of or belonging to the sun, solar; (*as*), m. a patronymic of several Vedic Ṛishis (authors of hymns in the Ṛig-veda).

Sauryāyaṇi, is, or *sauryāyaṇīn, ī,* m. a descendant of Saurya.

सौरथ *sauratha, as,* m. (fr. *su-ratha*), a hero.

सौरभ *saurabha, as, ī, am* (fr. *su-rabhi*), fragrant; (*as*), m. a proper N.; (*ī*), f. a cow; a daughter of the cow Su-rabhi; (*am*), n. fragrance; saffron; N. of a commentary.

Saurabhaka, am, n. a particular metre.

Saurabheya, as, ī, am, belonging or relating to Su-rabhi; (*as*), m. an ox; (*ī*), f. a cow; the daughter of Su-rabhi. — *Saurabheya-tantra, am,* n., N. of a Tantra work.

Saurabhya, am, n. fragrance, sweet-scentedness, odour; pleasingness, agreeableness, beauty; good character, good reputation, fame; (*as*), m., N. of Kuvera.

सौरस *saurasa, as,* m., N. of a Vihāra founded by king Surendra.

सौरसेन *saurasena, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people or district; (*ī*), f., scil. *bhāshā,* the language spoken in the above district; [cf. *śaurasenī.*]

सौरसेय *sauraseya, as,* m. (fr. *su-rasā*), 'offspring of Su-rasā,' epithet of Skanda.

Saurasya, am, n. (fr. *su-rasa*), well-flavouredness, tastiness, savoriness.

सौराज्य *saurājya, am,* n. (fr. *su-rāja*), good government.

सौराष्ट्र *saurāshṭra, as, ā* or *ī, am* (fr. *surāshṭra*), belonging or relating to the district of Surāt; (*as*), m. the district of Surāt; the resin of the plant Boswellia Thurifera; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people inhabiting part of Bhārata-varsha; (*ā*), f. a sort of fragrant earth, = *tuvarī;* (*ī*), f. a sort of fragrant earth found in Surāt; (*am*), n. a kind of amalgam of zinc and copper, bell-metal, brass. — *Saurāshṭra-deśa, as,* m. the country of Surāt. — *Saurāshṭra-mṛittikā,* f. Surāt earth.

Saurāshṭraka, am, n. a sort of white or bell-metal; a kind of amalgam of five metals (= *pañcaloha*).

Saurāshṭrika, as, ī, am, belonging to the district of Surāt; (*am*), n. a sort of poison, (according to some, of a kind of snake; according to others, a vegetable or mineral.)

सौलभ *saulabha, āni,* n. pl. (fr. *su-labha*), N. of particular Brāhmaṇas.

Saulabhya, am, n. easiness of acquisition or attainment; feasibility, facility.

सौल्विक *saulvika, as,* m. (for *śaulvika*), a copper-smith.

सौव 1. *sauva, as, ī, am* (fr. *sva*), relating to self or to one's own property; (*am*), n. an order, edict (according to some).

Sauvagrāmika, as, ī, am (fr. *sva-grāma*), belonging or relating to one's own village.

सौव 2. *sauva, as, ī, am* (fr. 2. *svar*), belonging to heaven, being in heaven.

सौवर *sauvara, as, ī, am* (fr. *svara*), relating to sound or to a note in music, produced or existing in a note; treating of accents.

सौवर्चल *sauvarćala, as, ī, am* (fr. *su-varćala* or *su-varćalā*), belonging to Su-varćala or Su-varćalā, coming from the country called Su-varćala; (*am*), n. sochal salt (prepared by fusing fossil salt with myrobalan); natron, alkali.

सौवर्ण *sauvarṇa, as, ī, am* (fr. *su-varṇa*), made or consisting of gold, golden; weighing a Su-varṇa.

Sauvarṇabhedinī, f. the plant Priyaṅgu.

Sauvarṇika, weighing a Su-varṇa (at the end of a comp., e.g. *ćatuḥ-s°,* weighing four Su-varṇas).

सौवल्य *sauvalya, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people (also read *saušalya, saušulya*).

सौवश्व *sauvaśva, as,* m. (fr. *sv-aśva*), a descendant of Sv-aśva.

Sauvaśvi, is, m. a patronymic from Sv-aśva.

Sauvaśvya, as, m., Ved. the son of Sv-aśva; [cf. Pāṇ. IV. 1, 171.]

सौवस्तिक *sauvastika, as, ī, am* (fr. *svasti*), benedictive, salutatory; (*as*), m. a family Brāhman or priest.

सौवाध्यायिक *sauvādhyāyika, as, ī, am* (fr. *svādhyāya*), belonging or relating to sacred study.

सौवास्तव *sauvāstava, as, ī, am* (fr. *su* + *vāstu*), having a good site, pleasantly situated.

सौविद *sauvida, as,* m. (fr. *su-vida*), a guard or attendant on the women's apartments.

सौविदल्ल or *sauvidallaka, as,* m. (fr. *su-vidalla*), = *sauvida* above.

सौविष्टकृत *sauvishṭakṛita, as, ī, am,* dedicated or relating to Agni Svishṭa-kṛit.

सौवीर *sauvīra, am,* n. (fr. *su-vīra*), the fruit of the jujube; antimony; sour gruel; (*as*), m., N. of a district or country in the west of India connected with the country along the Indus (perhaps the district now inhabited by the Suirs); (*ās*), m. pl. the people of Su-vīra; N. of a people inhabiting part of Bhārata-varsha. — *Sauvīra-rāja, as,* m. a king of Sauvīra. — *Sauvīra-sāra, am,* n. antimony. — *Sauvīrāñjana* (*°ra-añ°*), *am,* n. a kind of antimony or collyrium.

Sauvīraka, as, ī, am, of or belonging to Sauvīra; (*as*), m. an inhabitant of Sauvīra; a miserable Sauvīra; N. of Jayad-ratha; the jujube tree; (*am*), n. sour barley-gruel, sour wheat-gruel.

Sauvīrya, am, n. great heroism or fortitude.

सौशील्य *sauśīlya, am,* n. (fr. *su-śīla*), excellence of disposition, good morals.

सौश्रवस *sauśravasa, am,* n. (fr. *su-śravas*), celebrity, renown; (*as*), m. a patronymic.

सौश्रुत *sauśruta, ās,* m. pl. (fr. *su-śruta*), N. of a family descended from Viśvā-mitra.

सौषद्मन *saushadmana, as,* m. (fr. *su-shadman*), a patronymic.

सौष्ठव *saushṭhava, am,* n. (fr. *su-shṭhu*), excellence, superior goodness or beauty, extreme skilfulness, cleverness; excess (of anything); lightness, suppleness, fleetness, a particular division of dramatic composition.

सौस्नातिक *sausnātika, as,* m. (fr. *su-snāta*), one who asks whether an ablution has been successful or auspicious.

सौहार्द *sauhārda, am,* n. (fr. *su-hṛid*), good-heartedness, affection, friendship, friendliness; (*as*), m. the son of a friend. — *Sauhārda-nidhi, is,* m. 'treasury of friendship,' epithet of Rāma.

Saahārdya, am, n. friendship, affection.

Sauhṛida, am, n. friendship, (*ku-sauhṛida, as, ā, am,* one who is a bad friend); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people.

Sauhṛidaya, am, n. (fr. *su-hṛidaya*), cordial affection; friendship.

Sauhṛidya, am, n. (fr. *su-hṛid*), friendship.

सौहित्य *sauhitya, am,* n. (fr. *su-hita*), satiety, satisfaction; fulness, completion; kindness, friendliness.

सौहोत्र *sauhotra, as,* m. (fr. *su-hotra*), a patronymic of the Vedic Ṛishi Aja-mīḍha; of Puru-mīḍha.

स्कन्द् 1. *skand* = rt. *skund,* q.v.

स्कन्द् 2. *skand* (also written *skandh*), cl. 10. P. *skandayati, skandāyati,* &c., to collect.

स्कन्द् 3. *skand* (connected with rt. *skund,* q.v.), cl. 1. P. *skandati* (also A. *-te*), *ćaskanda* (2nd sing. *ćaskanditha* or *ćaskantha*), *skantsyati, askadat* or *askāntsīt, skanttam,* to leap, jump, spring; to jump or spring upwards, rise, mount, ascend; to raise (A., but in this sense regarded as a form of rt. *skund*); to jump downwards, drop, fall; to leap out, shoot out, burst out, drop out, be poured out, be spilled, ooze; to go, move, approach; to fall away; to perish (A.); to become dry: Pass. *skadyate,* Perf. *ćaskade* or *ćaskande,* Aor. *askandi:* Caus. *skandayati, -yitum,* Aor. *aćaskandat,* to pour out, effuse, shed, spill, emit (seminal fluid); to omit, neglect: Desid. *ćiskantsati:* Intens. *ćanīskadyate, ćanīskanti;* [cf. Gr. *σκάνδ-αλο-ν, σκανδάλη-θρο-ν, σχαστήρ,* perhaps *σκαίρω, σκάζω;* Lat. *scand-o, de-scend-o,* (according to some also) *scateo;* Hib. *skeinnead,* 'eruption, gushing forth.']

Skanttṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who leaps, &c.; [cf. *vi-shkanttṛi.*]

Skanttvā, ind. having jumped, &c.; having descended or fallen.

Skanda, as, m. leaping; flowing; quicksilver; N. of Kārttikeya (son of Śiva and god of war, see *kārttikeya*); epithet of Śiva; a king, prince; the body; the bank of a river; a clever or learned man [cf. *skandha*]; a kind of disease (attacking children). — *Skanda-gupta, as,* m., N. of a king of the Gupta dynasty. — *Skanda-purāṇa, am,* n., N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas, (see *skānda-purāṇa.*) — *Skanda-mātṛi, tā,* f. the mother of Skanda, i.e. Durgā. — *Skanda-shashṭhī,* f. a festival in honour of Kārttikeya on the sixth day of the month Caitra. — *Skanda-svāmin, ī,* m., N. of a commentator (mentioned by Mādhavāćārya; cf. *skānda-bhāshya*). — *Skandāṅśaka* (*°da-aṅ°*), *as,* m. quicksilver. — *Skandeśvara-tīrtha* (*°da-īś°*), *am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Skandopanishad* (*°da-up°*), *t,* f., N. of an Upanishad.