

one of the 21 hells; see Ms. 4. 89. -4 A group of four houses, quadrangle. -नी 1 A kind of elixir (said to restore the dead to life). -2 Making alive, restoring life. -3 Food. -4 N. of Mallinatha's commentaries on Ku., R., and Me. -Comp. -ओषधि f. a reviving or life-restoring plant; संजीवनौषधिरसो नु द्वि प्रसिक्तः U. 3. 11.

संज्ञा 9 A. 1 To know, understand, be aware of. -2 To recognize. -3 To live in harmony, agree together (with acc or instr.); विज्ञा पितरं वा संजानीते Sk. -4 To watch, be on the alert; Bk. 8. 27. -5 To accede or agree to. -6 To remember, think of (Paras.); मातुः मातरं वा संजानति Sk. -7 To direct, appoint. -Caus. 1 To inform. -2 To appease, gratify, console. -3 (a) To quiet, pacify (a sacrificial animal). (b) To kill. -4 To command, enjoin. -5 To animate. -6 To make intelligible, cause to be understood, inform. -7 To make a sign to (any one), communicate by signs.

संज्ञा a. 1 Knock-kneed. -2 Being conscious. -3 Named, called; see संज्ञा below. -ज्ञं A yellow fragrant wood.

संज्ञपनं Killing.

संज्ञप्तिः f. 1 Apprising, informing. -2 Killing, sacrificing.

संज्ञा 1 Consciousness; संज्ञां लभ्, अपहृ or प्रतिपहृ 'to regain or recover one's, consciousness, come to one's senses. -2 Knowledge, understanding. -3 Intellect, mind. -4 A hint, sign, token, gesture; मुखार्पितेकांगुलि-संज्ञयेव वा चापलायेति गणात् व्यनेपीत् Ku. 3. 41. -5 A name, designation, an appellation; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense; द्वैविमुक्ताः सुखदुःखसंज्ञे Bg. 15. 5. -6 (In gram.) Any name or noun having a special meaning, a proper name. -7 The technical name for an affix. -8 The Gāyatri Mantra; see गायत्री. -9 N. of the daughter of Visvakarman and wife of the sun, and mother of Yama, Yamī, and the two Asvins. [A legend relates that संज्ञा on one occasion wished to go to her father's house and asked her husband's permission, which was not granted. Resolved to carry out her purpose, she

created, by means of her superhuman power, a woman exactly like herself—who was, as it were, her own shadow (and was therefore called Chhaya),—and putting her in her own place, went away without the knowledge of the sun. Chhaya bore to the sun three children (see छाया), and lived quite happily with him, so that when Savjna returned, he would not admit her. Thus repudiated and disappointed, she assumed the form of a mare and roamed over the earth. The sun, however, in course of time, came to know the real state of things, and discovered that his wife had assumed the form of a mare. He accordingly assumed the form of a horse, and was united with his wife, who bore to him two sons—the Asvinikumar as or Asvins q. v. ]. -Comp. -अधिहारः a leading rule which gives a particular name to the rules falling under it, and which exercises influence over them. -विपर्ययः loss of consciousness; Ku. 6. 44. -विषयः an epithet, an attribute. -सुतः an epithet of Saturn.

संज्ञानं Knowledge, understanding. संज्ञापनं 1 Informing. -2 Teaching. -3 Killing, slaughter.

संज्ञावत् a. Having consciousness, become sensible, revived. -2 Having a name.

संज्ञिन् a. 1 Named. -2 That which receives a name. (-m. also in this Sense).

संज्ञित a. Named, called, denominated.

संझु a. Knock-kneed.

संज्वरः 1 Great heat, fever; Māl. 9. 36. -2 Heat. -3 Indignation.

सद् I. 1 P. (सटति) To form a part. -II. 10 U. (साटयति-ते) To show, display, manifest.

सदं, सदा 1 An ascetic's matted hair. -2 The mane (of a lion); Mu. 7. 6; Si. 1. 47. -3 Bristles of a boar; विध्वंसतुङ्गुतसटाः प्रतिहंतुनीषुः R. 9. 60. -4 A braid of hair. -5 A crest. -Comp. -अंकः a lion.

साटिः-टी f., साटिका Zedoary.

सटीक a. Accompanied or explained by a commentary.

सद् 10 U. (सहयति-ते) 1 To injure, kill. -2 To be strong. -3 To give. -4 To take. -5 To dwell.

सट्टकं A kind of minor drama in Prākṛita; e. g. कर्पूरनजरी; see S. D. 542.

सट्वा 1 A kind of bird. -2 A musical instrument.

सद् 10 U. (साटयति-ते) 1 To finish, complete. -2 To leave unfinished. -3 To go, move. -4 To adorn, decorate.

सटि f. The plant zedoary.

सणसूत्रं A hempen cord or thread.

संड See षंड.

संडिशः A pair of tongs or nippers.

संडीनं One of the several modes of flight of birds; see डीन.

सत् a. (ती f.) 1 Being, existing, existent; संतः स्वतः प्रकाशते गुणा न परतो नृणां Bv. 1. 120; सत्कल्पवृक्षे वने S. 7. 12. -2 Real, essential, true. -3 Good, virtuous, chaste; सती सती योगविष्टदेहा Ku. 1. 21; S. 5. 17. -4 Noble, worthy, high; as in सत्कुलम्. -5 Right, proper. -6 Best, excellent. -7 Venerable, respectable. -8 Wise, learned. -9 Handsome, beautiful. -1 Firm, steady. -m. A good or virtuous man, a sage; आशानं हि विसर्गाय सतां वारिमुच्चातिव R. 4. 86; अविरतं परकार्यकृतां सतां मधुरिमातिशयेन वचोऽमृतं Bv. 1. 113; Bh. 2. 78; R. 1. 10. -n. 1 That which really exists entity, existence, essence. -2 The really existent truth, reality. -3 Good; as in सत्सत् q. v. -4 Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. -5 Ved. Water. (सत्कु means 1. to respect treat with respect, receive hospitably. -2. to honour, worship, adore. -3. to adorn). -Comp. -अञ्जनं (सदञ्जनं) calx of brass. -असत् (सदसत्) a. 1. existent and non-existent, being and not being. -2. real and unreal. -3. true and false. -4. good and bad, right and wrong. -5. virtuous and wicked. (-n. du.) 1. entity and non-entity. -2. good and evil, right and wrong. विवेकः discrimination between good and evil or truth and falsehood. व्यक्तिहेतुः the cause of discrimination between the good and bad; सं संतः श्रौतुमर्हेति सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतवः R. 1. 10. -आचारः (सदाचारः) 1. good manners, virtuous or moral conduct. -2. approved usage, traditional observances, immemorial custom; Ms. 2. 18. -आ-