neously, °ghaddana); cohesion. 6. Collecting, Râjat. 5, 340. 7. Meeting.

संघड्डन samghaḍḍana, Lass. 24, 8, read samghaṭṭana.

संघर्ष samgarsha, i.e. sam-ghrish + a, m. 1. Trituration, rubbing, grinding, friction, MBh. 1, 1134; Râjat, 5, 477. 2. Collision, Râm. 1, 26, 10. 3. Emulation, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 19; envy. 4. Going gently, gliding.—Comp. Danta-, m. gnashing the teeth, Mârk. P. 34, 72.

संघिष् samgharshin, i. c. sam -ghrish or samgharsha, +in, adj. Emnlating, Mâlav. 13, 14.

संघग्नस् samgha+ças, adj. 1. By troops. 2. Collectively.—Comp. Çata-, adv. by troops of hundreds, Indr. 1, 36.

संचारिका samghâțikâ, i.e. samghâțî+ka, f. 1. A couple. 2. A procuress. 3. Smell. 4. A plant, Trapa bispinosa.

संघाटी samghâți (sam and vb. han), f., in the comp. bhikshu-, f. The garb of a mendicant.

संघात samghâta, i.e. sam-han, Caus., +a, m. 1. Association, connexion, Bhartr. 2, 56 (çilâ-, properly, of a stone, i.e. its strong structure, a hard stone). 2. Assemblage, multitude, Paúch. 157, 24; Râjat. 5, 260; cluster, Mâlat. 153, 8. 3. Killing, striking. 4. A division of Tartarus. 5. Phlegm.

संघातवन्त samghâta + vant, adj. Having, or connected with, many, Pańch. iii. d. 57.—Comp. Bhrâtṛi-, i.e. bhrâtṛisamghâta + vant, m. having many brothers, Pańch. iii. d. 8.

सच् SACH, i. 1, Âtm., and Par.

Âtm.; ved. ii. 3, sishach and saych (i.e. sasach), 1. To follow. 2. To obey.
3. To favour. 4. To honour, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12. 5. To cause to flow, Chr. 296, 9=Rigv. i. 112, 9. Comp. pteple. of the pres. a-saychant and a-saychat (Not obeying, not ceding), not ceasing, inexhaustible, Chr. 296, 2=Rigv. i. 112, 2.—Cf. Lat. sequi, secundus, secus, sequior, sacer; $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi o\mu a\iota$, $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\pi\epsilon\tau o$ (for $\sigma\epsilon\sigma\pi=$ ved. saych), $\delta\pi\lambda\delta\tau\epsilon\rho o$, $\delta\kappa\delta g$.

सचि sach+i, m. Friendship.

सचिव sachi+va, m. 1. A friend, a companion, Râjat. 5, 341. 2. A minister, a counsellor, Râm. 3, 53, 4; Kâm. Nîtis. 4, 28, sqq.; Paúch. 155, 5.—Comp. See Ku-. Dhi-, m. a counsellor, Râjat. 2, 67. Narmasachiva, i.e. narman-, m. a prince's companion, whose business it is to amuse him by jokes, Kâm. Nîtis. 5, 20; a favourite, Mâlat. 37, 4.

सचिवता sachiva+tâ, f. The office of a minister, Râjat. 5, 389.

सचिदानन्द sachchidânanda, i.e. sant (vb. 1.as), -chit-ânanda, n. Brahman, or the Supreme Spirit, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 3.

सजुस sajus, i.e. sa-jush, I. adj. sbst. Associated, a companion. II. sajûs, adv. With, together with (with the instr.).

1. सञ्ज SAJJ, see sańj.

† 2. सज्ज(SAJJ), सञ्च(SANJ), i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

4. a. sajj + a, I. adj. 1. Armed. 2. Fortified. 3. Got ready, Chr. 30, 3; 31, 18; prepared, Pańch. ii. d. 200 (cf. my transl.). 4. Ornamented. 5.