सास् SÂMB, i. 10, Par. To connect. —Cf. sarb.

tisambandhohânau duḥkhena gamyate, The proprietary connection between them is ascertained only by his grief in losing it). 3. Fitness, propriety. 4. Success, prosperity.—Comp. Saptati., m. a collection of seventy tales, Lass. 40, 12. Su-, adj. well joined, Pańch. ii. d. 136. Strî-, m. marriage.

संबक्धक sambandha+ka, I. adj. 1. Relating, concerning. 2. Fit, suitable, Chr. 55, 7. 3. m. (viz. samdhi), Proceeding from relationship, name of a kind of alliance, Hit. iv. d. 123. II. m. A friend, Râm. 1, 12, 21.

संबन्धिन sambandhin, i.e. sambandha+in, adj. and sbst., f. nî, 1. Connected with, Pańch. iii. d. 141; inherent, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 2; referring to, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 22. 2. Related, Man. 2, 132; 4, 179; a relation by marriage, Utt. Râmach. 12, 4; 98, 3. 3. Belonging to, Pańch. 121, 25. 4. Possessing good qualities.

सम्बर् sambara, see çambara.

सम्बन्ध sambala, I. (m.), n. Stock for travelling expenses. II. n. Water (cf. çambala, çambara).

i. m. 1. Being thronged, Hariv. 2677.
2. Pressing on, pressure, Johns. Sel. 60, 185.
3. Difficulty, Mârk. P. 21, 1.
4. The road to Tartarus.
5. The vulva.
6. Fear. II. adj., f. dhâ (Râm. 1, 40, 22, Schlegel; 2, 65, 33, Seramp.; Çakun-

talop. ap. Chezy, ii. 29). 1. Narrow. 2. Crowded, Ragh. 12, 67. 3. Blocked up, Pańch. i. d. 427 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1446); impassable.—Comp. A-, adj. 1. large, MBh. 2, 345. 2. lonely, Kir. 3, 53. Abhi-, adj., f. dhâ, very narrow. Â-, adj. crowded, full of, Râm. 5, 23, 21. Nis-, adj. 1. large, Suçr. 1, 241, 7. 2. shortest (properly, without any obstruction), Daçak. in Chr. 186, 16. Çara-, adj., f. dhâ, covered with arrows, Utt. Râmach. 117, 2. Hastya-çvaratha-, i.e. hastin-açva-ratha-, adj., f. dhâ, crowded by elephants, horses, and carriages, Râm. 3, 54, 16.

संबाधन sambâdhana, i.e. sam-bâdh + ana, n. 1. Obstructing, Pańch. i. d. 427 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1446). 2. A barrier, a gate. 3. A door-keeper.

4. The point of a stake or spit.

संबुद्धि sambuddhi, i.e. sam-budh + ti, f. 1. Calling, or calling to. 2. (In grammar), The vocative case, Pân. 2, 3, 49:

संबोध sambodha, i.e. sam-budh+a, m. Instructing, informing.

संबोधन sambodhana, i.e. sam-budh + ana, 1. Calling. 2. Addressing, Chr. 38, 16. 3. (In grammar), The vocative case (see sambuddhi).

संभव sambhava, i.e.  $sam-bh\hat{u}+a$ ,

m. 1. Mixing, union. 2. Adaptation, appropriateness. 3. Adequacy, ability. 4. Possibility. 5. Compatibility, consistency. 6. Agreement. 7. Acquaintance. 8. Destruction, loss. 9. Springing up, Hit. iv. d. 72; origin, Man. 1, 116; birth, Mâlat. 156, 6; Paúch. 263, 23; production, Hit. 16, 5, M.M. 10. Producing and rearing, Man. 2, 227. 11. Cause, motive, Paúch. i. d. 328 (grahaṇa-, of taking, viz. the life of a dependent). — Comp. A-, I. m. 1.