सम-बाहार m. Association, accompaniment.

समय m.1 Convention; 2 agreement, treaty, contract, bargain,न समयपरिरक्षणं क्षमंते Kir 1.45;3 enga ement, appointment; 4 religious obliga tion; 5 an established morai rule or ceremonial custom, e. g प्रतिवतानां समया-नराधिनी : 6 rule, law, M. 1x. 273; 7 condition, stipula tion: 8 order, instruction; 9 oath; 10 sign, hint, in dication; 11 time in eneral; 12 the proper time f r anything, season; 13 opportunity, leizure: 14 limit, boundry: 15 demonstrated conclusion:16 precept, instruction: 17 end conclusion, termination; 18 success, prosperity; 19 poetical conventionality (e. g. the dance of peacocks on the appearance of clouds). Comr. — अध्यक्ति n. time at which neither the stars nor the sun is visible. -अन सारिष, उचितम ind. according to the occasion. -आचार m. conventional practice or usage. -परिस्थाण n. observance of a compact or agreement, Kir. 1. 45. - डविभेचार m. violation of a compact.

समसा ind. 1 At a fixed or appointed time, in due time or season; 2 in the midst, between, within; 3 near (with an acc.; समया सीध-भित्तम् D. K., Nal. 1v. 8. समरा स. n War, battle, यह समरमपास्य नास्ति मृत्यार्भयम् Ve. 111. Comp. — हेश m. a battle-field. — मूर्धन् m. the front or van of battle.

समर्चन n. Worshipping, adoration.

समर्ज a. (f. जी) 1 Asked, solicited; 2 pained, wounded.

समर्थ । a. (f थां) 1 Proper, fit, e. g. कि समर्थ जनस्यास्य कि त्रियं कि मुखाबहम्: 2 capable, allowed, प्रातंप्रहसमर्थो अप प्रसंगं तत्र वर्षयेत् M. 1v. 186; 3 made proper, prepared; 4 strong, powerful; 5 connected in sense. I m. The coherence of words in a significant sentence.

समर्थक n Alon-wood.

सर्ग्यन n. 1 Reconciling differences, allaying disputes; 2 potency, efficacy; 3 deliberation, decision on the propriety or impropriety of anything; 4 corroboration, support, vindication; 5 objection.

स र्ग्धक a. (f. का) Granting a boon.

समर्पण n. Delivering, consigning, handing over to.

समयोद a. (f. दा) 1 Limited, bounded; 2 near, proximate; 3 respectful; 4 correct in conduct

स्ति ! ". (f. ला) 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure; 2 sinful II n. Excrement, ordure.

सनवकार m. A species of drama (thus described in the S. D.: - इनं समवकारे तु ख्वानं देवापुराभयम्। संध्यो निर्विन मर्क स्तु प्रीकाः).

समननार m. 1 A descent; 2 a descent into a river or sacred bathing place at a Ti'rtha, समबतारसमेरतमेरतटे: Kir. v. 7. समनस्था f. 1 State, condition, R. xix. 50; 2 similar condition or state,

सनवामि f. Attainment, obtaining.

समदाब म. 1 Conjunction, union, cohesion, connection; 2 multitude, quantity, concourse, collection, e. g. बह्नामल्प-साराणां समवायों बळावहः; 3 in-

timate union, constant and inseparable connection, inseparable existence or inherence of one thing in another, (one of the seven categorie s of the Vais'eshika system).

समवाबिन् a. (f. नी) I Closely connected, aggregated; 2 multitudinous. Comp.—का-रण n. inseparable cause, material cause (in Vais'es-hika philosophy).

सम्बेत a. (/ ता) 1 Come together, blended; 2 intimately united or inherent; 3 contained or comprised in a larger number.

समिटि f. A collective aggregate, an aggregate which is viewed as constituted of parts of which cach i-consubstantially tile same with the whole, हिरण्यामांभेदेन न-सादिपदेवेया समिटिनुदिसंहानित्याह Govindânanda on S. Bh.1.4. समसन n. 1 Combination; 2 formation of compound terms; 3 contraction.

समस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Thrown together; 2 compounded; 3 abridged, condensed; 4 all, whole, entire.

समस्या f. 1 Part of a stanza proposed to another person for completion; 2 proposing part of a stanza to another for completion, गैरी विद्या सुमगा कदा चिन् कत्रीयमप्य-धेननुसमस्याम् Na. vii. 82.

समा I f. (According to Amara's lexicon this word is always used in the plural. Panini, however, uses it in the singular.) Year, तेनारी प-रिगमिता: समाः कथंचिदालत्वाद-वितथसृत्तेन दुनोः R. viii. 92, Bh. V. iv.36, II ind. With, together with.

सर्मासमीना f. A cow bearing a calf every year.