सानिविशिक sāmnivešika, mfn. = sam-nivesam samavatti, Pān. iv, 4, 43, Sch.

सांनिहित्य sāmnihitya, n. (fr. sam-nihita) close vicinity, anything near at hand, Samskārak.

niruita sāmnyāsika, mfn. (fr. sam-nyā-sa) forming the original or correct text, Pat. on iii, 2, 107, Vārtt. 2; m. a Brāhman in the fourth stage of his life, religious mendicant, L.

सान्मातुर sānmātura, m. (cf. san-m° and sāmm°) the son of a virtuous mother, L.

सान्यपुत्र sānya-putra, m. N. of a teacher, Cat.

descendants, Mn. ii, 168 &c.; being of the same family, of kin, related to or closely connected with, ib. viii, 198 ib.; full of meaning, significant, Das.; having the same business (= sa-kārya or karana-sahita), BhP.(Sch.); public, in presence of all, Kāty.

सान्वारमाणीय sânvārambhaṇīya, mfn. having the Anvārambhaṇiyā (q. v.), ĀpŚr.

HTU sāp, strong form of 2. sap, q. v.

सापगम sápagama, mfn. attended with or involving departures, Pañcat.

patnī) coming or derived from a rival, AV.; based on rivalry (as enmity), MBh.; born of a rival or cowife; m. (with or without bhrātri, 'a half-brother on the mother's side'), R.; (pl.) the children of different wives of the same husband, MBh.

Sāpatnaka, n. rivalry among the wives of the same husband, MBh.; rivalry in general, enmity, ib.; Bālar.

Sāpatneya, mf(ī)n. born from a rival wife, Kull. on Mn. ix, 198.

Sāpatnya, mf(ā)n. based on rivalry (as enmity), Kām.; born from a rival or fellow-wife, R.; m. a half-brother, ib.; a rival, enemy, L.; n. enmity or rivalry among wives of the same husband, Sis.; relationship of children born from different wives of the same husband, R.

Sāpatnyaka, n. rivalry, enmity, Bālar.

सापत्य I. sápatya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. possessing off-spring, having progeny, MBh.; accompanied or attended by one's children, BhP.

HIURI 2. sāpatya, m. = sāpatnya, the son of a rival wife, half-brother, Pat. on Pāņ. vi, 3, 35, Vārtt. II.

सापत्रप sápatrapa, mf(ā)n. ashamed, embarrassed, Śiś.

सापद sâpad, mfn. being in distress or misery, Pañcat.

सापदेशम् sapadesam, ind. under a pretext or pretence, Das.

सापमान sapamāna, mfn. treated or attended with contempt, Bhartr. (v.l.); (am), ind. contemptuously, MW.

सापर sapara, mf(ā)n. together with the west, VarBrS.

HIUII sáparādha, mf(ā)n. having faults, criminal, guilty, Kathās.; Rājat.; faulty, false, erroneous, VarBṛS., Sch.

सापरान्त sáparánta, mfn. together with the country of Aparânta, Kathās.

सापवादक sápavādaka, mfn. having exceptions, liable to exception, Pat.

Sâpavādam, ind. with blame, reproachfully, Mālatīm.

सापह्च sapahnava, mf(ā)n. with dissimulation, dissembling, feigning, MBh.; Kathās.; dissembled, concealed, veiled, Sāh.

HIUIU sāpāya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. one who contends with adversity, Dašar.; attended with danger, dangerous, Kāv.; Pañcat.; Rājat.

सापाश्रय sāpāsraya, n. (scil. vāstu) a house with an open gallery at the back, VarBṛS.

सापिशंड sāpinda, n. = sāpindya, Dattakac.

Sāpindi, m. (prob.) patr. fr. sa-pinda, g. aishukāry-ādi. — bhakta, mfn. inhabited by Sāpindis, ib. Sāpindī-manjarī, f. N. of a wk. on law by Nāgêsa.

Sāpindya, n. (fr. sa-pinda) connection or relationship by presenting offerings to the same deceased ancestors, consanguinity or relationship of a Sapinda, Samskārak.; Dattakac. — kalpalatā, f., -kalpalatikā, f., -dīpikā, f., -nirnaya, m., -mīmānsā, f., -vishaya, m. N. of wks.

सापोड sâpīda, mfn. (perhaps w.r. for sôtp°) emitting or discharging a stream of water, R.

respect to (loc. or acc. with prati), MBh.; R.; requiring or presupposing anything, dependent on (comp.), Kathās.; Sāh.; Sarvad. — tā, f., -tva, n. dependence on, Sāh.; Sarvad.

HIN 1. sapta or saptá, n. (fr. saptan, of which it is also the Vriddhi form in comp.) the number seven, a heptade, RV.; TS.; a team of seven horses (accord. to others m. and a proper N.), RV. viii, 55, 5. - tantava, m. pl. (fr. sapta-tantu) N. of a partic. sect, Vas., Introd. - dasya, n. (fr. saptadasan) the number seventeen, SankhSr. - pada, mfn. (fr. sapta-pada) belonging to seven steps, based or depending on seven steps (= 'sincere,' 'true'), MBh.; Pañcat.; BrahmaP. - padīna, mfn. = prec., Bālar.; n. friendship (formed with any one after taking seven paces together, or, accord. to others, after uttering only seven words), intimacy, Kum.; Pañcat.; circumambulation of the nuptial fire by the bride and bridegroom in seven steps, advance of the bride to meet the bridegroom in seven steps, MW. -purusha, mfn. (fr. sapta-p°) extending to or comprising seven generations, Samskārak. - paurusha, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. id.) = prec., Mn. iii, 146.-rathavāhani, m. a patr., SBr. - rātrika, mf(i)n. (fr. sapta-rātra) lasting seven nights or days, Sāmav Br.; Hariv.

Sāptatika, mfn. (fr. saptati) worth seventy &c., Pān. v, I, 19, Sch.

saptamika, mfn. (fr. saptamī) relating to the seventh day, Lāty.; relating to the seventh case, RPrāt.; taught in the seventh (Adhyāya of Pāṇini's grammar), Pat.

Sāptalāyana, m. patr. fr. saptala, g. nadādi. Sāptaleya, mfn. (fr. id.), g. sakhy-ādi. Sāpti, m. patr. fr. saptan, g. bāhv-ādi.

HTH 2. sāpta, n. (fr. sapti) a horse-race, running-match for horses or the prize given for one, RV. ii, 19, 7.

साप्प sāpyá, m. patr. of Namī (v.l. sāyyá), RV.; PañcavBr.

साप्राय्य sāprāyya, n. (fr. sa-prâya) likeness, homogeneousness, Lāṭy.

साप्तरोगण sapsaro-gaṇa, mfn. attended by a number of Apsarases, MW.

HITHEU sāphalya, n. (fr. sa-phala) fruitfulness, profitableness, advantage, result, success, Mn.; MBh. &c.

साविधिक sābarņika(?), a proper N., Rājat. साविध sâbādha, mfn. suffering pain, unwell, Sak.

सान्दी sābdī, f. a kind of grape, L.

साब्रद्यचार sābrahmacāra, n. (fr. sa-brahmacārin), g. yuvadi.

साभयद्धिग्राम् sabhaya-dakshinam, ind. with the gift of fearlessness or security, Jātakam.

साभापत sābhāpata, mfn. (fr. sabhā-pati), g. asvapaty-ādi.

साभाव्य sābhāvya, n. (fr. sa-bhāva) homogeneousness, identity of nature, Bādar.

साभासंनयन sābhāsamnayana, mfn. (fr. sa-bhā-s°), Pat. on Pāņ. i, 1, 73, Vārtt. 2.

साभिकाम sábhikāma, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having affection, loving, affectionate, Nal.

साभिचरिंग क sâbhicaranika, mfn. possessing the same rules for exorcising or counteracting enchantments, ĀpŚr.

साभिज्ञान sábhijñāna (ibc. or am, ind.), to-

gether with tokens of recognition, Megh.; Kathās.
-yuta, mfn. furnished with tokens of ro, Pañead.

साभिताप sábhitāpa, mfn. suffering pain, distressed, afflicted, Kathās.

साभिनयम् sábhinayam, ind. with dramatic gesture or gesticulations, pantomimically, Sak.

साभिनिवंश sábhinivesa, mfn. having or attended with a great inclination or predilection for anything, Sāh.

साभिष्राय sábhipráya, mfn. having a distinct aim or purpose, persevering, resolute, Kathās.; betraying a certain purpose, intentional, Pañcat.

HITHHH sábhimāna, mf(ā)n.having pride, haughty, proud of (loc.; am, ind.), R.; Kathās.; Pañcat.; causing pride or self-satisfaction, MBh.; self-interested, egoistical (as an action), SārngP.

साभिलाप sábhilāsha, mf(ā)n. having a desire or longing for (loc., acc. with prati, or comp.; am, ind.), Sak.; Kathās.; MārkP.

साभिशक्त sábhisanka, mfn. distrustful, suspicious, Jātakam.

साभिसंस्कारपरिनिवायिन् sábhisamskāraparinirvāyin, mfn. (said of a kind of Anāgāmin, q.v.), Buddh.

साभिसर sábhisara, mfn. along with followers or companions, Hcar.; Sis.

साभ्यर्थन sábhyarthana, mfn. with entreaties, Kād.

साभ्यस्य sābhyasūya, mfn. envious, malicious, jealous of (loc.; am, ind.), Ragh.; Šiš.

साभ्यास sábhyāsa, mfn. reduplicated, Nir.

Megh. — matī, f. N. of a river flowing through Ahmedābād (commonly 'Sabermattee'), Satr.; -māhātmya, N. of wk. — vatī, f. = -matī, Sinhâs.

साभिङ्गिका sābhrangikā, f. a kind of metre, Col.

सामि sábhri, mfn. together with a hoe or spade, KātyŚr.

साम् sām. See I. sāmaya, p. 1205, col. I.

is also the Vriddhi form in comp.) likeness, similarity, L. - pushpi, m. (prob. fr. sama-pushpa) a patr., Pravar. - yugīna, mfn. (fr. sama-pushpa), g. pratijanādi. - vaša, mfn. serving for or caused by the equality of the metre, RPrāt. - stambi, m. (prob. fr. sama-stamba) a patr., Pravar. - sthya, n. (fr. sama-stha) comfort, ease, welfare, g. brāhmanādi, Sāmācārika, mfn. (fr. samācāra), g. vinayādi. Sāmācārī, f. (fr. id.) customary practice or usage, right conduct or behaviour, HPariš.

1. Sāmaka, n. (for 2. see p. 1205, col. 2) the principal of a debt, Vishn.; m. (thought by some to be for sāmaka fr. \sqrt{so}) a whetstone (esp. one for sharpening spindles), L.

sāmātsāmya, n. (fr. samāt-sama) a series or succession of equal or similar beginnings and terminations, Lāty.

HIH 2. sâma, mfn. undigested, crude, not sufficiently prepared or matured (a morbid state of the humours), Car.; Bhpr.

सामक्ष sāmaksha, n. (fr. sam-aksha) the being before the eyes, MaitrS.

Sāmakshya, n. id., TBr.; PañcavBr. (wrongly printed sāmyaksha).

entirety, completeness, (esp.) a complete collection or assemblage of implements or materials, apparatus, baggage, goods and chattels, furniture, effects, Rājat.; Kathās.; Sarvad.; a means for (kā te sāmagrī, 'what means have you at your disposal?'), Hit.—pratibadhyatā, f., -pratibandhakatā-vāda, m., -vā-da, m., -vādartha, m., -vicāra, m., -vyāpti, f., -vyāpti-vicāra, m., -sahacāra, m. N. of wks. Sāmagrya, n. = sāmagrī, MBh.; Hariv. &c.

सामञ्जस्य sāmañjasya, n. (fr. sam-añjasa) fitness, propriety, equity, justice, R. (B.), Sch. (a-s° Vedântas., Sch.)