posing, sleeping, MBh.; Kav. &c.; seated together

with (instr.), BhP.

Sam-vesá, m. approaching near to, entrance, TS.; Br.; lying down, sleeping, Ragh.; dreaming, a dream, W.; a kind of sexual union, L.; a bedchamber, BhP.; a chair, seat, stool, L.; -pati (°\$á-), m. the lord of rest or sleep or sexual union (Agni), VS.; AsvSr. ovešaka, m. one who lays together (e.g. the materials of a house, cf. griha-so); one who assists in going to bed, Car. vesana, mf(i)n. causing to lie down, TAr.; n. lying down, sleeping, RV.; GrSrS.; BhP.; entering, going in, Samk.; sexual union, coition, KātyŠr.; a seat, bench, L. °vesanīya, mfn., g. anupravacanādi. °vesin, mfn. going to bed (in adhah- and jaghanya-so, q.v.) vesyà, mfn. to be entered or occupied, AV.

संविष sam-\vish (only aor. Subj. -véshishah), to prepare, procure, bestow, RV. viii, 75, 11. 2. Sam-vishta, mfn. (for 1. see p. 1115, col. 3) clothed, dressed, Hariv.

Sam-vesha, m., g. samtāpādi.

संविषा sam-vishā, f. Aconitum Ferox, L. संविम् sam-vi-√srij, P. -srijati, to dismiss, R.

संविहस sam-vi- Vhas, P. -hasati, to break out into a laugh, Mricch.

संविह sam-vi-vhri, P. -harati, to divert one's self, sport, play, BhP.

संविद्धल saṃ-vi-√hval, P. -hvalati, to stagger or reel about, rock to and fro, MBh.

सर्वोद्य sam-viksh  $(vi-\sqrt{i}ksh)$ , Ā. -vikshate, to look about, look at attentively, see, perceive, R.; Pañcat.

Sam-vîkshana, n. looking about or at, seeing, perceiving, Kāsīkh.; search, inquiry, L.

सवीज sam- \(\sigma vij\), Caus. -vijayati, to fan, BhP.; to cause (the hair of the body) to stand erect,

संवोत sam-vīta, otin. See sam-√vye.

संवुत्र्षे sam-vuvūrshu. See col. 2.

H̄ saṃ-√1. vṛi, P. Ā. -vṛiṇoti, -vṛiṇute &c. (inf. -varītum, ep. also -vartum), to cover up, enclose, hide, conceal, MBh.; Kav. &c.; to shut, close (a door), MBh.; to put together or in order, arrange, Kathās.; to gather up (snares), Hit. (v. l.); to ward off, keep back, restrain, check, stop, Bhatt.; Kathās.; (A. -varate) to gather (intr.), accumulate, augment, increase, RV. i, 121, 5: Caus. -vārayati (ind. p. -vārya), to ward off, keep or drive back, repel, MBh.; Hariv.; Desid., see sam-vuvūrshu, col. 2.

I. Sam-vara, mfn. keeping back, stopping (in kāla-so, applied to Vishņu), Pañcar.; m. (often written and confounded with sambara) a dam, mound, bridge, Bhatt.; provisions, Divyav.; shutting out the external world (with Jainas one of the 7 or 9 Tattvas), Sarvad.; N. of two Arhats, L.; n. (with Buddhists) restraint, forbearance (or 'a partic, religious observance'), Kāraņd.; -viniaka, n., -vyākhyā, f.; orôdaya-tantra, n. N. of wks. 1. várana, mf(ī)n. covering, containing, Pracand.; shutting, closing (with vali, f. 'one of the three folds of skin which cover the anus'), Suir.; m. N. of the author of the hymns RV.v, 33; 34 (having the patr. Prājāpatya), Anukr.; of a king (son of Riksha, husband of Tapatī, and father of Kuru), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of another man, Väs., Introd.; (am), n. the act of covering or enclosing or concealing, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; closing, shutting, RPrāt.; Susr.; concealment, secrecy, Mālatīm.; a cover, lid, BhP.; an enclosure, sanctuary (as place of sacrifice), RV.; AV.; a dam, mound, R. ovaraniya, mfn. to be covered or concealed or hidden, Prasannar.

Sam-vāra, m. (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ) covering, concealing, closing up, MW.; compression or contraction of the throat or of the vocal chords (in pronunciation), obtuse articulation (opp. to the vi-vara, q.v., and regarded as one of the Bahya-prayatnas), Pan. i, I, 9, Sch.; an obstacle, impediment, Mricch. vii, & (v.l.) vārana, mfn. (ifc.) warding off, keeping back, MBh. ovarayishnu, mfn. (fr. Caus.) intending to ward off, MBh. vi, 3762 (B.) varya, mfn. to be covered or concealed (see samvritta-so); to be kept back or warded off (see  $a-s^{\circ}$ ).

cover or conceal, Bhatt.

1. Sam-vrit, mfn. covering, TS.

Sám-vrita, mfn. covered, shut up, enclosed or enveloped in (loc.), surrounded or accompanied or protected by (instr. with or without saha, or comp.) well furnished or provided or occupied or filled with, full of (instr. or comp.), AV. &c. &c.; concealed, laid aside, kept, secured, MBh.; Kav. &c.; restrained, suppressed, retired, withdrawn, Hariv.; Sak. ii, 12(v.l. for sam-hrita); well covered or guarded (see su-so; contracted, compressed, closed (as the throat), articulated with the vocal chords contracted, Prāt.; subdued (as a tone), ib.; Pat.; (in rhet.) hidden, ambiguous (but not offensive, see Vām. ii, 1, 14); m. N. of Varuna, L.; n. a secret place, KaushUp.; close articulation (cf. above), Prāt.; -tā, f. (TPrāt., Sch.), -tva, n. (Venis.) closed condition; -mantra, mfn. one who keeps his counsels or plans secret  $(-t\bar{a},$ f.), Kām.; -samvārya, mfn. one who conceals what ought to be concealed, Mn. vii, 102; °tâkāra, mfn. one who conceals all signs of feeling, MW.

Sam-vriti, f. closure, Susr.; SarngP.; covering, concealing, keeping secret, Sis.; Sarvad.; dissimulation, hypocrisy, Amar.; obstruction, HYog.; -mot, mfn, able to dissimulate, Sis.; Subh.

संव  $sam-\sqrt{2}$ . vri (A. only -vripute as 3. pl.), to choose, seek for, BhP.

2. Sam-vara, m. choosing, election, choice (of a husband; v.1. for svayam-vara), MBh. vii, 6033. 2. varana, n. id.; -nāṭaka, n. N. of a drama; -sraj, f. the garland given by a woman to her chosen husband, Ragh.; Naish.

संवृह  $sam - \sqrt{v_r inh}$ . See  $sam - \sqrt{1.2.b_r ih}$ .

संवन sam- vrij, Ā. -vrinkte (rarely P.). to sweep together, lay hold of or seize for one's self, appropriate, own, RV.; SBr.; Up.: Desid. -vivrik-

shate, to wish to appropriate, SBr.

Sam-vargá, mfn. rapacious, ravenous, RV.; SBr.; Up.; SrS.; m. snatching up or sweeping together for one's self, gathering for one's self, TS.; Kath. (with Agneh and Prajapateh, N. of Samans, ArshBr.); devouring, consumption, absorption, the resolution of one thing into another, MW.; (?) mixture, confusion (in varna-s°), Vas.; multiplication of two numbers together or the product of such mo, Aryabh.; -jit, m. N. of a teacher, VBr.; -vidyā, f. (in phil.) the science of resolution or absorption (cf. above). ovargana, n. attracting, winning (friends), Das. ovárgam, ind. laying hold of or snatching up, sweeping together for one's self, gathering, RV. vargaya, Nom. P. vati, to gather or assemble round one's self, Bhatt. vargya, mfn. to be multiplied, VarBrS.; m. N. of an astronomer, Cat. Sam-varjana, n. the act of snatching or seizing

for one's self, Samk.; devouring, consuming, W. Sam-vrikta, mfn. laid hold of or snatched up, seized; -dhrishnu (sám-), mfn. one who seizes or overpowers the strong, RV. ovrij, mfn. seizing,

overpowering, VS. संवृत sam- vrit, Ā. -vartate (pf. p. -vavritvás, q.v.; Ved. inf. -vritas; ind. p. -vartam), to turn or go towards, approach near to, arrive at, RV.; AV.; R.; to go against, attack (acc.), MBh.; to meet, encounter (as foes), RV. iv, 24, 4; to come together, be rolled together, be conglomerated, PañcavBr.; Kaus.; (also with mithas) to have sexual intercourse together, SBr.; Apast.; to take shape, come into being, be produced, arise from (abl.), RV. &c. &c.; to come round or about, come to pass, happen, occur, take place, be fulfilled (as time), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to begin, commence, R.; to be, exist, ChUp.; MBh. &c.; to become, grow, get (with nom.), R.; Ragh.; to be conducive to, serve for (dat.), Lalit.: Caus. -vartayati, to cause to turn or revolve, roll (lit. and fig.), RV. &c. &c.; to turn towards or hither, RV.; to clench (the fist), Hariv.; to wrap up, envelop, MBh.; to crumple up, crush, destroy, MBh.; R.; to bring about, accomplish, perform, execute, Hariv.; R.; BhP.; to fulfil, satisfy (a wish), R.; to think of, find out (a remedy), Car.: Desid. -vivritsati, to wish to have sexual intercourse with (acc.), AV.

Sam-vartá, m. meeting, encountering (an enemy), MBh.; rolling up, destruction, (esp.) the periodical destruction or dissolution of the world, MBh.; R.; BhP.; a partic. cosmic period or Kalpa (q.v.), Cat.;

Sam-vuvurshu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to | anything rolled or kneaded, a lump or ball (of cake), Kaus.; a young rolled-up leaf, ApGr.; a dense mass (of people), Mālatīm.; a rain-cloud, R.; Hariv.; a partic. kind of cloud (abounding in water and so distinct from the A-varta which has no water; cf. drona, pushkalavartaka), L.; N. of one of the 7 clouds at the dissolution of the universe (cf. bhīmanāda), Cat.; a year, L.; a partic. mythical weapon, Hariv.; R.; a partic. comet, VarBrS.; a partic. conjunction of planets, ib.; Terminalia Bellerica, L.; Cicer Arietinum, L.; N. of a Muni and legislator (cf. -smriti and brihat-samvo), Yājñ.; of an Angirasa (and author of RV. x, 172), AitBr. &c.; n. du. (with Indrasya) N. of two Samans, ArshBr. (perhaps w.r. for sam-vo, q.v.); -kalpa, m. a partic. period of universal destruction, Buddh.; -maruttīya, mfn. relating to the Munis Samvarta and Marutta, MBh.; -smriti, f. So's law-book, IW. 203; otagni, m. the fire at the destruction of the world, MBh.; otambhas, n. the water at the do of the world, BhP.; °târka, m. the sun at the d° of the world, ib. °vartaka, mfn. (cf.  $s\bar{a}m-v^{\circ}$ ) rolling up, destroying (all things at the end of the world), NrisUp.; MBh. &c.; m. the world-destroying fire (pl. 'the fires of hell'), Grihyās.; BhP.; submarine fire  $(=b\bar{a}dava)$ , L.; (scil. gana) a group or class of world-destroying clouds, VP.; the end or dissolution of the universe, R.; Hariv.; Terminalia Bellerica, L.; N. of Baladeva (q.v.), L.; of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of an ancient sage (= sam-varta), VarBrS.; of a mountain, Col.;  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. a young lotus-leaf (still rolled up), Bhpr.; Kād.; n. Bala-deva's ploughshare, Hariv.; °kâgni, m. the world-destroying fire, MW.; °kâbhra, n. pl. the clouds at the destruction of the world, Nägân.; °kin, m. N. of Bala-deva (cf. above), L. ovartana,  $mf(\bar{z})n$  issuing in, leading to (comp.), Divyâv.; n. a partic. mythical weapon, Hariv.; (i), f. destruction of the world, Buddh. ovartanīya, mfn. (ifc. leading or conducive to), SaddhP. ovartam, ind. rolling up, destroying, PancavBr. ovarti, f. = vartikā (see vartaka), W. vartita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) rolled up, wrapped up, enveloped, MBh.;

Sam-vavritvás, mfn. (pf. p. of sam-\squaretri) rolled up or together, gathered, dense (as darkness), RV. v, 31, 3.

Sam-vritta, mfn. approached near to, arrived, Gaut.; happened, occurred, passed, Kav.; Pañcat.; fulfilled (as a wish), R.; become, grown (with nom.), MBh.; Kav. &c.; often w.r. for sam-vrita; m. N. of Varuna, L.; of a serpent-demon, MBh. ovritti, f. common occupation, Apast.; the right effect, Car.; Fulfilment (personified), MBh.; being, existing, becoming, happening, MW.; often w.r. for sam-vriti.

सन्ध् sam-\vridh, A. -vardhate (rarely P.), to grow to perfection or completion, grow up, increase, RV. &c. &c.; to fulfil, satisfy, grant, R.: Caus. -vardhayati, to cause to grow, rear, bring up, foster, cherish, augment, enlarge, strengthen, beautify, make prosperous or happy, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to present with (instr.), R.; Ragh.; to fulfil, grant (a wish), Mn.; R.: Desid. of Caus., see sam-vivardhavishu below.

Sam-vardhaka, mfn. augmenting, increasing, W. ovardhana, mfn. id., Subh.; m. N. of a man, Rājat.; n. growing up, complete growth, Kathās.; rearing up, fostering, R.; a means for causing growth (as of the hair), SarngS.; prospering, thriving, MBh.; Vikr.; causing to thrive, furthering, promoting, Kām.; Das. vardhanīya, mfn. to be reared or fostered, Pancat.; to be fed or maintained, Kull. on Mn. iii, 72; to be augmented or strengthened, Pancat. ovardhita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) brought to complete growth, brought up, reared, raised, cherished, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Sam-vivardhayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to increase or to make prosper, Hariv.

Sam-vriddha, mfn. full grown, grown up, increased, augmented, thriving, prospering, MBh.; Kav. &c.; large, big (in ati-so). ovriddhi, f. full growth, MaitrUp.; might, power, Sis.

संवृद्ध sam- vrish, P. -varshati, to rain upon, shower down, TS.

Sam-varshana, n. raining or showering down,

संवृह saṃ-vṛih. See sam-√1.2. bṛih.