tiate sam- vac, P. -vakti (in the non-conj. tenses also A.), to proclaim, announce, publish, communicate, Pañcar.; to speak or tell or say to (acc. with or without prati), MBh.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; (A.) to converse, talk with, RV.

Sam-vāc, f. speaking together, colloquy, RV. vācya, n. (prob.) the art of conversation (as one of the 64 Kalās), BhP., Sch.; mfn. to be conversed with &c., MW.

Sam-ukta, mfn. spoken to, addressed, remonstrated or expostulated with, BhP.

संवच sam- \sqrt{vanc} , P. -vancati, to totter, stagger, waver, TS.

संवत् 1. saṃ-vát, f. (fr. 2. sam; cf. ni-vát, pra-vát) a side, region, tract, RV.; AV.; = saṃ-grāma, Naigh. ii, 17.

Han 2. sam-vat, ind. (a contraction of sam-vatsara below) a year, in the year (in later times esp. of the Vikrama era [beginning in 58 B.C., see wikramaditya] as opp. to the Saka era [in modern times supposed to be founded by Sāli-vāhana; see 3. saka]; sometimes = 'in the year of the reign of'),

Inscr. &c.; IW. 494. Sam-vátsam, ind. for a year, RV. iv, 33, 4. Sam-vatsará, m. (rarely n.; cf. pari-v°) a full year, a year (having 12 [TS.] or 13 [VS.] months or 360 days [SBr.; AitBr.; Susr.]; am, 'for a year;' ena, 'after or in course of a yo;' e or asya, 'after or within a yo'), RV. &c. &c.; a year of the Vikrama era (see above; varsha is used for the Saka); the first in a cycle of five or six years, TS.; PārGr.; Var-BrS.; BhP.; the Year personified (having the new and full moon for eyes and presiding over the seasons), TS.; Pur.; N. of Siva, MBh. - kara, m. 'yearcauser,' N. of Siva, Sivag. - kalpa-latā, f., -kritya, n. (or -dīdhiti, f.), -kritya-prakāsa, m., -kaumudī, f., -kaustubha, m. N. of wks. - tama, $mf(\bar{z})n$, completing a full year, happening after a y^{α} (-tamīm rātrim, 'this day year'), SBr. - dīksha, mfn. having the Dīkshā (q.v.) maintained for a yo, KātyŠr. - dīkshita, mfn. maintaining the Dīkshā for a year, ib. - dīdhiti, f., see -kritya. - dīpamāhātmya, n., -dīpa-vrata-māhātmya, n. N. of wks. - nirodha, m. imprisonment for a y^{α} (-tas, ind.), Mn. viii, 375. - parvan, n. the period of a y°, Pat. on Pān. iv, 2, 21, Vārtt. 2. — prakaraņa, n., -prakāsa, m. N. of wks. - pratimā (°rá-), f. the image of a yo, TBr. - pradipa, m. N. of wk. - prabarha and -pravalha, m. a variety of the Gavām-ayana (q.v.), Lāty. - prabhriti, mfn. lasting a yo and longer, KātyŚr. - pravāta, mfn. exposed to the wind or air for a yo, ApSr. - phala, n. 'the fruit or result of a year,' N. of wk. - brahmana, n. the symbolical meaning of an annual sacrifice, TandBr. - bhukti, f. a yo's course (of the sun), BhP. - bhrit, mfn. = $-d\bar{\imath}ksha$, Sulbas. - bhrita (°rá-), mfn. maintained for a year (cf. next), SBr.; KātyŠr.; otôkha, m. one who has borne the ukhā (q.v.) for a year, ŠānkhŠr. - bhritin, mfn. one who has maintained (a sacrificial fire) for a year, KatySr. -bhrami, mfn. revolving or completing a revolution in a y° (as the sun), MārkP. – maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. consisting of (a partic, number of) yos, Jyot. - mukhī, f. the tenth day in the light half of the month Ivaishtha, Hcat. - raya, m. a year's course, MW. - rūpá, n. a form of the y°, ŠBr. - vāsín, mfn. dwelling (with a teacher) for a year, ib. - vidha (ord-), mfn. (to be performed) according to the rules of an annual sacrifice, ib. - velā, f. the period of a year, ib. - sattra, n. a Soma sacrifice whose Sutyā days last a year, SankhSr.; -bhāshya, n. N. of wk.; -sád, mfn. one who performs the above So sacro, PS.; ŠBr. - sammita (°rá-), mfn. equal to a y°, ŠBr.; similar to the Sattra lasting a yo, SānkhSr.; n. and (\bar{a}) , f. N. of partic. sacrificial days (in the middle of which occurs the Vishuvat-day), SrS. - sahasrá, n. a thousand years, SBr. - sāta (${}^{\circ}r\dot{a}$ -), mf(\bar{a})n. acquired within a yo, TS. - svadita (orá-), mfn. well seasoned or prepared for a yo, ib. Samvatsarâtyāsam, ind. having skipped a yo, Laty. Samvatsarâdi-phala, n. N. of wk. Samvatsarâyusha, mfn. a year old, MaitrS. Samvatsarâvara, mfn. lasting at least a year, KātyŠr. Samvatsarôtsavakalpa-latā, f., ova-kāla-nirņaya, m. N. of wks. Samvatsarôpasatka, mfn. whose Upasad (q.v.) lasts a year, KätySr. Samvatsarôpâsita, mfn.

served or maintained for a year, SBr.

Samvatsarika, w.r. for sāmvo.

Samvatsarina, $mf(\bar{a})n$. yearly, annual, recurring every year, RV. &c. &c.

Samvatsariya, mfn. id., MaitrS.

संवत् 3. sam-vat, mfn. containing the word sam, SankhBr.; n. N. of a Saman, PancavBr.

sam-√vad, P. Ā. -vadati, to (ind. p. sam-udya, q.v.), (Ā.) to speak together or at the same time, AitBr.; ChUp.; (P.; Ā. only m.c.) to converse with (instr.) or about (loc.), RV.; AV.; TS.; Br.; (P.) to sound together or in concord (said of musical instruments), AV.; to agree, accord, consent, Hariv.; Mricch.; Kathās.; to coincide, fit together (so as to give one sense), Ratnâv.; to speak, speak to, address (acc.), BhP.; to designate, call, name (two acc.), Srutab.: Caus. -vādayati, to (ind. p. -vādya, q.v.), to cause to converse with (instr.) or about (loc.), SBr.; SānkhSr.; to invite or call upon to speak, Hit. (v.l.); to cause to sound, play (a musical instrument), MBh.; Kathās.

Sam-vadana,n. the act of speaking together, conversation, Samk.; a message, L.; consideration, examination, L.; (also \bar{a} , f.) subduing by charms or by magic (= or w.r. for sam-vanana, q.v.), L.; a charm, amulet, W. vaditavya, mfn. to be talked over or agreed upon, SBr.; to be spoken to or addressed.

Sam-vādá, m. (ifc. f. ā) speaking together, conversation, colloquy with (instr. with and without saha, loc., or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; appointment, stipulation, KātyŚr.; Kāv.; VarBṛS.; a cause, lawsuit, ĀpGṛ.; Kathās.; assent, concurrence, agreement, conformity, similarity, W.; information, news, ib. vādaka, mfn. (fr. Caus.) agreeing, consenting, Sāmkhyak.; m. N. of a man, Hcar. vādana, n. (fr. id.) assent, agreement, Kathās. vādita, mfn. (fr. id.) caused to speak with &c.; agreed upon, MBh. vādin, mfn. conversing, talking, Ragh.; agreeing or harmonizing with, corresponding to (gen. or comp.), Kāvyād.; di-tā, f. likeness, resemblance, Harav. vādya, ind. (fr. Caus.) having declared truly or accurately, Mn. viii, 31.

1. Sam-udita, mfn. (for 2. see under sam-udvi) spoken to or with, addressed, accosted, BhP.; agreed upon (see yathā-samuditam); consented, settled, customary, Kathās. oudya, ind. having spoken together &c.; having concluded or agreed upon, BhP.

#af sam-√van, Caus. -vānayati (or -vanayati, cf. under √van), to cause to like or love, make well-disposed, propitiate, AV.

Sam-vánana, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. propitiating, AV.; (ifc.) making well-disposed to (in $d\bar{a}na$ - s°), R.; m. N. of an Āṅgirasa (author of RV. x, 191), Anukr.; n. or (\bar{a}) , f. (cf. sam-vadana) causing mutual fondness, propitiating, subduing (esp. by spell), charming, fascination, AV. &c. &c.; gaining, acquiring (in kosa- s°), MBh.

संवन्द sam- \(\sqrt{vand}\), A. -vandate, to salute respectfully, BhP.

tiau sam-√2. vap, cl. 1. P. Ā. -vapati, ote, to throw together, mix, pour in, VS.; TS.; SrS.; to scatter, sow, MW.

Sam-vapana, n. throwing or pouring in, KātyŠr. vapa, m. throwing together, mixing, mingling, ApŠr., Sch.

संवर saṃ-vara &c. See saṃ-√1. 2. vṛi.

संवर्ग saṃ-varga &c. See saṃ-√vrij.

संवर्ण sam- \(varn, P. -varnayati, to communicate, narrate, tell, MBh.; Kathās.; BhP.; to praise, commend, approve, sanction, MBh.; SaddhP.; Divyâv.

Sam-varnana, n. narrating, describing, Cat.; praise, commendation, Jātakam. varnita, mfn. communicated, narrated &c.; approved, sanctioned, Lalit.; resolute, ib.; -mānasa, mfn. one who has made up his mind, resolute, ib.

संवति sam-varta, °taka &c. See under sam-√vrit.

संवर्धक sam-vardhaka, odhana &c. See under sam-√vridh.

संवर्भेय sam-varmaya, Nom. P. oyati, to provide any one (acc.) with a coat of mail, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 25, Sch.; to equip, arm fully (fig.), Subh.

Sam-varmita, mfn. fully armed, W.

संवर्ष sam-varya, Nom. P. oyati (usually written sambasya), to bring together, g. khandvādi.

संवर्षण sam-varshana, w.r. for a-v°, Vet.

संवल sam-vala. See sambala.

संवलन sam-valana, n. or anā, f. meeting, encountering (of enemies), Bālar.; mixture, union, Mālatīm.; Gīt.

Sam-valita, mfn. met, united, joined or mixed with, surrounded by, possessed of (instr. or comp.), Kāv.; Sāh.; broken, diversified (=cūrnita), Kir. vi, 4, Sch.

संव ट्या saṃ-√valg, Ā. -valgate, to wallow, roll, AV.; TS.

Sam-valgana, n. jumping (with joy), exulting, Anargh. valgita, mfn. overrun, MW.

संविद्रावस sam-vavritvas. See sam-√vrit.

संवस् saṃ-√4.vas, Ā.-vaste, to be clothed or clad in (instr.), RV. v, 85, 4.

Sam-vastrana, n. wearing the same or similar clothes, MānGr., Sch.

Sam-vastraya, Nom. (fr. prec.) P. vati (ind. p. -vastrya), to wear the same or similar garments, MānGr.; to put on, wear, Bhatt.

I. Sam-väsin, mfn. (ifc.) clothed in, MBh.

sam-\(\sqrt{5}\). vas, P. \(\bar{A}\). -vasati, ote (inf. -vastum; pr.p. -vasat or -vásāna [q.v.]), to dwell together, live or associate with (instr. with and without saha, or acc.), RV. &c. &c.; to cohabit with (acc.), W.; to meet or assemble together, R.; to stay, abide, dwell in (loc.), MBh.; R.; to spend, pass (time), R.; BhP.: Caus. -vāsayati, to cause to live together, bring together with (instr. with or without saha), RV.; TBr.; Lāty.; to provide with a lodging or dwelling, MBh.

Sam-vasati, f. dwelling together, Subh. vasatha, m. an inhabited place, settlement, village, dwelling, house, Kasīkh. vásana, n. a dwelling-place, house, RV. vásāna, m. = next, RV.

Sám-vasu, m. one who dwells along with, a fellow-dweller, RV.; AV.

Sam-vāsa, m. dwelling together, living or associating with (instr. with and without saha, or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; cohabitation, sexual connexion with (comp.), Car.; a common abode, Kām.; a settlement, dwelling, house, MBh.; R. &c.; an open place for meeting or recreation, L.; association,

company, society, W.

2. Sam-vāsin, mfn. dwelling together, a fellow-dweller, Kām.; Rājat.; (ifc.) dwelling in, inhabiting, MBh.; R.

Sam-ushita, mfn. one who has passed or spent (time), BhP.; dwelled or lived together, stayed with, MW.; passed, spent (as time), ib.

A. -vahati, te (inf. -vodhum), to bear or carry together or along or away, take, convey, bring, AV. &c.; to load (a cart or car), R.; to take a wife, marry, MW.; to carry or move or rub (the hand) along the body, stroke, soothe, MBh. (3. du. pf. sam-vavāhatuḥ, iii, 11005, accord. to some fr. sam-vvāh); to manifest, express, BhP.: Pass. -sam-uhyate, to be borne by (instr.), ride on (instr.), MBh.; BhP.: Caus.-vāhayati, te (Pass.-vāhyate), to cause to be brought together, bring together, assemble, Hariv.; Rājat.; to guide, conduct, drive (a carriage), MBh.; R.; Kathās.; to chase, hunt, Pañcat. v, 14; to rub, stroke, Āpast.; R.; Šak. &c.; to set inmotion, Kād.; to take (a wife), marry, Vet. (v.l.)

Sam-vaha, m. 'bearing or carrying along,' N. of the wind of the third of the 7 Mārgas or paths of the sky (that which is above the ud-vaha and impels the moon; the other five winds being called ā-, pra-, vi-, pari-, and ni-vaha), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; N. of one of the 7 tongues of fire, Col. 'vahana, n. guiding, conducting, Susr.; showing, displaying, Kuval. 'vahitri, see sāmvahitna.

Sam-vāha, mfn. setting in motion, moving (see trina-s°); = sam-vāhaka, L.; m. bearing or carrying along, pressing together, MW.; rubbing the body, shampooing, MārkP.; a park for recreation (cf. sam-vāsa), MBh.; Hariv.; a market-place, Pat., Sch.; extortion, oppression, Rājat.; N. of one of the