connects (and lubricates) a joint, W. - camasa, m. N. of partic. schools, ApSr.; Vait. - cora, m. = next, A. - caura, m. 'hole-thief,' a thief who enters a house by a hole made in the wall, L. -cchida, f. dismemberment, Pracand. - ccheda, m. making holes or breaches (in a wall &c.), A. - cchedaka, m. = -caura, L. - cchedana, n. housebreaking, burglary, Mricch. - ja, mfn. produced by conjunction or by transition &c., GrS.; produced by euphonic Samdhi, RPrāt.; APrāt., Sch.; belonging to the junctures of the parts of the eye (see above), Sušr.; prodo by distillation, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis, L.; n. spirituous liquor, L. - jīvaka, mfn. one who lives by dishonest means, L. - tas, ind. from an alliance, MW. - taskara, m. = -caura, L. - dūshana, n. the violation of a treaty, breaking of peace, Kir. (pl.) - nāla, m. or n. Unguis Odoratus, L. - nirmocana, n. N. of a Buddhist Sütra. - pāda, m. N. of wk. - pūjā, f. N. of the third division of the great autumnal Durgā-pūjā, MW. - prabandhana, n. (in anat.) the ligament of a joint, Susr. - bandha, m. the ligaments or sinews of the joints, Sak.; (perhaps) cement or lime, Inscr.; the plant Kæmpferia Rotunda, L.; = next, Sak. - bandhana, n. 'joint-binding,' a ligament, tendon, Sak. - bhanga, m. joint-fracture, dislocation of a joint, SārngS. - mat, mfn. containing a concurrence of two days or day periods or life periods (vayahsamdhi-matī = aprasūta-tarunī, L.), Jyot.; KātySr., Sch.; ApSr., Sch.; being or existing in peace (said of Vishnu), MBh.; having an alliance, allied, Kam.; m.N. of two ministers, Rajat. - mati. m. N. of a minister, ib. -mukta, mfn. 'jointloosened,' dislocated, MW.; n. dislocation of a joint, Suir. - mukti, f. dislocation, MW. - randhrakā. f. a hole or breach in a wall, $L = r\bar{a}ga$, m = sam $dhy\bar{a}$ - r° , Cat. - $r\bar{u}$ pa, n. N. of wk. - rodha, m. obstruction of a point of junction (as of the hinge in the lid of any vessel), Bhpr. - vigraha, m. du. peace and war, MW.; -kāyastha, m. a secretary for managing (foreign) affairs in making peace and war, Kathās.; -kāryâdhikārin, m. du. the ministers presiding over the above affairs, Hit.; -yāna-dvaidhībhāva-samāsraya-grantha, m. N. of wk.; °grahadhikāra, m. superintendence over the affairs of peace and war, MW.; ograhadhikarin, m. superintendent over the affairs of p° and w°, a chief foreign minister, ib. - vigrahaka, m. a minister presiding over the above, Rājat. – vigrahika, m. id., MBh. - vicakshana, m. one skilled in peacemaking, an able negotiator of treaties, W. - vid, mfn. skilled in alliances, MW.; m. a negotiator of treaties, minister, W. - viparyaya, m. du. peace and its opposite (i.e. war), Mn. vii, 65. - velā, f. the period of twilight, GrSrS.; Mn.; any period or time which connects parts of the day or night or fortnight (e.g. morning, noon, evening, new moon, the first or 13th day of the fortnight, full moon &c.), W. - sūla, n. a kind of painful indigestion (= $\bar{a}ma$ - $v\bar{a}ta$), L. = shāman (for -sāmo), n. a Sāman belonging to the Stotras called Samdhis, Pañcav Br.; SrS. -sambhava, mfn. produced by grammatical Samdhi; m. a diphthong, Cat. - sarpana, n. creeping through crevices, PārGr. - sitasita-roga, m. a kind of disease of the eye, Cat. - stotra, n. N. of a partic. hymn. - hāraka, m. = -caura, L. Samdhîrana, m. N. of a man, HParis. Samdhîsvara, m. N. of a sanctuary sacred to the putting together of the parts of the body of Samdhi-mati, Rājat.

Samdhika, (ifc.) = sam-dhi, a joint, Kathās.; m. a kind of fever, Cat.; (\bar{a}), f. distillation, L.

Samdhiga, m. a kind of fever, Bhpr. - cikitsa, f. its cure, ib.

Samdhita, mfn. joined or fastened together, MBh.; Hariv.; Rājat. &c.; put to or on, fixed (as an arrow), MBh.; BhP.; joined or united with (mrityu-s°, 'united with or destined to death'), ib.; allied, one who has concluded an alliance, MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; concluded (as an alliance), see sama-saṃdh°; prepared, mixed together, Bhpr.; pickled, W.; w.r. for saṃdita, Mn. viii, 342; m. binding the parted hair, L.; n. pickles, W.; spirituous liquor, L. Saṃdhitêshu, mfn. having an arrow fitted on a bow-string, MW.

Saṃdhitavya, mfn. = saṃdheya, col. 2, MW. Saṃdhitsu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to make peace or form an alliance with (saha), Šiś.; Kām. Saṃdhin, m. a minister of alliances, R.; (inī), f., see next.

Saṃdhinī, f. a cow in heat, Gaut.; Āpast. &c.; (accord. to L.) a cow which has just taken the bull; a cow milked unseasonably or every second day.

-kshīra, n. the milk of a cow in heat (prohibited as an article of food), Āpast.; Mn. &c.

Saṃdhilā, f. (only L.) a breach or hole made in a wall; a chasm, mine, pit; spirituous liquor; = $n\bar{a}nd\bar{i} = dv\bar{a}da\dot{s}a-t\bar{u}rya-nirghosha; = nad\bar{i}$, a river (w.r. for $n\bar{a}nd\bar{i}$).

Samdheya, mfn. to be joined or united (see \bar{asu} - s°); to be connected with &c., VPrāt.; to be reconciled, to be made peace or alliance with, MBh.; BhP.; to be made amends for (see a- s°), Pañcat. &c. (see also a- s° , \bar{asu} - s°); to be aimed at, MW.; to be subjected to grammatical Samdhi, Kāt.; n. (impers.) it is to be allied or reconciled with (instr. or loc.), MBh.; BhP.

Samdhy, in comp. for samdhi. — akshara, n. a compound vowel, diphthong, SrS.; RPrāt. &c. — adhyāya, m. an Adhyāya or chapter on Samdhi, MW. — arksha (for -riksha?), MārkP.

1. **Sam-dhya**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) being on the point of junction &c., SBr.; Gobh.; Susr.; based on Samdhi or euphonic combination, Prāt.; (\tilde{a}) , f., see next.

see next. 1. Sam-dhya, f. holding together, union, junction, juncture, (esp.) jo of day and night, morning or evening twilight, Br.; GrSrS.; MBh. &c.; juncture of the three divisions of the day (morning, noon, and evening), VarBrS.; the religious acts performed by Brāhmans and twice-born men at the above three divisions of the day (acc. with $\sqrt{a}s$ or $anv-\sqrt{a}s$ or $upa-\sqrt{a}s$, to perform these Samdhyā services,' which consist of sipping water, repetition of prayers and mantras, especially of the Gayatri prayer; if regarded as an act of meditation the samdhyā may be connected with sam-dhyai), Mn.; R.; Pur.; RTL. 401; 407; Twilight (esp^o evening Tw^o, personified as a manfestation or daughter of Brahma, and as the consort of Siva, of the Sun, of Kāla, of Pulastya, of Pūshan &c., and as the mother-in-law of Vidyut-keša), MBh.; R.; Pur. &c.; a girl one year old representing the goddess Samdhyā at the Durgā festival, L.; a deity presiding over the three divisions of the day, AsvParis.; the period which precedes a Yuga or age of the world (see yuga), Hariv.; BhP.; a boundary, limit, L.; promise, agreement, assent, L.; = sam- $dh\bar{a}na$, L.; a partic. flower, L.; N. of a river, MBh. - onsa (odhyano), m. (Mn.; Hariv.; Pur.) or -onsaka, m. (Hariv.) 'portion of twilight,' the period at the end of each Yuga (see above). - "nsu ("dhyan"), m. 'tw"-ray,' twilight, W. - nsa ($^{\circ}dhydn^{\circ}$), mfn. having the morning and evening two for shoulders, MBh. - kalpa, m., -kārikā, f. pl. N. of wks. - kārya, n. the morning or evening devotional acts &c., Vikr. - kāla, m. two-time, evening-time, R.; VarBrS.; Hit.; Cān.; the interval of a Yuga, W. - kālika, mfn. belonging totwo-time, vespertine, Vas., Sch. - krama-paddhati, f. N. of a wk. treating of the Samdhya ceremonial. - cala (dhydc), m. tw-mountain, N. of a m, KālP.; -tarpana-vidhi, m. N. of wk. - traya, n. the 3 divisions or periods of the day (morning, noon, and evening), VarBrS.; -prayoga, m., -vidhi, m. N. of wks. - tva, n. the state of two, Das.; the time for devotional exercises, MW.-odi-brahma-karman (°dhyād°), n. N. of wk. - nātin, m. 'dancing at evening two, 'N. of Siva, L. (w.r. -nādin). - nirnaya, m., -nirnaya-kalpa-vallī, f., -nyāsa, m., -pañcī-karaņa-vārttika, n., -paddhati, f. N. of wks. - payoda, m. a two rain-cloud, Sak. - pātra, n. a vessel used for pouring out water in performing the Samdhyā ceremonies, MW. - pushpī, f. Jasminum Grandiflorum, L.; nutmeg, MW. - prayoga, m. = $-k\bar{a}rya$, Cat.; N. of wk. - prâyaścitta, n. N. of wk. - bala, m. 'strong during two, 'a Rākshasa, L. - bali, m. the evening or two oblation, Megh.; a bull (or its image) in a temple of Siva, L. - bhashya, n. N. of various wks. - ohra $(^{\circ}dhy\hat{a}bh^{\circ})$, n. = -payoda, Kāv.; BhP.; Pañcat.; a sort of red chalk, L. - mangala, n. the auspicious Samdhyā service, Vikr. - mantra, m. pl., -mantra-vyākhya, f., -mantra-vyākhyāna, n. N. of wks. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. consisting of twilight, Hear. - māhātmya, n. N. of wk. - rāga, m. the red glow of two, VarBrS.; Vas.; mfn. having the colour of two; n. red-lead, L. - rama (dhyar), m. delighting in the Samdhyā,' N. of Brahmā, L. - vandana, n. the morning and evening hymns and acts of worship, Vedântas.; Vās.; N. of wk.; -guru-

bhāshya, n., -bhāshya, n., -mantra, m., -laghubhāshya, n., -vidhi, m., -vivarana, n.; odanopāsana-krama, m. N. of wks. - vasa, m. N. of a village, Kathās. - vidyā, f. N. of Vara-dā, TĀr. - vidhi, m. = $-k\bar{a}rya$, Kathās.; N. of wk.; -mantra-samūha-tīkā, f. N. of wk. - sankha, m. the evening conch-shell (of worship, used as an instrument to sound the evening hour); -dhvani, m. the sound made with it, Mālatīm. - sata-sūtrī-bhāshya, n. N. of wk. - samaya, m. two-period, Hit.; Väs.; a portion of each Yuga, MW. - sutra-pravacana. n. N. of wk. Samdhyôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. Samdhyôpasthana, n. adoration (of the Sun) at the Samdhyā, TBr., Sch.; RTL. 406. Samdhyôpâsana, n. worship performed at the So. Mn. ii, 69; -vidhi, m. N. of various wks.

Samdhyāya, Nom. Ā. °dhyāyate, to resemble twilight, Kād. (°yāyita, mfn., Subh.)

HUITU sam-dhāraṇa &c. See sam-\dhṛi. HUITU sam-dhāvaṇa &c. See sam-\dhāvati, ote (ind.p. -dhāvya), to run together, AV.; MBh.; to run up to violently, assail, attack, Hariv.; to run to, arrive at (acc.), MBh.; to run through (births), Divyâv.

#**धा**न saṃ-√2. dhāv, Ā. -dhāvate (ind. p. -dhāvya), to cleanse or wash one's self, SrS.

flame, kindle, animate, revive, MBh.; Bhatt.: Caus. -dhukshayati, to set on fire, light up, inflame, animate, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Sam-dhukshana, mfn. inflaming, exciting (comp.), Uttarar.; n. the act of kindling, inflammation, MBh.; Susr.; Das. "dhukshita, mfn. kindled, inflamed, Kāv.; Susr. "dhukshya, mfn. to be inflamed or kindled (as the fire of digestion), Car.

to scatter or distribute liberally, bestow on (dat.), RV.; (\tilde{A} .) to seize or carry off, ib.

संधूमाय sam-dhūmāya, Nom. Ā. oyate, to smoke, Divyâv.

ep. sam-adhāram = -adhārayam; pr. p. P. sam-dhārayat; Ā.-dhārayamāṇa or -dhārayāṇa; pf. sam-dadhāra), to hold together, bear, carry, MBh.; R.; BhP.; to hold up, support, preserve, observe, maintain, ib.; to keep in remembrance, Pañcat.; to hold back, restrain, withstand, MBh.; R.; to suffer, endure, ib.; to hold or fix the mind on (loc.), BhP.; to promise, MBh.; to hold out, live, exist, MārkP.; to be ready to serve any one (gen.) with (instr.), Kāraṇḍ.: Pass. -dhriyate, to resolve or fix upon (loc.), TS.; to be kept or observed, R.; -dhāryate, to be held together or borne or kept or maintained, MBh.; R. &c.

Sam-dhartri, m. one who holds together, AtharvasUp.

Sam-dhāraṇa, mfn. holding together, supporting (life), MBh,; (ā), f. attitude, posture, position (e.g. mukha-so, 'po of the mouth'), VPrāt., Sch.; direction (of thoughts), BhP.; (am), n. the act of holding together, supporting, maintaining, MBh.; Kād.; bearing (kukshi-so, 'bearing in the womb'), MBh.; holding in or back, checking, restraining, RPrāt.; Sušr.; Car.; Hcat.; refusal (of a request), Car. 'dhāraṇīya, mfn. to be supported or kept alive, Kād. 'dhārya, mfn. to be borne or carried, R.; to be kept (as a servant), Pañcat. (v.l.); to be held or maintained or observed, Mn. iii, 79; to be held back or restrained (v.l. sam-tārya, q.v.), Hariv.

Sám-dhrita, mfn. firmly held together, closely connected, AV. dhriti, f. holding together, Subh.

संभा sam-\dhmā. See sam-\dham.

संध्ये $sam - \sqrt{dhyai}$, P. $-dhy\bar{a}yati$, to reflect or meditate on, think about, MBh.

2. Sam-āhya, mfn. (for I. see col. 2) thinking about, reflecting, Vās., Sch.

2. Samdhyā, f. thinking about, reflection, meditation, L.

Sam-dhyātri, mfn. one who reflects or meditates, W.; one who binds (w.r. for sam-dātri), Mn. viii, 342.

संध्वान sáṃ-dhvāna, mfn. sounding or whistling together (said of winds), MaitrS.

सन sanna, sannaka. See p. 1139, col. 1.