Sangata and Sangika, m. N. of men, Rājat. Sangin, mfn. hanging on, sticking in, clinging or adhering to (comp.), Kāv.; Kathās.; coming into contact with, touching (comp.), MārkP.; attached or devoted or addicted to, fond of, intent on, connected with (gen., loc., or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; full of affection or desire, worldly, licentious, Pur.; Kathās.; continuous, uninterrupted, Kir.

Sangiya, m. N. of a man, Rājat. Sanja. See sam-ja below.

Sanjaka, m. N. of a man, Rajat.

Sanjana, n. the act of attaching or fastening, Balar.; joining, folding (the hands), Naish.; the act of clinging, adhering, sticking, MW.; (i), f. that on which anything is hung, Nir.

Sañji, sañjimat, g. yavâdi.

सञ्जार sanjatara, n. N. of a city, Pancat. (prob. w.r.)

संजन sam-√jan, Ā. -jāyate, to be born or produced together with (abl.), RV.; ŠvetUp.; to be born from (loc. or abl.), arise or come forth from (abl.), come into existence, take place, appear, happen, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to bring forth, R.; to become, be, Hariv.; R.; to elapse, pass (as time), Pañcat.: Caus.-janayati, to cause to be born, bring forth, generate, produce, create, cause, form, make, MBh.; R. &c.

Sam-ja, m. 'universal Creator,' N. of Brahmā or Šiva, L.; (ā), f. a she-goat, L.; -pāla, m. N. of a man, Rājat. 'janana, mf(ī)n. producing, causing, effecting (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. production, creation, growth, development, ŠānkhŠr.; MBh. &c. 'janita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) produced, caused, created, MBh.; Pañcat.

Sam-jāta, mín. born, produced, grown, arisen, become, appeared (often in comp. = becoming, grown; cf. below), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; passed, elapsed (as time), Pañcat.; m. pl. N. of a people, VP.; -kopa, mín. growing angry, becoming enraged, R.; -kautuka, mín. having curiosity roused, becoming curious, MW.; -nidrā-pralaya, mín. one whose sleep has come to an end, L.; -nirveda, mín. grown despondent, Kathās.; -pāša, mín. one who has become fettered by (comp.), Sak.; -lajja, mín. one who has become fettered by (comp.), Sak.; -lajja, mín. one who has become ashamed or embarrassed, Ratnāv.; -višrambha, mín. having confidence excited, becoming confident, R.; -vepathu, mín. trembling, BhP.; otershya, mín. becoming envious, MW.

संजप sam-√jap, P. -japati, to whisper or talk about, report, communicate, MBh.; MärkP.

संजय sam-jaya &c. See sam-/ji.

संजर्भराण sam-járbhurāṇa, mfn. (fr. Intens. of sam- \sqrt{bhur}) quivering, flickering, RV.

संजल्प sam-√jalp, P.-jalpati(pr.p.-jalpat or °pamāna); to speak or talk together, converse, chatter, MBh.; R.

Sam-jalpa, m. talking together, conversation, chattering, uproar, confusion, MBh.; Hariv. of alpita, mfn. spoken together, spoken, uttered; n. spoken words, talk, BhP.

संजयन sam-javana, n. (fr. sam- \sqrt{ju} ; perhaps for sam-yavana fr. sam- $\sqrt{1.yu}$) a group of four houses, quadrangle, L.; a way-mark, sign-post, Hariv. (Nilak.)

Sam-jāvana, n. (perhaps for sam-yāvana) pouring a little buttermilk into warm milk, L.

tis sam- \sqrt{ji} , P. -jayati (pf. p. -jigīvas), to conquer together, RV.; AV.; TBr.; to conquer completely, gain or acquire by contest, ib.; to subdue completely, control (the senses), Hcat.: Pass.-jīyate, to be overpowered or subdued, Subh.

Sam-jayá, mf(á)n. completely victorious, triumphant, RV.; AV.; AitBr.; m. conquest, victory (with Visvāmitrasya, N. of a Catur-aha), PañcavBr.; a kind of military array, Kām.; N. of a chief of the Yakshas, Buddh.; of a Sūta (the son of Gavalgana and follower of Dhrita-rāshtra), MBh.; of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, ib.; of a son of Su-pārsva, VP.; of a son of Prati or Pratikshatra, BhP.; of a son of Bharmyâsva, ib.; of a son of Raṇam-jaya, ib.; of a Vyāsa, Cat.; of a preceptor, Buddh.; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; -kavi-sekhara, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Sam-jáyat, mf(antī) n. conquering, winning, AV.; (antī), f. N. of a town, MBh.; Susr. 'jayin, m. 'victorious,' N. of a man, Buddh.

Sam-jít, m. a conqueror, winner, RV. 'jita, mfn. entirely conquered or won, TBr. 'jiti, f. complete victory, AitBr.; SrS.

संजियुक्ष sam-jighrikshu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of sam-√grah) wishing to gather or collect, Das.; wishing to sum up or epitomise, Sarvad.

संजिहान saṃ-jihāna. See saṃ-√1. hā.

संजिही है sam-jihīrshu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of sam- / hṛi) wishing to destroy, R.; BhP.

**ifi sam-\square\jīv, P. -jīvati (ep. also Ā. oie; pr. p. -jīvat or -jīvamāna), to live with or together, AV.; to live, exist, live by any business or occupation (instr.), ib.; TS.; MBh.; BhP.; to revive, be restored to life, SBr.; MBh.: Caus. -jīvayati, to make alive, vivify, animate, ĀsvŠr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to keep alive, maintain, nourish, Rājat.: Desid. of Caus. and Desid., see next.

Sam-jijīvayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to bring to life or enliven, MBh. ojijīvishu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to live, loving life, ib.

Sam-jīvá, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. living together, living, MW.; making alive, vivifying, AV.; AsvSr.; m. the act of reviving, revival (see comp.); a particular hell, Divyav.; -karana, mf(1)n. bringing to life, animating, R.; °varma, n., Pan. vi, 2, 91. 'jīvaka, mf(ikā)n. living together, MW.; making alive, vivifying, animating, SrS.; BhP.; m. N. of a bull, Kathās.; Pañcat.; (i), f. N. of a woman, Vās., Introd. ojīvana, mf(i)n. making alive, animating, MBh.; Kav. &c. (v.l. often ojīvinī); m.a kind of antidote, Susr.; a partic. hell, Mn.; Yājñ.; (ī), f. a kind of plant (= rudantī), L. (v.l. ojīvinī); making alive, causing life, MW.; a kind of elixir, ib.; N. of a lexicon and of Mallinātha's Commentaries on the Kumāra-sambhava, Megha-dūta, and Raghu-vansa; (am), n. the act of living or reviving, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; animating, bringing to life, W.; a cluster of four houses (= sam-javana), L. ojīvita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) vivified, enlivened, animated, MBh. ojīvin, mfn. rendering alive, enlivening, MBh.; BhP.; m. N. of a minister of Megha-varna (king of the crows), Pancat.; (i), f. N. of a plant, L. (see ojīvanī); of a Commentary, Cat.

संज्ञुक्ष sam-jughukshu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of sam-\guh) wishing to completely conceal, Bhaft.

सनुष्ट sam-jushta, mfn. (vjush) visited or frequented or inhabited by, filled with (instr.or comp.), MBh.

संजूर्व sam- vjūrv, P. -jūrvati, to burn up, consume (by fire), RV.

संज्ञुस sam- vjrimbh, A.-jrimbhate, to gape open, be unfolded or displayed, appear, Rajat.

सन् sam- v1. jrī, P. -jīryati, to become old together, MaitrS.

संज् sam- 12. jrī, Ā. -jarate, to sound together, sound forth, RV.

HA I. sam-jña, mfn. (fr. sam + I. jña = jňu; cf. I. pra-jña) knock-kneed, L. Sam-jñu, mfn. id., L.

संज्ञा sam-√jnā, P. Ā. -jānāti, -jānīte, (Ā.) to agree together, be of the same opinion, be in harmony with (loc.; accord. to Pan. ii, 3, 22, also instr. or acc.), RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr.; (A.) to obey (dat.), AitBr.; (A.) to appoint, assign, intend (for any purpose), destine, ib.; (only ind. p. -jnaya) to direct, order, command, Hariv.; to acknowledge, recognize, own, Pan. i, 3, 46, Sch.; (P.) to acknowledge or claim as one's own, take possession of, SaddhP.; (P.) to think of, recollect sorrowfully (with acc. or gen.), Pān.; Vop.; A. to know well, understand, R.; to watch for, Bhatt.: Caus. -jñapayati, te, to cause to be of the same opinion or agree together, AV.; AitBr.; to cause to acquiesce or agree in (euphemistically said of a sacrificial victim, which ought not to be led forcibly to its death but made to resign itself), SBr.; GrSrS.; MBh.; BhP.; to appease, satisfy, MBh.; Kālid.; to make to be understood or known, cause to understand, SBr.; to make signs to (acc.), communicate or make anything known by signs, Mriech.; Hear.; to command, enjoin, instruct, Hariv.

2. Sam-jña, mfn. (ifc. for sam-jñā, e. g. labdha-samjña, one who has recovered consciousness,' MBh.; $-t\bar{a}$, f. 'recovery of co,' Venīs.); (\bar{a}) , f., see below; n. a yellow fragrant wood, yellow sanders, L. 'jñaka, mf $(ik\bar{a})$ n. (ifc.) = 2. samjña (e. g. prāṇa-samjñako jīvaḥ, 'life has the name breath,' MaitrUp.; cf. naṭa-, ravi-so).

Sam-jñápana, n. (fr. Caus.) causing agreement or harmony, AV.; killing a sacrificial animal (by suffocation; cf. above), SBr.; SrS.; MBh.; BhP.; deception, defrauding, Prâyasc. 'jñapita, mfn. sacrificed, killed, Pān. vi, 4, 52, Sch. 'jñapta, mfn. informed, apprised, MW.; killed, suffocated, sacrificed, Hariv.; -homa, m. an oblation performed after killing a sacrificial animal, ĀpŚr. 'jñapti, f. killing, slaying, sacrificing, ĀpŚr., Sch.; apprising, informing, W.

Sam-jñá, f. (ifc. f. ā) agreement, mutual understanding, harmony, TBr.; SBr.; Kathās.; consciousness, clear knowledge or understanding or notion or conception, SBr. &c. &c.; a sign, token, signal, gesture (with the hand, eyes &c.; samjñām Vkri or đã, 'to give a signal'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; direction (in a-kritaso, 'one who has received no do'), MBh.; a track, footstep, BhP.; a name, appellation, title, technical term (ifc. = 'called, named'), Nir.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (in gram.) the name of anything thought of as standing by itself, any noun having a special meaning (samjñāyām therefore denotes [used] in some peculiar sense rather than in its strictly etymological meaning,' e.g. as a proper name), Pan. i, 1, 34; 2, 53 &c.; a technical expression in grammar (see -sūtra); (with Buddhists) perception (one of the 5 Skandhas, q.v.), Dharmas. 22; MWB. 109; N. of the Gayatri (q. v.), L.; of a partic. high number, Buddh.; N. of a daughter of Tvashtri or Visva-karman (the wife of the Sun and mother of Manu, Yama and Yami), Hariv.; Pur. - karana, n. giving a name, Nir. i, 2; -parisishta, n. N. of wk. - karman, n. (=-karana), Kan. -tantra, n. N. of an astron. wk. by Nila-kantha. - tva, n. the being a technical term, Cat. - dhikāra ('jnadh'), m. (in Pan.) a heading or governing rule which gives a partic. name to the rules which fall under it and influences them all. - paribhāshā, f., -pāṭī, f., -pāda-vyākhyā, f., -prakaraṇa, n., -prakriyā, f. N. of wks. - ortham (ojnaro), ind. for the sake of a sign, Bhag. - vat, mfn. having consciousness, revived, recovered, R.; having a name or denomination, W. -viveka, m. N. of wk. -vishaya, m. having a name or noun for a subject, an epithet, W. - samuccaya, m. N. of a medical wk. - suta, m. 'son of Samjñā,' N. of the planet Saturn, L. - sūtra, n. any Sūtra which teaches the meaning of a technical term, Pān., Sch. - stra ('jñāstra), n. N. of a mythical weapon of Pradyumna, Hariv. Samjñôpasarjani- /bhū, P. -bhavati, to become a proper name or the subordinate member of a compound, Pat. on Pāņ. i, 1, 27, Vārtt. 2.

Sam-jñāta, mfn. well known, understood (see comp.); intended or destined for (comp.), MBh.; -rūpa (sám°), mfn. one whose form or appearance is universally known, RV. 'jñāti, f. agreement, harmony, AitBr. 'jñātri, mfn. one who recollects sorrowfully (gen.), Pat.

Sam-jñāna, mf(i)n. producing harmony, AitBr.; (i), f. a ceremony for producing unanimity, TS.; AsvSr.; n. unanimity, harmony with (loc. or instr.), RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; consciousness, SBr.; AitUp.; BhP.; right conception, Pratijñās.; perception (= sam-jñā), Buddh. jñānanā (?), f. consciousness, ib.

Sam-jñāpana, n. (fr. Caus.) apprising, informing, teaching, W.; killing, slaughter, ib. jñāpita, mfn. (fr. id.) killed, suffocated (as a victim), BhP.

Sam-jñikā, f. a name, appellation, MBh. xii, 6825. 'jñita, mfn. made known, communicated, R.; apprised by a sign or gesture, Rājat.; called, named, termed (generally ifc.), MaitrUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c. 'jñin, mfn. having consciousness, conscious of (comp.), Vajracch.; SaddhP.; Sarvad.; having a name, named, termed, that which receives a name or has a term given to it in grammar ('jñitva, n.), Pat.; Kāš.; Kap.; Sarvad.

Samjñī-bhūtaka, mfn. that which has become a name, Pat. on Pān. iv, 3, 68.

Sam-jñeya, m. N. of a king, VP.

संज्ञु sam-jñu. See col. 2.

संभार sam- vjvar, P.-jvarati, to be in great