abuse, censure, expose to shame or infamy, MBh.;

Sam-dushta, mfn. corrupted, defiled &c.; depraved, wicked, bad, R.; ill-disposed, ill-affected to-

Sam-dushana, mfn. (fr. Caus.) corrupting, defiling, Mn. ix, 13; n. the act of vitiating or corrupting, any vice which causes defilement, Yājñ.; -kara, mf(ī)n. defiling, disgracing (gen.), Hariv. dushita, mfn. (fr. id.) utterly corrupted or vitiated or spoiled, Hariv.; made or grown worse (as a disease), Suir.; exposed to shame, reviled, abused, MBh.

संदृह sam- Vduh, P. A. -dogdhi, -dugdhe, to milk together or at the same time, MBh.; (A.) to suck, imbibe, enjoy, RV. ix, 18, 5; (A.) to yield (as milk &c.), AV.: Caus. -dohayati (ind. p. -dohya), to cause to milk &c., SBr.

Sam-dugdha, mfn. milked at the same time, milked together, MW. oduhyā, see sukha-sam-

Sam-doha, m. milking together, milking, Hariv.; BhP.; the whole milk (of a herd), Nar.; Hariv.; totality, multitude, heap, mass, abundance, Kāv.; Kathās. &c. odohana, mfn. yielding (as milk), bestowing, Sukas. odohya, see sukha-samdohya.

संदुध sam-dribdha. See p. 1143, col. 1.

संदश् sam- \sqrt{dris} , P. Ā. (only in non-conj. tenses, e. g. pf. -dadarsa, -dadrise, fut. -drakshyati, ote; ind.p. -drisya; inf. -drashtum, Ved. -drise; cf. $sam-\sqrt{pas}$), to see together or at the same time, see well or completely, behold, view, perceive, observe, consider, MBh.; Kav. &c.; (A. and Pass. -drisyate), to be seen at the same time, appear together with (instr.), RV.; SBr.; to look like, resemble, he similar or equal, RV.; to be observed, become visible, appear, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. -darsayati, to cause to be seen, display, show, feign (ātmānam mrita-vat sam-do, 'to feign one's self dead'), ib.; to represent, Gīt.; Rājat.; to expose, explain, Divyav.; to show one's self to (acc.), MBh.; R.: Desid. of Caus., see sam-didarsayishu: Desid., see sam-didrikshu.

Sam-darsa, m. sight, appearance, MBh.; BhP. Sam-darsana, n. the act of looking steadfastly, gazing, viewing, beholding, seeing, sight, vision (svapne onam \sqrt{gam} , to be seen by or appear to [gen.] in a dream; onam pra-\squam, to show one's self to [gen.]; one, in view or in the presence of [gen. or comp.]'), Nir.; KātyŠr.; MBh. &c.; a gaze, look, R.; Sāh.; surveying, inspection, consideration, MBh.; Vikr.; Hit.; appearance, manifestation, Kav.; Sah.; the rising of a heavenly body with the sun, VarBrS.; meeting or falling in with (instr. with or without saha), Kathās.; Pañcat.; (fr. Caus.) the act of causing to see, showing, displaying, exhibition of or to (comp.), MBh.; R.; Pur.; (i), f. (scil. vritti) a partic. manner of subsistence, Baudh. - dvīpa, m. N. of a Dvīpa, R. - patha, m. the range of sight, Hariv.

Sam-darsayitri, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to see, showing, pointing out, Nir. odarsita, mfn. shown, displayed, manifested, Mālav.; represented, Gīt.

Sam-didarsayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to show, Bhatt.

Sam-didrikshu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to

Sam-dris, f. (e, dat. as inf.; cf. above) sight, appearance, RV. (samyak pasyati yah, 'one who sees well or thoroughly, Say.); AV.; VS.; KathUp.; view, direction, RV. ii, 13, 10. odriša, see madhusamdriša. odrišya, mfn. to be looked at i. e. appearing as (nom.), MBh.

Sam-drishta, mfn. completely seen or beheld (pāpa-so, 'having an evil aspect'), VarBrS.; foreseen, ordained, prescribed (in sacred books), R.

Sam-drishti, f. complete sight, full view, aspect, RV. odrishtika, w.r. for sāmdo, Divyav.

Sam-drashtavya, mfn. to be seen or sought for, MBh. odrashtri, mfn. one who sees well or beholds, Nir.; BhP.

संदेश sam-desa. See sam-v'dis.

संदेह sam-deha. See sam-√dih.

संदोल sam-dola, m. (or ā, f.) a kind of pendulous ornament, Pañcar.

सदोह sam-doha, ohana, hyā. See sam- \sqrt{duh} , col. I.

संदु sam-dru, P. -dravati, to run together,

Sam-drava, m. flight, L.

Sam-drava, m. running together, a place where people run together, Pat. on Pān. v, I, II9, Vārtt. 5; flight, L.; gait, manner of walking, Bhatt.

सध sam-dha, sam-dhaya &c. See sam-√1. dhā.

संधनाजत sam-dhana-jit, mfn. (= dhanasam-jit) winning booty together, accumulating booty by conquest, AV.

संधन्व sam- \dhanv (only pf. A. -dadhanve, vire), to run towards or together, RV.

सथम $sam - \sqrt{dham}$ (or $dhm\bar{a}$), to blow together (into a flame), fuse or melt together, RV.; AV.; to proclaim aloud, TAr.

संधा sam-dhartri. See sam-\dhri.

संधायत sam-dharshita, mfn. (from Caus. of sam-\dhrish) greatly injured, violated, disgraced, Hariv.

सधा sam- 🗸 I. dhā, P. Ā. -dadhāti, -dhatte (ep. 1. pl. pr. $-dadh\bar{a}mahe = -dadhmahe$; pr. p. $-dh\bar{a}na = -dadh\bar{a}na$; inf. $-dhitum = -dh\bar{a}tum$, to place or hold or put or draw or join or fasten or fix or sew together, unite (with akshīmi, 'to close the eyes; 'with vranam, 'to heal a wound;' with manas, 'to compose the mind;' with mitrá-dhitāni, 'to conclude an alliance; with vācam, to hold or interchange conversation'), to combine, connect with (instr.), RV. &c. &c.; (A.) to bring together, reconcile, Mn.; MBh.; to be reconciled, agree with (instr., rarely acc.), Pañcav. Br. &c. &c.; to mend, restore, redress, AitBr.; ChUp. &c.; to lay down on or in (loc.), fix on (esp. an arrow on a bow, with instr. or with loc., e.g. dhanuh sarena or saram dhanushi, 'to take aim;' generally A.), MBh.; R.; Hariv.; (A.) to direct towards (tatah), Ragh.; to aim at (?), RV. v, 54, 2; to involve in (loc.), RV. i, 165, 6; to confer on (loc.), grant, yield, bestow (with nāma and gen., 'to give a name to;' A. with sraddham and loc., 'to place credence in;' with sahayyam, 'to afford assistance'), MBh.; Kav. &c.; to cause, inflict, MBh.; Kir.; (A.) to be a match for, hold out against (acc.), Pancat.; to comprehend, MBh.; (A.) to use, employ (instr.), MBh. iv, 964: Pass. -dhīyate, to be put together or joined or connected &c.; to be placed or held in (loc.), RV. i, 168, 3; to become possessed of (instr.), AitBr.: Desid. -dhitsati, to wish to place or join together, desire to repair, SBr.

Sam-hita. See p. 1123, col. 1.

Sam-dha, mfn. holding, possessing, W.; joined, united, ib.; n. junction, connection, SBr.; (\bar{a}) , f.,

Sam-dhanīya, w.r. for sam-dhānīya.

Sam-dhaya, Nom. (fr. sam-dhi; also with anu prefixed, Kāsīkh.) P. oyati, to put or join together, unite (esp. 'to join bow and arrow,' 'take aim; with atmani, 'to appropriate to one's self, assume, acquire'), MundUp.; MBh. &c.; to be reconciled, conclude peace (only in inf. sam-dhitum, which may also be referred to $sam-\sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$), BhP.

Sam-dha, f. intimate union, compact, agreement, AV.; TS.; Gobh.; a promise, vow, Ragh.; intention, design, Das.; mixture, preparation of a beverage &c., L.; a boundary, limit, Campak.; fixed state. condition (= sthiti), L.; often w.r. for samdhyā(q, v.); -bhāshita, -bhāshya, or -vacana, n. allusive speech (cf. sam-dhāya), SaddhP.; -venikā, f.a game, Divyav. odhātavya, mfn. to be joined together or added, Susr.; to be allied with (n. impers.), MBh.; Hit. odhātri (sám-), mfn. one who puts together or joins, RV.; m. N. of Siva and Vishnu, MBh.

Sam-dhana, mfu. joining, uniting, healing, Suir.; m. a partic. spell recited over weapons, R.; N. of a minister, Kathās.; (ī), f. mixing, distilling, the manufacture of fermented or spirituous liquors, L.; a foundery or place where metals are wrought or stored, L.: the small egg-plant, L.; (am), n. the act of placing or joining together or uniting, junction, union, Vait.; MBh. &c.; assembling or meeting of men

Kām. &c.; a joint, point of contact, boundary, TS.; Laty.; Susr.; a means of union, TUp.; growing together, re-uniting, healing (as a wound), Suir.; fixing on (as an arrow on a bow-string), aiming at, MBh.; R.; BhP.; perceiving, perception, Nalac.; combination of words (also 'euphonic co' = sam-dhi, q.v.), Frāt.; SānkhSr.; bringing together, alliance, league, association, friendship, making peace with (instr. with or without saha), MBh.; Kav. &c.; compounding, mixing, preparation (of a beverage &c.; cf. nīla-saṃdhāna-bhānda), SārngS.; Bhpr.; sour rice-gruel, L.; a kind of relish eaten to excite thirst, L.; spirituous liquor, L.; mixed or bell-metal (= saurāshtra), MW.; -karana, mf(ī)n. causing union or combination, who or what re-unites or heals or reconciles, W.; n. the act of uniting or healing, ib.; allying, making peace, ib.; -kartri, mfn. uniting, connecting, healing, ib.; -kalpa-valli, f. N. of wk.; -kārin (MBh.; Vāgbh.), -krit (Susr.), mfn. (= -kartri); -tāla or -bhāva, m. a kind of measure, Pañcar.; °ndsana, n. = sam-dhāydsana, MBh. °dhānikā, f. a kind of pickle or sauce, MW. °dhānita, odhāninī, w.r. for sam-do (q.v.) odhānīya, mfn. to be allied with, fit for an alliance, Pañcat. (B. odheya); causing to grow together, heal-

Sam-dhaya, ind. having placed together &c.; having formed an alliance or settled terms of peace with reference to, Buddh.; -gamana, n. a march after peace has been made, Kām.; -sambhāshā, f. a learned conversation among friends, Car.; ydsana, n. a halt after terms of peace have been agreed upon (cf. sam-dhānāsana), ib. odhāyin, mfn. joining or fixing together (as an arrow and a bow), Sis.

Sam-dhí, mfn. containing a conjunction or transition from one to the other &c., TBr.; m. (exceptionally f.; once in MBh. loc. pl. samdhīshu) junction, connection, combination, union with (instr.), KathUp.; Subh.; association, intercourse with (instr.), MBh.; comprehension, totality, the whole essence or scope of (comp.), Pañcat.; agreement, compact, TBr.; alliance, league, reconciliation, peace between (gen.) or with (instr. with or without saha), making a treaty of peace, negotiating alliances (one of a king's six courses of action, see guna; many kinds are specified, e.g. adrishta-purusha, ucchinna, kāncana, kapāla, samtāna, qq. vv.), Mn.; Yājn.; Hit. &c.; euphonic junction of final and initial letters in grammar (every sentence in Sanskrit being regarded as a euphonic chain, a break in which occurs at the end of a sentence and is denoted by a Virāma or Avasana, 'stop;' this euphonic coalition causing modifications of the final and initial letters of the separate words of a sentence and in the final letters of roots and stems when combined with terminations to form such words), Prāt.; Kathās.; Sāh.; contrivance, management, Ragh.; Das.; place or point of connection or contact, juncture, hinge, boundary, boundary line, TS.; Apast.; MBh. &c.; critical juncture, crisis, opportune moment, MW.; a joint, articulation (of the body; esp. applied to the five junctures of the parts of the eye), RV. &c. &c.; interstice, crevice, interval, MBh.; the space between heaven and earth, horizon, SBr.; GrSrS.; the interval between day and night, twilight ($= sam - dhy\bar{a}$), VS. &c. &c.; a seam, Amar.; a fold, Pañcat.; a wall or the hole or cavity or breach in a wall made by a housebreaker (acc. with \(\shi \chi d \) or \(bhid \) or Caus, of ut-\pad, 'to make a breach in a wall'), Mn.; Mricch.; Das.; the vagina or vulva, L.; a juncture or division of a drama (reckoned to be five, viz. mukha, pratimukha, garbha, vimarsa, and nirvahana, qq. vv.; or one of the 14 kinds of nirvahana or catastrophe), Bhar.; Dasar. &c.; a period at the expiration of each Yuga or age (equivalent to one sixth of its duration and intervening before the commencement of the next; occurring also at the end of each Manv-antara and Kalpa), W.; a pause or rest, ib.; a part, portion, piece of anything, AitBr.; Hariv.; Naish., Sch.; a partic. Stotra, Br.; (in mensuration) the connecting link of a perpendicular, ib.; the common side of a double triangle, Sulbas.; = sâvakāsa, L.; N. of a son of Prasusruta, BhP.; f. N. of a goddess presiding over junction or union, VS. - kashtha, n. the wood below the top of a gable, L. - kusala, mfn. skilled in the art of making treaties or forming alliances, MW. - gupta, n. an artificial sentence in which (by euphonic changes of letters) the meaning is hidden, Cat. - griha, m. a (°nam ā- \sqrt yā, 'to receive admission'), Hariv.; | bee-hive, MBh., Sch. - granthi, m. a gland which