of Ceylon (also called Parākrama-bāhu), Buddh. - bhadra, m. N. of a man, Buddh. - bheda, mfn. causing division among the brotherhood (one of the 5 unpardonable sins), Dharmas .60. - bhedaka, mfn. one who causes division &c., Buddh. - mitra, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - rakshita and -vardhana, m. N. of men, Buddh. - vritti, f. a league, alliance, Viddh.; -tā, f. combined action, MW. - sas, ind. by troops or numbers, collectively, all together, MBh.; R. &c. Samghâdhipa, m. (with Jainas) the chief of the brotherhood, Satr. Samghananda, m. N. of a patriarch, Buddh. Samghanna, n. food offered from a community, Apast. Samgharama, m. resting-place for a company (of monks), a Buddhist convent or monastery (= vihāra), MWB. 428. Samghâvasesha, m. N. of those sins which are punished with temporary excommunication, Buddh.

Samghaka, m. a number, multitude, Pañcar. Samghatitha, mfn. numerous, abundant, Sis.

(cf. Pan. v, 2, 52). Sam-ghātá, m. (rarely n.; ifc. f. a) striking or dashing together, killing, crushing, MBh.; Susr.; closing (of a door &c.), VS.; TBr.; combat, war, battle, VS.; Kāth.; MBh.; compressing, condensation, compactness, hardening, Yājñ.; Hariv.; Suśr.; VarBṛS.; close union or combination, collection, cluster, heap, mass, multitude, TS.; MBh. &c.; a company of fellow-travellers, caravan, VP.; a collection of mucus, phlegm (cf. samghānaka), L.; a bone, L.; any aggregate of matter, body, Bhag.; Pur.; intensity, R.; Suir.; a poem composed in one and the same metre, Kavyad.; (in gram.) a compound as a compact whole (opp. to its single parts), Kās. on Pān. ii, 3, 56; a vowel with its consonant (opp. to varna, 'a letter'), Katy.; (in dram.) a partic. gait or mode of walking, W.; N. of a division of the infernal regions (cf. samhāta), Yājā.; Buddh.; -kathina, mfn. hard or firm or solid from compactness, Kum.; -cārin, mfn. living in herds, gregarious, Susr.; -ja, mfn. produced by a complicated derangement of the three humours (=sāmnipātika), Bhpr.; -pattrikā, f. Anethum Sowa, L.; -parvata, m. N. of two mountains in hell (which open and then close), Jātakam.; -vat, mfn. having close union, closely compacted, dense, Kām.; -vihārin (?), m. N. of Buddha, Divyav.; -sūla-vat, mfn. suffering pain from bodily oppression, Susr. ghātaka, m. separation of such as keep together, Bhar.; (ikā), f. wood of the Ficus Religiosa used for kindling fire by rubbing, L. oghātana, n. killing, destroying, HYog. oghātam, ind. dashing together, Kāth. oghātya, m. a kind of dramatic performance, = oghātaka, Bhar.

Samghī, in comp. for samgha. - \bhū, P.-bha-vati, to assemble in troops or herds, Kull.

together, meet, Rājat.; to meet, encounter, Sinhâs.: Caus. -ghāṭayati, to cause to assemble, collect, Kathās.; to join or fasten together, Sarvad.; to strike (a musical instrument), R.: Intens. -jāghaṭīti, to be well fitted or adapted for anything, ib.

Sam-ghaṭa, $mf(\bar{a})n$. heaped, piled up, AgP. **ghaṭaka** (used for explaining samdhi), TBr., Sch. **ghaṭana**, n. (or \bar{a} , f.) union or junction with (comp.), Vcar.; Ratnav.; Sāh.; (\bar{a}) , f. combination

of words or sounds, Sah.

Sam-ghatita, mfn. assembled together, met &c.;

struck (as a musical instrument), R.

Sam-ghāṭa, m. fitting and joining of timber, joinery, carpentry, R.; a pot (?), Divyâv.; (ifc.) = sam-ghāta (in pada- and varna-s°, qq. vv.);-sūtra, n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra. "ghāṭi or "ghāṭī, f. a kind of garment, a monk's robe (cf. bhikshu-s°), Sušr.; Divyâv. "ghāṭikā, f. a pair, couple, L.; a woman's garment, Sīl.; procuress, a bawd, L.; Trapa Bispinosa, L.; the nose, L.

or clasp or rub together, knead, crush to pieces, bruise, R.: Caus. -ghattayati (ind. p. -ghattayya), to cause to rub against (instr.), Ragh.; to stir, AgP.; to strike against, touch, MBh.; to cause to sound by striking, R.; to bring together, collect, assemble, MBh.; P. Sight to meet, encounter, Naish.

MBh.; Rājat.; to meet, encounter, Naish.

Sam-ghaṭṭa, m. rubbing or clashing together, friction, collision, conflict, rivalry, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a stroke (in hridaya-s°, q.v.); junction or union with (instr.), Naish.; embracing, W.; (ā), f. a large creeper (= latā), L.; -cakra, n. a partic. astrological diagram (for determining the proper season for war), Cat.; -paṇita, n. a wager, Hcar. ghaṭṭana, m. a

kind of spectral being or phantom, Hariv.; n. rubbing together, Prasannar.; friction, collision, Rājat.; meeting, encountering, close contact or union (as the intertwining of wrestlers, the embrace of lovers &c.), ib.; Vet.; Sāh.; Pratāp. (also ā, f.; often v. l. or w. r. for sam-ghatana).

Sam-ghattita, mfn. rubbed or struck together or against &c.; kneaded, Pañcat. iii, 236 (v.l.); collected, assembled, MBh.; m. du. (with pāṇī) the joined hands of bride and husband, Prasannar. (perhaps w. r. for sam-ghatita). "ghattin, m. (incorrect for sam-ghatin) an adherent, follower, BhP.

संघस sam-ghasa, m. food, victuals, Bhatt.

सङ्गाणक sanghāṇaka, m. the mucus of the nose (cf. singho and singho), KātyŚr., Sch. (v. l.)

संयात sam-ghāta &c. See col. 1.

sounded, proclaimed, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 28, Sch.; n. sound, noise, cry, Bhaṭṭ. ghushṭa, mfn. sounded, resonant, MBh.; Hariv.; proclaimed, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 28, Sch.; offered for sale, Yājñ. i, 168; m. sound, noise, W. ghushṭaka, mfn. suited or accustomed to each other, Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 50, Vārtt. 8.

Sam-ghosha, m. a station of herdsmen (=gho-sha), MārkP. oghoshinī, f. a partic. class of demons Sinhas

demons, Sinhâs.

together or against each other, contend or vie with (instr.), MBh.; Ragh.: Pass. -ghrishyata, to be rubbed or wetted (as a sword), Subh.; (pr.p. -ghrishyat), to be brought or come into collision, vie or rival with (also with paras-param), MBh.

Sam-gharsha, m. rubbing together, friction, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; mutual attrition, rivalry, envy, jealousy in regard to (acc. with prati or comp.), ib.; sexual excitement, MBh. (B.) xv, 840 (C. samharsha); going gently, gliding (= sam-sarpa), L.; (ā), f. liquid lac, L.; -sālin, mfn. envious, jealous, Kathās. "gharshaṇa, n. rubbing together or against each other, Pur.; any substance used for rubbing in, ointment, unguent, MBh. "gharshayitri, m. a rival, Sāy. on RV. x, 18, 9. "gharshin, mfn. rubbing together, emulating, rivalling, vying with one another or with regard to (comp.), MBh.; jealous, envious, Sis.

Sam-ghrishta, mfn. rubbed with, rubbed together, MBh.

संद्रा sam- √ghrā, Caus. -ghrāpayati, to bring into close connection or intimacy, make intimate, SBr.

ਜ਼ਬ 1.sac (connected with √2.sajj, sañj, sakh; cf. √sap), cl. I Ā. (Dhātup. vi, 2) sácate (in RV. also P. sacati and síshakti, 2. sg. sášrasi, 3. pl. sašcati, 2. 3. pl. sašcata, 1. sg. A. sasce; p. sácamāna, sacāná and sáscat or sascát [q.v.]; pf. Ved. sascima, sascúh; A. sasciré, RV.; secire, AV.; aor. 3. pl. asakshata, RV.; sakshat, sakshata, sakshante, sakshīmáhi, ib.; asacishţa, Gr.; fut. sacitā, sacishyata, ib.; inf. sacadhyai, RV.), to be associated or united with, have to do with, be familiar with, associate one's self with (instr.), RV.; AV.; be possessed of, enjoy (instr. or acc.), ib.; to take part or participate in, suffer, endure (instr.), RV.; to belong to, be attached or devoted to, serve, follow, seek, pursue, favour, assist (acc.), RV.; AV.; VS.; to be connected with (instr.), Pat. on Pān. i, 4, 51; to fall to the lot of (acc.), SBr.; to be together, RV.; AV.; (sishakti), to go after, follow, accompany, adhere or be attached to (acc.), RV.; to help any one to anything (two dat.), ib.; to abide in (loc.), ib.; (3. pl. sascati and sascata), to follow, obey, RV.; to belong to (acc.), ib.; to be devoted to or fond of (acc.), ib. [Cf. Gk. επομαι; Lat. sequor; Lith. sekù.]

Sákman, n. association, attendance, RV. Sákmya, n. that which belongs to anything,

peculiar nature, ib.

Sakha, m. (ifc. for sákhi, cf. Pāņ. v, 4, 91) a friend, companion, R.; Kālid. &c.; attended or accompanied by (comp.), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; the tree Mimosa Catechu, MW.

Sákhi, m. (strong cases, nom. sákhā, pl. sákhā-yah; acc. sg. sákhāyam; gen. abl. sákhyus; other cases regularly from sakhi) a friend, assistant, companion, RV. &c. &c.; the husband of the wife's sister, brother-in-law, Gal.; ($\bar{\imath}$), f., see below. [Cf. Lat. socius.] -tā, f. (MBh.; R.), -tvá, n. (RV.

&c. &c.), -tvaná, n. (RV.) friendship, companionship, intimacy with (instr. with and without saha, gen., or comp.) - datta, m., g. sakhy-ādi.-pūrva, mfn. one who has been formerly a friend, MW.; n. = next, MBh. - bhāva, m. friendship, intimacy, Kathās. - I. -vat (sákhi-), mfn. having friends or adherents, RV. - 2. -vat, ind. like a friend, as a friend, MW. - vigraha, m. war of friends, civil war, MW. - víd, mfn. winning friends, VS.

Sakhila, mfn. (for sa-khila see p. 1124, col. 2)

friendly, L

Sakhī, f. a female friend or companion, a woman's confidante, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a mistress, VarBṛS.; (ifc.) a woman who shares in or sympathizes with, Kum. — kadambaka, n. a number of female friends, MW. — gaṇa, n. id.; -samāvṛita, mfn. surrounded by a company of fo fros, Nal. — jana, m. a fo fror for fros (collectively), Sak. — sahita, mfn. attended by fo fros, MW. — sneha, m. the love for a fo fros, Sak. — hṛidayābharaṇa, m. N. of a man, Cat.

Sakhīya, Nom. P. vati (only p. vát), to seek the friendship of (instr.), attend or attach one's self

as a friend, RV.

Sakhyá, n. friendship, intimacy with, relation to (loc. or instr. with and without samam, saha &c.), fellowship, community, RV. &c. &c. — visarjana, n. dissolution of partnership or association (in a ritual observance), GrŠrS.

2. Sac (ifc., strong form sac), in apatya-, ayajña-

sac, āyu-shak &c. (qq. vv.)

Saca, mfn. attached to, worshipping, a worshipper (see *a-saca-duish*).

Sacatha, m. companionship, assistance, RV. Sacathya, mfn. helpful, kind, RV.; n. assistance, help. ib.

Sacádhyai. See \sqrt{sac} .

Sacaná, mfn. ready to befriend or help, kindly disposed, doing kind offices (also onā-vat), RV.

Sácanas. See sá-canas below.

Sacanīya, mfn. to be followed or honoured or served, MW.

Sacasya, Nom. A. osyáte, to receive assistance or care, RV.

Sácā, ind. near, at hand, along, together, together with, in the presence of, before, in, at, by (with loc. either preceding or following), RV.; VS.; TBr. -bhū, m. a feliow, companion, friend, associate, RV.; mfn. attended or accompanied by (instr.), ib.

Sáci, ind. together, along with, SBr. - víd, mfn. belonging together, familiar, intimate, RV.

Saciva, m. an associate, companion, friend, (ī, f.); esp. a king's friend or attendant, counsellor, minister (ifc. = 'assisted by,' 'provided with'), Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; the dark thorn-apple, L. -tā, f. (Rājat.), -tva, n. (Kathās.) the position or rank of a minister. Sacivâmaya, m. a disease to which king's attendants are liable (said to be a kind of 'jaundice'), L.

Sacī &c. See šacī, p. 1048. Sascát, m. a pursuer, enemy, RV.

सच् 3. sac = √sañj in ā-√sac, to adhere to, MaitrS.; Kāth.

सर्वाकत sa-cakita, mfn. (i. e. 7. sa+c°) trembling, timid, startled (am, ind.), Ratnav.; Amar.

Sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following): -cakra, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having wheels, wheeled, MBh.; having a circle or discus, MW.; having troops (of soldiers), MBh.; (am), ind. together with a wheel or discus, Pān. vi, 3, 81, Sch.; "krin, m. a charioteer, TBr. (Sch.); °krôpaskara, mfn. with wheels and appendages, MBh. - cakshusha, mfn. having eyes, seeing, MBh. - cakshus (sá-), mfn. id., SBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. - canas (sá-), mfn. being in harmony with, RV. i, 127, 11; cánas-tama, mín. (superl.), ib. viii, 27, 8; °canasya, Nom. A. 'yate, to treat tenderly, cherish, foster, ib. x, 4, 3. - candraka, mf(ikā)n. having a moon-like spot, Susr. - candrikā-prakāsa, m. N. of wk. - camatkāram, ind. with astonishment or surprise, Mcar.; Kathās. - caraṇa-lākshā-rāga, mfn. having the colour of lac or dye used for the feet, MW. - caracara, mfn. comprehending everything moving and motionless, Mn. vii, 29; n. the universe, MW. - carma, mfn. along with the skin, Kaus. - cala, mfn. having moving things, moving, ib. - camara, mfn. furnished with chowries, Vishn. - caru, mf(vi)n. very beautiful, MW.-cit, mfn. thinking, wise, RV. x, 64, 7 (others 'of the same mind'). -citka, m. thinking, BhP. -citta (sd-), mfn. of