\*\*E# 1. sam or stam, cl. 1. P. samati or stamati, to be disturbed (accord. to some 'to be undisturbed;' cf. \sqrt{sam}), Dhātup. xix, 82; cl. 10. P. samayati or stamayati, to be agitated or disturbed, Vop.

2. sám, ind. (connected with 7. sa and 2. sama, and opp. to 3. vi, q.v.) with, together with, along with, together, altogether (used as a preposition or prefix to verbs and verbal derivatives, like Gk. σύν, Lat. con, and expressing 'conjunction,' 'union,' 'thoroughness,' 'intensity,' 'completeness,' e.g. sam-√yuj, 'to join together;' sam-√dhā, 'to place together;' sam-dhī, 'placing together;' sam-√tap, 'to consume utterly by burning;' sam-uccheda, 'destroying altogether, complete destruction;' in Ved. the verb connected with it has sometimes to be supplied, e.g. ápo agním yasásah sám hí pūrvih, 'for many glorious waters surrounded Agni;' it is sometimes prefixed to nouns in the sense of 2. sama, 'same;' cf. samartha), RV. &c. &c.

AH I. sama, mfn. (connected with 7. sa and with 2. samá and samāna; cf. samaha, used as pron.: declined like sarva, e.g. samasmai, RV. vi, 51, 6) any, every, RV. [Cf. Gk. ἀμός, ἀμός; Goth. suma; Angl. Sax. sum; Eng. some.]

सम 2.  $sam\acute{a}$ ,  $mf(\vec{a})$ n. (prob. originally identical with prec.; cf. samāna) even, smooth, flat, plain, level, parallel (karna-s°, 'on a level with the ear; 'bhūmi- or bhūmeh samam- Vkri, 'to make level with the earth'), RV. &c. &c.; same, equal, similar, like, equivalent, like to or identical or homogeneous with (instr., e.g. mayā sama, 'like to me;' or gen., rarely abl.), like in or with regard to anything (instr., gen., loc., or -tas, or comp.; samam √kri, 'to make equal, balance'), ib.; always the same, constant, unchanged, fair, impartial towards (loc. or gen.), ib.; even (not 'odd'), a pair, VarBrS.; having the right measure, regular, normal, right, straight (samam /kri, 'to put right or in order'), AitBr. &c. &c.; equable, neutral, indifferent, VarBrS.; equally distant from extremes, ordinary, common, middling, Mn.; MBh. &c.; just, upright, good, straight, honest, ib.; easy, convenient, Pancat.; full, complete, whole, entire, L.; m. peace (perhaps w. r. for sama), R.; Kām.; the point of intersection of the horizon and the meridian line, Gol.; N. of partic. zodiacal signs (esp. Vrisha, Karkata, Kanyā, Vriscika, Makara, and Mina), MW.; a kind of straight line placed over a numerical figure to mark the process of extracting the square root, ib.; (in music) a kind of time, Samgit.; a grass-conflagration, L.; a Jina, Gal.; N. of a son of Dharma, VP.; of a son of Dhritarāshṭra, MBh.; of a king of the Nandi-vegas (v.l. sama), ib.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a year, see  $sam\bar{a}$ , p.1153; (am), n. level ground, a plain (samé bhūmyāh, 'on level ground'), AV.; SBr.; Mn.; MBh.; R.; equability, equanimity, imperturbability, MBh.; likeness, similarity, equality (ena, 'equally, in the same manner'), Kās. on Pāņ. ii, 3, 18; right measure or proportion (ena, 'exactly, precisely'), SBr.; settlement, compensation, Mn. viii, 177; good circumstances, Mricch.; (in rhet.) a partic. figure, sameness of objects compared to one another, Pratap.; Kuval.; (in geom.) a mean proportional segment (described as a fourth proportional to the two perpendiculars and the link or segment, and used for solving problems in a trapezium), Col.; = samā, f. a year (see pāpa-so, punya-so, and su-shama); (samám), ind. in like manner, alike, equally, similarly, RV. &c. &c.; together with or at the same time with or in accordance with (instr. or comp.), SBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; just, exactly, precisely, Mn.; VarBrS.; BhP.; honestly, fairly, R. [Cf. Gk. ἄμα, ὁμός, ὁμαλός; Lat. similis; Germ. same, -sam; Eng. same.] - kaksha, mfu having equal weight  $(-t\bar{a}, f.; -tva, n.)$ , Sāh.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. equilibrium (okshām vtul, P. tulayati, to balance one another'), MBh. - kanyā, f. a suitable maiden, a girl fit to be married, Dhanami. - kara, mfn. (for sa-makara see p. 1153, col. 2) levying regular or fair taxes, Sinhas. - karna, m. 'having equal ears,' N. of Siva, MBh.; of Buddha (-tā, f. one of the 80 minor marks of a Bo), Dharmas. 84; Buddh.; m. n. 'having two equal diagonals,' an equi-diagonal tetragon, Col. - karman, mfn. having equal occupation, MBh. - kāla, m. the same time or moment, W.; (ibc. or am, once also e [v.l.]), ind. simultaneously, Yājñ.; Kāv. &c.; -bhava, m. a contemporary of (comp.), Rājat. - kālīna, mfn.

simultaneous with (comp.), Nyāyas., Sch. - kola, m. 'having an even breast,' a serpent, snake, L. -koshtha-miti, f. the measure of compartments or number of equal squares of the same denomination (as cubit, fathom &c.) in which the dimension of the side is given; the area or superficial contents, Col. - krama, mfn. keeping pace with, Sis.; -tā, f. having the steps equal (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - kriya, mfn. acting uniformly in or towards (loc.), MBh.; Bhartr.; subject to the same medical treatment (-tva, n.), Susr. - kshetra, n. (in astron.) 'having an even or complete figure,' N. of a partic. division or arrangement of the Nakshatras, MW. - khāta, n. a cavity having the figure of a regular solid with equal sides, a parallelepipedon, cylinder &c., Col. - gandha, m. constant odour (one of the 4 kinds of odours), Dharmas. 37; mfn. having the same odour, L. - gandhaka, m. a perfume compounded of similar ingredients, L. - gandhika, mfn. having equal or similar fragrance, MW.; n. the fragrant root of the Andropogon Muricatus, Bhpr. - cakra-vala, n. a circle, IndSt. **= catur-asra** (or -asra), mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. having four equal angles, square, AsvGr.; varBrS.; BhP. &c.; m. n. a rectangular tetragon, square, Sulbas.; Aryabh.; Heat.; an equilateral tetro, MW.;  $(\bar{\imath})$ , ind. (with  $\sqrt{kri}$ ) to transform into a square, Hcat. - catur-bhuja, mfn. having four equal sides; m. or n. (?) a square or rhombus, Col. - catushkona, mfn. having four equal angles (distinguished from sama-catur-asra), IndSt. - catvarinsadanta-ta, f. the having 40 even teeth (one of the 32 signs of perfection in a Buddha), Dharmas. 83. -citta, mfn. even-minded, possessing equanimity, equable, Kav.; BhP.; indifferent, W.; having the thoughts directed to the same subject, MW.; -ta, f. (L.) or -tva, n. (Bhag.) equanimity towards (loc.) -cetas, mfn. = -citta, Bhartr.; BhP. -codita, mfn. =  $sam - c^{\circ}$ , driven or shot off, MBh. - ccheda, mfn. having an equal denominator, Aryabh., Sch.; °dī-kri, P.-karoti, to cause to have an equal deno, Bijag. - cchedana, mfn. having like divisions or denominators, MW. - jāti, mfn. equal in kind, homogeneous, MW. -jātīya, mfn. id., MBh.-jñā, f. fame, L. (v.l. for samājnā). -tata, N. of a country in eastern India, VarBrS.; Buddh. - tā (samá-), f. sameness of level, VarBrS.; equality, sameness, identity with (instr., gen., or comp.), SBr.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; fairness, impartiality towards (loc. or comp.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; equableness, normal condition ( ${}^{\circ}t\bar{a}m \sqrt{n\bar{i}}$ , 'to decide or settle equitably'), Mu.; MBh.; Susr. &c.; equanimity, MW.; mediocrity, Hit.; benevolence, Pañcar.; -jñāna, n. (with Buddhists) one of the 5 kinds of knowledge, Dharmas. 94. – tīrthaka,  $mf(ik\bar{a})n$ . full to the brim, Lalit. - tulā, f. equal value, Kāv. - tulita, mfn. of equal weight, Var BṛS. - tṛiṇa-maṇi-loshṭa-kāncana, mfn. one to whom grass and jewels and clods and gold are of equal value, Sinhâs. - traya, n. an equal quantity of 3 ingredients (viz. yellow myrobalan, dry ginger, and sugar), L. - tri-bhuja, mfn. having 3 equal sides, Col.; m. n. any figure containing 3 equal so, MW.; an equilateral triangle, ib. - tryansa, mfn. consisting of 3 eq parts; (ā), f. a partic. Vishtuti, TāṇḍyaBr. — tva, n. equality with (instr. or gen.), KātySr.; VS.Prāt.; VarBr. &c.; equanimity, HYog.; uniform conduct towards (loc. or comp.), Bhag.; BhP.; equableness, normal condition, Susr. - tvish, mfn. equally bright or lovely, W. - danshtra-ta, f. the having equal eye-teeth (one of the 50 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - danta, mfn. having even teeth;  $-t\bar{a}$ , f. one of the 32 signs of perfection (of a Buddha), Dharmas. 83. - darsana, mfn. (ifc.) of similar appearance, like, R.; (also with sarvatra or sarveshām) looking on all (things or men) with equal or indifferent eyes, MBh.; Kav.; Pur. - darsin, mfn. looking impartially on (loc.), regarding all things impo, MBh.; R. &c. -duhkha,  $m\tilde{f}(\tilde{a})u$ , feeling pain in common with another, compassionate, Kāv.; -sukha, mfn. sharing grief and joy with ano, MBh.; Sak.; indifferent to pain and pleasure, Bhag.; Ashtav. - dris, mfn. looking indifferently or impartially upon, Bhartr.; BhP.; regarding all things imp°, BhP. - drishti, f. the act of looking on all equally or impartially, Kathās.; mfn. looking on all impo (-tva, n.), BhP.; Rājat.; Vās.; even-eyed, Vās. - desa, m. even ground, Sak. - dyuti, mfn. equal in radiance, MW. - dvādasasra, m. n. an equilateral dodecagon or dodecahedron, ib. - dvi-dvibhuja, mfn. having

2 x 2 equal sides; m. or n. (?) a rhomboid, Col. -dvi-bhuja, mfn. having 2 equal sides, ib.; m. n. a rhomboid havo 2 so eqo, MW. - dharma,  $mf(\vec{a})$ n. (ifc.) of equal nature or character, resembling, BhP. -dha, ind. equally with (instr.), Gaut. - dhura, mfn. (for sa-madho see p. 1154) bearing an equal burden with (gen.), Ragh. - dhrita, mfn. made eqo in weight, Mn.; Vishn.; equal or equivalent to, W. - nara, m. = -sanku, Gol.; Ganit. - ninda-navana,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , indifferent to blame and praise, Nalod. -pakshapāta,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . favouring both sides equally, impartial, Kir. - paṭa-vāsa, m. (prob.) = -gandhaka, L. - pada, m. 'holding the feet even,' a partic. posture in sexual union, L.; an attitude in shooting, ib.-padāti, ind., g. tishthad-gu.-pāda, n. 'holding the feet even,' a partic. posture in dancing, Samgīt.; a posture in shooting, L. - prabha, mfn. having equal splendour, Mn. i, 9. - prādhanya-samkara, m. (in rhet.) the artificial combination of two metaphors, Kuval. - prepsu, mfn. eager for an equal position in regard to (loc.), Gaut. -buddhi, mfn. esteeming all things alike, indifferent; m. N. of a Muni, Cat. - bhaga, m. an equal share, MW.; mfn. (prob.) receiving an equal share, Pāņ. vi, 2, 1, Sch. - bhāva, m. equability, homogeneousness, Bhām.; HPariš.; mfn. of like nature or property, W. - bhūmi, f. even ground (omi-tale, 'on evo gro'), R.; ind. (prob.) = -m-bhūmi (below), g. tishthad-gu. - mandala, n. 'even-circle,' the prime vertical circle (-sanku, m. prime verto pin or gnomon), Sūryas.; Gol. &c. - mati, mfn. evenminded, equable, BhP. - maya, mf(i)n. of like origin, Pāņ. iv, 3, 82, Sch. - mātra, mfu. of the same size or measure, W.; of the same prosodial measo, IndSt. - miti, f. mean measure, W. - m-bila,  $mf(\vec{i})n$ . filled with (instr.) to the aperture or brim, KātyŠr. -m-bhumí, ind. even with the ground, SBr.; KātyŠr.; Kauš.-yuga, g. pratijanddi.-yoga, w.r. for samāyo, L. - ranhas, mfn. having equal impetuosity or speed, MW. - rajju, f. equal or mean cord, mean or equated depth, Col. - ranjita, mfn. coloured equally, Hariv.; = sam-ro, tinged, coloured, MW. - rata, m. n. a partic. posture in sexual union, L. - ratha, m. N. of a king, BhP. - rabha, m. 'eqo-embrace,' a kind of coitus, MW. - rasa, mfn. having eqo feelings (-tva, n.), Kāsikh. - rasī-karana, n. causing to have eqo feelings, ib. - rupa, mfn. of the same form, MW. - rupya, mfn. = samād āgataḥ, formerly in the possession of an honest man (cf. rūpya), Pān. iv, 3, 81, Sch. -rekha, mfn. forming an even line, straight, Sak. - rca (fr. sama + ric), mfn. having the same number of verses, SānkhŚr. - lamba, mfn. having equal perpendiculars; m. or n. (?) a trapezoid, Col. -lepani, f. a bricklayer's instrument for levelling, a plane, L. - loshta-kancana, mfn. one to whom a clod and piece of gold are all the same, Ragh.; Divyav. -loshtasma-kancana, mfn. one to whom a clod and stone and gold are all the same, Ashtāv. — loshtra-kāñcana, mfn. (prob. w. r.) = -loshta-k°, MarkP. - vayaska, mfn. of equal age, MW. - varna,  $mf(\bar{a})$ ... of the same colour, L.; being of eqo caste, Mn. viii, 269; ix, 156; m. community of caste &c., W. - vartin, mfn. being eqo, being of a fair or impartial disposition, MW.; acting uniformly, L.; being equidistant (bāna-pāta-so, 'b equido with an arrow-shot'), Sak.; m. N. of Yama, MBh.; Car. - varshana, mfn. raining equally, Inscr. - wibhakta, mfn. divided equally, symmetrical (°tânga, mfn., R.), KātyŠr. - vibhāga, m. a division of property amongst sons in equal shares, MW. - vishama, n. pl. level and uneven ground, Pañeat.; Sis.; -kara, mfn. producing what is smooth and rough (as time), Sukas. - vīrya, mfn. equal in strength, Hit. - vritta, mfn. uniformly round or equal and ro, BhP.; n. the prime vertical circle, Gol.; a uniform metre, a metre with 4 eqo Padas, Ping.; -karna, m. the hypotenuse of the shadow of the time when the sun reaches the prime vertical circle, Ganit.; -sanku, m. = sama-so, ib. - vritti, f. even state or temper, equanimity, MW.; of an equal or even temper, equable, fair, moderate, W.; whose conduct is uniform, Kir.; -sāra, N. of wk. - vegavasa, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. -vedha, m. the mean depth, Col. - vesha, m. a similar dress (°sham Vkri, A. -kurute, 'to dress alike'), MBh. - vyatha, mfn. suffering eq° pain, ib. - vyāptika, mfn. furnishing an example of mutual perpetual pervasion or concomitance, KapS., Sch. - sanku, m. the sun's gnomon i. e. altitude when it reaches the