eling or adhere to, stick; to fasten: Pass. sajyate (ep. also sajjate), to be attached, become attached or connected, adhere, cling, stick: Caus. sanjayati, -yitum, Aor. asasanjat, to cause to stick or cling to; to cause to be connected or have intercourse with: Desid. sisankshati: Intens. sāsajyate, sāsankti; [cf. Gr. σάττω, σαγή, σάγμα, σακτός, σάκτωρ, (probably) σάκκος, σάκτας.]

Sakta, as, ā, am, clung, stuck or attached to, joined or connected with, in contact with, near at hand, impending; addicted or devoted to, fond of, intent on; diligent, attentive; belonging or related to, concerning; hindered, impeded, (a-saktam, ind. uninterruptedly.) - Sakta-vaira, as, ā, am, con-

stant in enmity.

Sakti, is, f. clinging to, attachment, contact, union, junction, cohesion, addiction to, devotion. - Sakti-mat, an, atī, at, having attachment, attached or addicted to, fond of.

2. sanga, as, m. (for 1. san-ga see under sangam), clinging to, adhering to, attachment, addiction or devotion to, fondness, propensity for, worldly or selfish attachment, affection, desire, wish, cupidity. - Sanga-rahita, as, ā, am, free from attachment, indifferent, unworldly, stoical. - Sanga-varjita, as, ā, am, free from worldly attachments or affections, unworldly. - 2. sanga-vicyuti, is, f. separation from worldly affection, dissolution of worldly attachments.

2. sangin, î, inî, i (for 1. see under san gam), full of attachment or devotion, attached, devoted, addicted to, fond of, intent on, connected with; full of affection or desire, desirous; libidinous, lustful; continuous, uninterrupted, (Kirāt. XIV. 59.)

Sanjana, am, n. the act of clinging, adhering,

सञ्जार sanjatara, am, n., N. of a city.

सञ्जन san-jan (sam-j°), cl. 4. A. -jāyate, -janitum, to be born or produced together with; to be born, arise, grow, be produced, come into existence, take place, appear, happen; to become, be; to elapse, pass (as time); to bring forth: Caus. -janayati, -yitum, to cause to be born, bring forth, generate, beget, produce, create, cause, form, make.

San-ja, as, m. 'universal producer,' epithet of Brahmā; of Siva; (ā), f. a she-goat.

San-janana, am, n. the act of begetting, causing, producing.

San-janayat, an, antī, at, begetting, producing, causing.

San-janita, as, ā, am, produced, caused, created. San-jāta, as, ā, am, bom, produced, grown, appeared, arisen, become, aroused (often at the beginning of comps. in the sense 'becoming,' 'growing,' 'grown'); elapsed, passed (as time). - Sanjātakopa, as, ā, am, growing angry, becoming enraged. - Sanjāta-kautuka, as, ā, am, having the curiosity roused, becoming curious. - Sanjāta-nirveda, as, ā, am, grown despondent. - Sanjāta-visrambha, as, ā, am, having confidence excited, becoming confident. - Sanjātershya (°ta-īr°), as, ā, am, becoming envious.

सञ्जप san-jap (sam-j°), cl. 1. P. -japati, -japitum, to whisper or talk about, speak about, tell of, report, communicate.

सञ्जय san-jaya. See under san-ji, col. 2.

सञ्जभुराण san-jarbhurāna. See under sam-

सञ्चल् san-jalp (sam-jo), el. I. P. -jalpati, -jalpitum, to speak or talk together, converse, speak, chatter, chat.

San-jalpa, as, m. talking together, conversation; confused discourse, chattering, uproar, confusion.

San-jalpat, an, antī, at, conversing, speaking; chattering, babbling; talking boldly.

San-jalpamana, as, a, am, speaking together, conversing.

San-jalpita, as, a, am, spoken together, spoken, | uttered; (am), n. spoken words, talk.

सञ्चयन san-javana, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. ju with sam; probably for sam-yavana, fr. rt. 2. yu), a group of four houses, a quadrangle; [cf. sam-yamana, san-jivana.]

सिञ्च san-ji (sam-ji), cl. 1. P. -jayati, -jetum, to conquer together; to gain or acquire (by conquest &c.), conquer entirely; to obtain or acquire together, win.

Sun-jaya, as, m., N. of the charioteer of king Dhrita-rāshtra; of a son of Su-pārśva; of a son of Prati-kshatra; of a son of Ranan-jaya.

San-jayat, an, anti, at, conquering, victorious. San-jigīvas, an, ni., Ved. one who has completely conquered, victorious.

San-jit, t, t, t, Ved. completely conquering, win-

San-jita, as, ā, am, entirely conquered, completely overcome, vanquished.

San-jiti, is, f. complete victory.

सिञ्चहान san-jihāna. See under sam-hā.

सञ्जीव san-jīv (sam-jo), cl. 1. P. -jīvati (ep. also A. -te), -jīvitum, to live with or together; to live, exist, live by any business or occupation (with inst.); to revive, be restored to life: Caus. jivayati, -yitum, to cause to live, make alive, vivify, bring to life, revive, re-animate, animate, enliven; to maintain, nourish.

San-jijīvayishu, us, us, u, wishing to bring to life or enliven.

San-jīva, as, ā, am, living together, living.

San-jīvaka, as, ikā, am, living together; animating; (as), m., N. of a bull (in the Hitopadesa).

San-jivat, an, anti, at, living together, living. San-jivana, am, n. the act of living together; bringing to life, animating, re-animating, life-restoring; a cluster of four houses, a quadrangle [cf. sanjavana]; a particular hell, (one of the twenty-one kinds mentioned in Manu IV. 89); (7), f. making alive, causing life; epithet of food; a kind of elixir; N, of Malli-nātha's commentaries on the Kumārasambhava, Megha-dūta, and Raghn-vansa.

San-jiwamāna, as, ā, am, coming to life, recovering, reviving.

San-jivayat, an, anti, at, making alive, vivifying, animating; restoring to life.

Sanjīvita, as, ā, am, vivified, enlivened, animated. San-jīvin, ī, inī, i, rendering alive, enlivening, re-animating.

San-jīvya, ind. having lived together; having lived.

सञ्ज्युद्धा san-jughukshā. See under san-

सञ्जूष्ट san-jushta, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. jush with sam), visited, frequented, inhabited, filled with.

सञ्जूवे san-jurv (sam-jo; connected with san-jvar), d. 1. P. -jūrvati, -jūrvitum, Ved. to burn up, consume (by fire).

सञ्जम्भ san-jrimbh (sam-j°), el. 1. A. -jrimbhate, -jrimbhitum, to gape open, be unfolded, become displayed, appear.

सञ्च san-jrī (sam-jrī, see rt. 3. jrī; cf. rt. I. gri), cl. I. A. -jarate, &c., Ved. to sound forth praise, to extol, (Say. sanjareta = sanwardhayatu, Rig-veda IV. 3, 15; sanjaratām = stautu, Rigveda IV. 4, 8.)

सन्त 1. san-jna, as, ā, um (see 1. jna; cf. I. pra-jna), knock-kneed.

San-jnu, us, us, u, = samhāta-jānu, knockkneed.

सञ्ज्ञा san-jnā (sam-jo), cl. 9. P. A. -jānāti, -jānīte, -jnātum, to be of the same mind, agree together, come to a mutual understanding, live in harmony with (with inst. or acc., Pan. 11. 3, 22),

understand one another (A.); to be conscious, be aware, know, understand, comprehend; to acknowledge, recognise, own (generally A.); to acknowledge or claim as one's own, take possession of (P.); to direct, appoint, assign, intend (for any purpose), destine (usually A.); to think of, recollect sorrowfully (P., with acc. or gen., Pāņ. I. 3, 46, cf. Pāņ. II. 3, 52); to watch for: Caus. jnapayati, jnāpayati, -te, -yitum, to cause to be of one mind or agree together; to appease, gratify, console, satisfy; to cause to acquiesce or agree in, pacify, quiet (especially any animal destined for sacrifice which ought not to be led forcibly but made to resign itself); to cause to be conscious, animate; to make intelligible, cause to be understood or known, cause to understand, apprise, cause to recognise; to make a sign to any one, to communicate or make anything known by signs; to command, enjoin, instruct.

2. san-jna, as, ā, am, named, called, designated (fr. the fem. san-jnā below, used at the end of adj. comps., cf. samāsa-s°); being conscious; (ā), f. sense, consciousness, becoming aware of anything, knowledge, understanding, intellect, thought, mind, right mind; sign, token, symbol, gesture, gesticulation; name, appellation, title, designation, term; (in grammar) the name of anything thought of as standing by itself, any name or noun having a special meaning, (the expression sanjinayam therefore denotes the use of a word in some peculiar sense rather than in its strictly etymological meaning; for example, as a proper name; and a derived or com-pounded word can only be called Sanjna when the idea it expresses is not clearly rendered by analysis); the technical name of any affix, &c. (e.g. the technical expressions gha, ghu); N. of the Gayatti or most sacred verse of the Veda, (see  $g\bar{a}yatr\bar{i}$ ); N. of a daughter of Viśva-karman and wife of the Sun; (am), n. a yellow fragrant wood, yellow sanders (= pīta-kāshtha). - Sanjnā-tantra, am, n., N. of an astronomical work by Nīla-kantha. - Sanjnādhikāra (°nā-adh°), as, m. (in Pāṇini) a heading or presiding rule which gives a particular name to the rules which fall under it and influences them all. - Sanjnā-prakaraņa, am, n. explanation of the grammatical Sanjnās. - Sanjnārtham ("nā-ar"), ind. for a sign. - Sanjinā-vat, an, atī, at, having consciousness, become sensible, revived, recovered; having a name or denomination. - Sanjinā-vishaya, as, m. having a name for subject, an epithet, attributive. - Sanjnā-suta, as, m. 'son of Sanjnā,'

Sanjānāna, as, ā, am, being of the same mind, agreeing; knowing, observing, understanding, watching, waiting, who or what keeps watch.

San-jnaka, as, ikā, am, baving a name, called, named (often at the end of comps.; cf. ravi-s).

San-jnapat, an, anti, at (ep. for sanjnapayat), instructing, commanding.

San-jnapana, am, n. the act of killing, sacrificing (an animal &c.).

Sań-jnapita, as, ā, am, sacrificed, killed. San-jnapta, as, ā, am, apprised; killed, suffocated,

San-jnapti, is, f. apprising, informing; killing, slaying.

Šan-jnā, f. See above under 2. san-jna.

San-jnāta, as, ā, am, known, understood, destined or intended for.

San-jnana, am, n. knowing, understanding, knowledge.

San-jnapana, am, n. apprising, informing; teaching; killing, slaughter.

San-jnāpita, as, ā, am, killed, suffocated (as a victim).

San-jnapya, ind. having made known by signs; having killed.

Sanjinita, as, a, am, named, called, designated, denominated, termed.

Sanjinin, i, ini, i, having a name, named, termed, that which receives a name or has a term given to it in grammar.