driya, mfn. having the senses or passions controlled, ib.; "tôpaskara, mfn. having the household utensils kept in order, Yājñ. "yataka, m. N. of a man, Kathās. "yati, f. penance, self-castigation, Kuṭṭanīm.

Sam-yatin, mfn. controlling, restraining (the senses), MārkP. (prob. w.r. for sam-yamin below); yatvara, m. = vāg-yata or jantu-samūha, L.

Sam-yantavya, mfn. to be restrained or controlled, MBh. 'yantri, mfn. one who restrains or controls, restraining, controlling (also as fut. 'he

will restrain'), ib.

Sam-yama, m. holding together, restraint, control, (esp.) control of the senses, self-control, Mn.; MBh. &c.; tying up (the hair), Sāh.; binding, fettering, VarBrS.; closing (of the eyes), MarkP.; concentration of mind (comprising the performance of Dhāraṇā, Dhyāna, and Samādhi, or the last three stages in Yoga), Yogas.; Sarvad.; effort, exertion (at, 'with great difficulty'), MBh.; suppression, i. e. destruction (of the world), Pur.; N. of a son of Dhūmrāksha (and father of Krišāsva), BhP.; -dhana, mfn. rich in self-restraint, MBh.; -punya-tirtha, mfn. having restraint for a holy place of pilgrimage, MBh.; -vat, mfn. self-controlled, parsimonious, economical, Kathās.; °māgni, m. the fire of abstinence, Bhag.; mambhas, n. the flood of water at the end of the world, BhP. 'yamaka, mfn. checking, restraining, VahniP. "yamana, mf(i)n. id., MBh.; Pur.; bringing to rest, RV.; (i), f. N. of the city or residence of Yama (fabled to be situated on Mount Meru), MBh.; BhP.; n. the act of curbing or checking or restraining, VP.; self-control, KaushUp.; binding together, tying up, Vikr.; Sāh.; drawing tight, tightening (reins &c.), Sak.; confinement, fetter, Mricch.; Yama's residence (cf. above), Bādar. yamita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) restrained, checked, subdued, Ragh.; bound, confined, fettered, Mricch.; clasped (in the arms), held, detained, Gīt.; piously disposed, R.; n. subduing (the voice), Mricch.

Sam-yamin, mfn. who or what restrains or curbs or subdues, W.; one who subdues his passions, self-controlled (°mi-tā, f. self-control, Kād.), Hcat.; tied up (as hair), Bhartr.; m. a ruler, Divyâv.; an ascetic, saint, Rishi, L.; samyami-nāma-mālikā, f. N. of a wk. (containing synonyms of names of Rishis, by Samkarācārya), Cat.; (inī), f. N. of the city Kāšī, Kāšīkh.; of Yama's residence (also written sam-yamanī, q.v.), Šamk.; samyaminī-pati, m. N. of

Yama, Kāšikh.

Sam-yamya, mfn. to be checked or restrained or subdued, Car.

Sam-yāma, m. = sam-yama, Pān. iii, 3, 63; -vat, mfn. self-controlled, Bhatt.

संपम् sam-√yas, cl. 4. 1. P. -yasyati, -yasati, to make effort &c., Pāṇ. iii, 1, 72.

Sam-yāsá, m. making effort, exertion, VS.

Hui sam- $\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$ , P. -yāti, to go or proceed together, go, wander, travel, TS. &c. &c.; to come together, meet, encounter (as friends or foes), contend with (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to come to or into, attain (any state or condition, e.g. ekatām sam- $\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$ , to go to oneness, become one'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to conform to (acc.), MBh.

Sam-yāta, mfn. gone together, proceeded together, approached, come, MBh.; Kāv. &c. 'yāti, m. N. of a son of Nahusha, MBh.; BhP.; of a son of Pracinvat (Bahu-gava) and father of Aham-yāti, ib. (Hariv. sampāti). 'yātrā, f. travelling together (esp. by sea), L. 'yātrika, w.r. for sām-yātrika.

Sam-yāna, m. a mould, L.; (°yānī), f.N. of partic. bricks, Kāth.; SBr.; (am), n. going together, going along with (comp.), Kathās.; going, travelling, a journey (with uttama, 'the last jo,' i.e. the carrying out of a dead body), MBh.; R.; Hariv.; setting out, departure, MBh.; a vehicle, waggon, car &c., R.; Mricch.; N. of partic. Sûktas, TS.

संयाच sam-√yāc, Ā. -yācate, to ask, beg, implore, solicit, MBh.; BhP.

Hy sam-\(\sqrt{2}\). yu, P. \(\bar{A}\). -yauti, -yute; -yu-n\(\bar{a}ti\), n\(\bar{i}te\) (Ved. also-yuvati, ote), to join or unite with one's self, take into one's self, devour, RV.; to join to another, bestow on, impart, RV. v, 32, 10; to join together, connect with (instr.), unite, mix, mingle, VS.; TBr.; K\(\bar{a}ty\)Sr.; Bhatt.

Sam-yavana, n. mixing, mingling, Jaim.; VS., Sch.; a square of four houses (= or w.r. for sam-javana), MW. "yāva, m. a sort of cake (of wheaten flour fried with ghee and milk and made up into an

oblong form with sugar and spices), Mn.; MBh. &c.

Sám-yuta, mfn. joined or bound together, tied, fettered, R.; Ragh.; put together, joined or connected with (instr. with and without saha, or comp.), AV. &c. &c.; increased by, added to (instr. or comp.), VarBṛS.; Rājat.; (ifc.) being in conjunction with, VarBṛS.; consisting of, containing (instr. or comp.), R.; (ifc.) relating to, implying (praishya-so, 'implying service'), Mn. ii, 32; accumulated (v.l. for sam-bhṛita), Sak. iv, ½½1. — yuti, f. the total of two numbers or quantities, Bījag.; the conjunction of planets, Ganit.

Sam-yuyūshu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to join together, wishing to unite with (instr.), Bhatt.

सयुज sam-\yuj, P. A. -yunakti, -yunkte, to join or attach together, conjoin, connect, combine, unite, RV. &c. &c.; to bind, fetter, Vait.; to endow or furnish with (instr.), SvetUp.; MBh. &c.; to form an alliance, league together, RV. viii, 62, II; to place in, fix on, direct towards (loc.), MBh.; BhP.: Pass. -yujyate, to be joined together, be united &c.; to meet or fall in with (instr.), Ragh.; to be married to (instr.), Mn. ix, 22; (with ratyā or grāmyadharmatayā) to have sexual intercourse, PrasnUp.; Samk. on ChUp.; to be supplied or furnished with (instr.), MBh.; R. &c.: Caus. -yojayati, to cause to join together, bring together, unite, MBh.; Kathās.; MārkP.; to put to (horses), yoke, harness, ib.; to hold together, check, control (the senses), MaitrUp. (v. l.); to furnish or endow or present with (instr.), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to give over to, entrust with (gen. of pers. and acc. of thing), R.; Pañcat.; to add to (loc.), Sūryas.; to fix on, direct towards (loc.), Maitr-Up.; MBh.; BhP.; to shoot, discharge (a missile), MBh.; to equip (an army), ib.; to use, employ, appoint, ib.; to institute, perform, accomplish, Hariv.; BhP.; (A.) to be absorbed, meditate, MBh. v, 7260.

Sam-yukta, mfn. conjoined, joined together, combined, united (pl. 'all together'), TS. &c. &c.; conjunct (as consonants), Pān. vi, 3, 59, Sch.; connected, related (= sambandhin), PārGr.; married to (instr.), Mn. ix, 23; placed, put, fixed in (loc.), MBh.; accompanied or attended by, endowed or furnished with, full of (instr. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ifc.) connected with, relating to, concerning, KātySr.; MBh. &c.; (am), ind. jointly, together, at the same time, SvetUp.; (ā, f. a kind of metre, Col.); -samcaya-pitaka, m. N. of wk.; -samyoga, m. connection with the connected (e.g. the connection of a trace with a horse), Kan.; -samavâya, m. inherence in the connected (one of the six kinds of perception in Nyāya), Tarkas.; -samavêta-samavâya, m. inherence in that which inheres in the connected, ib.; "tagama, m. N. of a Buddh, Agama; tâbhidharma-ṣāstra, n. N. of a Buddh. wk.

Sam-yuga, n. (in BhP. also m.) union, conjunction, MBh.; conflict, battle, war, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. Naigh. ii, 17); -goshpada, n. a contest in a cow's footstep (met. 'an insignificant struggle'), MBh.; -mūrdhan, m. the van or front of battle, Ragh.

**Sam-yuj**, mfn. joined together, united, connected, related, MBh.; BhP.; m. a relation, Sis.; f. union, connection (= sam-yoga), BhP., Sch.

Sam-yoga, m. conjunction, combination, connection ("ge or "geshu, ifc. 'in connection with, with regard to, concerning'), union or absorption with or in (gen., or instr. with and without saha, or loc., or ifc.), Apast.; MBh. &c.; contact (esp. in phil. 'direct material contact,' as of sesamum seed with rice-grains [in contradistinction to contact by the fusion of particles, as of water with milk], enumerated among the 24 Gunas of the Nyāya, cf. under sam-bandha), Yogas.; Kan.; Bhāshāp.; carnal contact, sexual union, MBh. &c.; matrimonial connection or relationship by marriage with or between (gen., saha with instr., or comp.), Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a kind of alliance or peace made between two kings with a common object, Kām.; Hit.; agreement of opinion, consensus (opposed to bheda), R.; applying one's self closely to, being engaged in, undertaking (°gam Vkri, 'to undertake, set about, begin;' agnihotrasamyogam Vkri, 'to undertake the maintenance of a sacred fire'), Apast.; Mn.; R.; (in gram.) a conjunct consonant, combination of two or more consonants, Prāt.; Pān. &c.; dependence of one case upon another, syntax, Vop.; (in astron.) conjunction of two or more heavenly bodies, MW.; total amount, sum, VarBrS.; N. of Siva, MBh.; -prithak-tva, n. (in

phil.) separateness with conjunction (a term applied to express the separateness of what is optional from what is a necessary constituent of anything), MW.; -mantra, m. a nuptial text or formula, Gaut.; -viruddha, n. food which causes disease through being mixed, MW. 'yogita, mfn. = (or w.r. for) 'yojita, L. 'yogin, mfn. being in contact or connection, closely connected with (instr. or comp.), Kan.; Samk.; MārkP.; united (with a loved object; opp. to virahin), Kāvyâd., Sch.; married, W.; conjunct, one of the consonants in a combination of c's, Pān. i, 2, 27, Sch.; ('gi)-tva, n. close connection, Sarvad.

Sam-yojaka, mfn. joining together, connecting, uniting, MW.; bringing together or about, occasioning (comp.), Gaut. 'yójana, n. the act of joining or uniting with (instr. or loc.), SBr. &c. &c.; all that binds to the world, cause of re-birth, Divyâv.; copulation, sexual union, L.; (with Mitrā-varuna-yoh, Asvinoh, and Prahitoh) N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr. 'yojayitavya, mfn. to be joined or united, Kāraṇḍ. 'yojita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) conjoined, attached &c., BhP.; -kara-yugala, mfn. one who has both his hands joined together, ib. 'yojya, mfn. to be joined or brought together, to be fixed upon (loc.), MBh.

\*\*Hyu sam-\squadh, A. -yudhyate (rarely P. oti), to fight together, fight with, combat, oppose (instr. with or without sardham), MBh.; R.; BhP.: Caus. -yodhayati, to cause to fight together, bring into collision, RV.; to fight, encounter, MBh.: Desid. -yuyutsati, to wish to fight, be eager for battle, MBh. (cf. next).

Sam-yuyutsu, mfn, (fr. Desid.) wishing to fight,

eager for battle, Rājat.

Sam-yoddhavya, n. (impers.) it is to be fought, MBh.

Sam-yoddhri. See prati-samy.
Sam-yodha, m. fight, battle; -kantaka, m. 'a
thorn in battle,' N. of a Yaksha, R.

संयुप sam- \/yup, Caus. -yopayati, to efface, obliterate, remove, RV.

HTE sam-√raksh, P. Ā. -rakshati, ote, to protect, guard, watch over, defend, preserve, save from (abl.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to keep, secure, MBh.; Kathās.

Sam-raksha, mfn. guarding, a guardian (cf. sāmrakshya), g. purohitādi; (ā), f. guard, care, protection, MBh.; Kathās. rakshaka, m. (and ikā, f.), a keeper, guardian (cf. šāli-samrakshikā). rakshana, n. the act of guarding or watching, custody, preservation, protection of (gen. or comp.) or from (comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; prevention, Susr.; -vat, mfn. taking care of, having regard for (comp.), Car. rakshaniya, mfn. to be protected, to be guarded against, R. rakshita, mfn. protected, preserved, taken care of, Mn.; MBh. &c. rakshitavya, mfn. to be preserved or guarded or taken care of, MW. rakshitin, mfn. one who has guarded &c. (with loc.), g. ishtadi. "rakshin, mfn. one who guards, a guardian, keeper (lit. and fig.), MBh.; Hariv. (cf. satya-rakshin). "rakshya, mfn. to be guarded or protected from (abl.), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to be guarded against or prevented, Car.; Kathās.

or coloured, become red, MBh.; to be affected with any passion, MW.: Caus. -rañjayati, to colour, dye, redden (see-rañjita); to please, charm, gratify, BhP.

Sam-rakta, mfn. coloured, red, R.; inflamed, enamoured (in a-samro), Hariv.; charming, beautiful, R.; Megh.; angry, W.; -nayana (R.), -locana (MW.), mfn. having the eyes reddened (with passion or fury).

Sam-ranjana, mf(i)n. gratifying, charming, pleasant, SaddhP. "ranjaniya, mfn. to be rejoiced at, delightful, Divyav. "ranjita, mfn. coloured, dyed, reddened, Hariv.

Sam-rāga, m. redness, R.; passion, vehemence, ib.; attachment to (loc.), Prâyasc.

the sam-\(\sqrt{rabh}, \bar{A}.-rabhate\) (pr. p. -ram-bhamāna, MW.; Impv. -rambhasva, Bālar.), to seize or take hold of, mutually grasp or lay hold of (for dancing &c.), grasp, grapple each other (in fighting &c.), RV.; AV.; SBr.; to get possession of (instr.), R.; to grow excited, fly into a passion, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Sám-rabdha, mfn. mutually grasped or laid hold