

संहित *sām-hita*, mfn. (√ *i. dhā*) put together, joined, attached, RV. &c. &c.; fixed, settled, AitBr.; composed of (comp.), ib.; placed together (*phā-sva-s*, 'placed side by side'), Lāṭy.; uninterrupted (as a series of words), RPrāt.; joined or connected or endowed or furnished with, abounding in, possessed of, accompanied by (comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; agreeing with, conformable to (*dharmas*, 'in accordance with justice'), R.; relating to, concerning (comp.), ib.; connected with, proceeding from (comp.), MBh.; being on friendly terms with (instr.), ib.; (*ād*), mfn. mixed in colour, variegated, VS.; TS.; (*ā*), f., see next; n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. - **pushpikā**, f. dill (Anethum Panmori), L. **Sāmhitānta**, mfn. joined at the ends, AV. **Sāmhitēshu**, mfn. one who has fitted or placed an arrow on a bow-string, MW. **Sāmhitōru**, mfn. having the thighs joined (through obesity), Pān. iv, 1, 70 (cf. *sāmhitōru*).

Sāmhitā, f. conjunction, connection, union, TUp.; (in gram.) the junction or combination of letters according to euphonic rules (= *samdhī*, but sometimes considered rather as the state preparatory to the actual junction than the junction itself), Prāt.; a text treated according to euphonic rules (esp. the real continuous text of the Vedas as formed out of the Padas or separate words by proper phonetic changes [according to various schools; cf. IW. 152]: beside the Sāmhitās of the Rīg-, Sāma-, and Atharva-veda there is the Vājasaneyi-S° belonging to the White Yajur-veda, and five other Sāmhitās belonging to the black Yajur-veda, viz. the Taittirīya-S°, the Sāmhitā of the Ātreya [known only by its Anukramāni], the S° of the Kathās, the Kapishthala-Kātha-S°, and the S° of the Maitrāyaṇīyas or Maitrāyaṇī-s°, Nir.; Prāt. &c.; any methodically arranged collection of texts or verses (e.g. the Rāmāyaṇa, the various law-books, the medical works of Caraka and Śārngadhara, the complete system of natural astrology &c. [cf. *brīhat-s*]); there is also a Sāmhitā of the Purāṇas said to have been compiled by Vyāsa, the substance of which is supposed to be represented by the Vishṇu-purāṇa), MBh.; VarBṛS.; Pur. &c.; science, L.; the force which holds together and supports the universe (a term applied to the Supreme Being, accord. to some), MW.; N. of various wks. - **kalpa**, m. N. of a Parisiṣṭa of the Atharva-veda. - **kāra**, m. the author of a Sāmhitā, Rājat. - **japa**, m. the recitation of a S° (of the Veda), Mn. xi, 201. - **daṇḍaka**, m. or n., -**dīpaka**, n. N. of wks. - **pāṭha**, m. the continuous text of the Veda (as formed out of the Pada-pāṭha, q.v.), Pat., Sch. - **prakāra**, m. pl. (with *ekādaśa*) N. of a wk. (containing 11 modes of reciting Vedic texts, viz. *sāmhitā, pada, krama, jaṭā, mālā, śikhā, lekḥā, dhvaja, daṇḍa, ratha, gaṇa*). - **pradīpa**, m., -**bhāshya**, n., -**ratnākara**, m. N. of wks. - **dhyaṇa** (*ād*), n. the repeating of the S° of a Veda, MBh. - **dhyaṇin** (*ād*), mfn. repeating the S° of a Veda, ib. - **ṛṇava** (*ād*), m. N. of wk. - **vat**, ind. as in the Sāmhitā text, MW. - **vidhi**, m. the method of the S° text, RPrāt., Sch.; -**vivarāṇa**, n. N. of wk. - **samāna-lakshana**, n. N. of a phonetic treatise. - **sāra**, m., -**sāravālī**, f. N. of astrol. wks. - **sūtra**, n. a kind of Prātiśākhya to the Rīg-veda. - **skandha**, m., -**homa-paddhati**, f. N. of wks. **Sāmhitōpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad; -**brāhmaṇa**, n. of a Brāhmaṇa.

Sāmhitā, f. putting together, connection, MaitrS. **Sāmhitika**, w.r. for *sāmhitā*, APrāt., Sch. **Sāmhitī-bhāva**, m. connection, mixture, combination, Car.

सहु *sam-√hu*, P. -**juhōti**, to sacrifice together, VS.; to sacrifice, MBh.

Sam-havana, n. the act of sacrificing together or in a proper manner, MW.; a quadrangle, group of four houses, L.

Sam-hotrā, n. community of sacrifice, RV.

संहति *sām-hūtī*. See *sam-√hve*.

सह *sam-√hrī*, P. Ā. -**harati**, °*te*, to bring or draw together, unite, compress, collect, contract, abridge, RV. &c. &c.; to throw together, mix up, ŚrS.; to close, clench (the fist), MBh.; to concentrate (the mind) on (loc.), ib.; to support, maintain, Jātakam.; to take or fetch from (abl.), R.; to lay hold of, attract, take for one's self, appropriate, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to take away, carry off, rob, AitBr.; MBh.; to lay or draw aside, withdraw, withhold from (abl.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to restrain, curb, check, suppress,

ib.; to crush together, crumple up, destroy, annihilate (often opp. to *√srij*, 'to emit or create'), Up.; MBh. &c.; Pass. -**hriyate**, to be brought or put together &c., MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Caus. -**hārayati**, °*te*, to bind t° (Ā. 'one's own hair &c.', also 'cut'), GrŚrS.; Car.: -**jīhīrshati**, to wish to bring together &c., ŚBr.: Intens. -**jarīharti**, to destroy repeatedly, Cat.

Sam-hara, m. drawing together, contracting, MW.; destroying, ib.; N. of an Asura, Hariv.; °**rākhyā**, m. N. of Agni Pavamāna, MatsyaP.

Sam-harana, n. drawing or bringing together, collecting, gathering, MBh.; binding together, arranging (accord. to others 'cutting' of hair), Āpast.; taking hold of, seizure, MBh.; fetching back (arrows &c. discharged by magical arts), Uttarar.; destroying, destruction (opp. to 'creation'), MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās.

Sam-hartavya, mfn. to be drawn together or collected, Hariv.; to be re-arranged or restored, Sāh.; to be destroyed, Nilak. °**hartṛi**, mfn. one who draws together or contracts, MW.; one who destroys, a destroyer, MBh.; R. &c.

Sam-hāra, m. bringing together, collection, accumulation, MBh.; contraction (of the organs of speech, opp. to *vi-hāra*, q.v.), RPrāt.; drawing in (of an elephant's trunk), Ragh.; binding together (of hair; cf. *venī-s*), MBh.; fetching back (an arrow after its discharge by magical means), MBh.; R.; Pur. (cf. IW. 402, n. 1); abridgment, comprehensive description, a compendium, manual, Lāṭy.; destruction (esp. the periodical des° of the universe at end of a Kalpa), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a destroyer (= *samhartṛi*), MBh. xiv, 1577; end, conclusion (of a drama or of an act of a drama), Bhar.; Sāh. &c.; a division of the infernal regions, L.; N. of an Asura (v.l. *sam-hrāda*), Hariv.; practice, skill, W.; -**kārin**, mfn. causing universal destruction, Pañcat.; -**kāla**, m. the time of the des° of the world, MBh.; -**kālāya**, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to appear like the time of the des° of the w°, Śukas.; -**buddhi-mat**, mfn. intending to destroy the world, Hariv.; -**bhairava**, m. Bhairava as world-destroyer (one of the 8 forms of Bh°, q.v.), Cat.; -**mudrā**, f. N. of a partic. posture in the Tantra worship (= *visarjana-mudrā*), MW.; -**varman**, m. N. of a man, Daś.; -**vega-vat**, mfn. ardently wishing to destroy the world, MBh. °**hāraka**, mfn. (cf. *asthi-s*) drawing together, compressing, closing, MW.; destructive, ruinous, ib.; a destroyer, ib. °**hārika**, mfn. all-destroying, Hcat. °**hārin**, mfn. destroying (ifc.), Kathās.

Sam-hārya, mfn. to be brought or drawn together or collected (from various places), ŚāṅkhBr.; ŚrS.; to be transported, transportable, Pañcat.; ŚrS.; to be avoided, TĀr.; to be removed or checked or restrained (in *a-s*), MBh.; R.; to be led astray or corrupted (in *a-s*), ib.; to be made to partake of, one who has a claim on (abl.), MBh.

Sam-hṛita, mfn. drawn or brought together &c.; interrupted (in *a-s*), Uttarar.; -**busam**, ind. after the chaff has been got in, g. *tīshṭhadgu-prabhṛiti*; -**yavam**, ind. after the barley has been got in, ib. °**hṛiti**, f. the destruction of the universe, MārKp.; conclusion, end, Kathās.; Sāh.; the root *hri* with *sam*, Śis.; contraction, abridgment, W.; restraint, ib.; taking, seizure, ib.; -**mat**, mfn. containing the end of (comp.), Sāh.

Sam-hriyamāna, mfn. (Pass. pr. p. of *sam-√hrī*) being brought together or in &c.; -**busam**, ind. while the chaff is being got in, g. *tīshṭhadgu-prabhṛiti*; -**yavam**, ind. while the barley is being got in, ib.

सहृष *sam-√hrīsh*, P. -**hriṣhyati** (m.c. also Ā. °*te*), to bristle, stand erect (as the hair of the body from joy or fright), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to thrill with delight, be glad, rejoice, ib.: Caus. -**harshayati**, to gladden, delight, R.; Divyāv.

Sam-harsha, m. bristling or erection of the hair of the body, thrill of delight, joy, pleasure, MBh.; Śis.; sexual excitement, Suśr.; ardour, emulation, rivalry, jealousy (cf. *sam-gharsha*), MBh.; R. &c.; air, wind, L.; rubbing together, trituration (for *sam-gharsha*), W.; -**yogin**, mfn. possessing joy, enraptured, W. °**harshana**, mf(ā)n. causing (the hair of the body) to stand erect (see *loma-h*); gladdening, delighting (with gen.), MBh.; n. emulation, rivalry, Kām. °**harshita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) bristling, standing erect (as the hair of the body), SaddhP. °**harshin**, mfn. thrilling with joy, gladdening; delighting (comp.), R.; envious, jealous, Śis.

Sam-hriṣhita, mfn. = °*harshita*, Jātakam.; stiff or motionless (with fright), Hariv.

Sam-hriṣṭa, mfn. bristling, shuddering, MBh.; one whose hair stands erect (with joy), R.; thrilled, delighted, glad, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; flaming briskly (as fire), R.; -**manas**, mfn. delighted in mind, Pañcat.; -**roman** or -**romāṅga**, mfn. one who has the hair of the body bristling (with joy), thrilled, delighted, MBh.; -**vat**, mfn. joyfully, gladly, R.; -**vadana**, mfn. one whose face is beaming with joy, ib. °**hriṣṭin**, mfn. erect (as the male organ), Car.

सहोत्र *sam-hotra*. See *sam-√hu*, col. 1.

सह्राद् *sam-√hrād*, Ā. -**hrādate**, to sound or rattle together, MBh.; Hariv.: Caus. -**hrādayati**, to knock together (with a sound or noise), ĀśvGr.; to resound loudly, MBh.

Sam-hrāda, m. a loud noise, uproar, sound, MBh.; R. &c.; 'Shouter,' N. of an Asura (son of Hiranya-kaśipu), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. (v.l. -*hlāda*). °**hrādāna**, mfn. uttering loud sounds, MBh. °**hrādi**, m. 'id.,' N. of a Rākshasa, R. °**hrādīn**, mfn. sounding together, tumultuous, noisy, MBh.; m. N. of a Rākshasa, R.; (°*di*-*kanṭha*, m. n. a noisy voice, Kir. °**hrādīya**, mfn. relating or belonging to (the Asura) *sam-hrāda*, Hariv.

सह्रीण *sam-hriṇa*, mfn. (√ *hri*) altogether ashamed, bashful, modest, Bhaṭṭ.

सह्राद् *sam-hlāda*, v.l. (or w.r.) for *sam-hrāda*, MBh.

सह्रादिन् *sam-hlādīn*, mfn. refreshing, cheering, MBh.; Kām.

सह्रारित *sam-hvārita*, mfn. (fr. Caus. of *√hvri*) crooked, curved, bent in (with *madhye*, 'thinner or more slender in the middle'), ŚBr.

सह्वे *sam-√hve*, Ā. -**hvayate** (Pān. i, 3, 30; Ved. inf. *sām-hvayitavāt*), to call out loudly, shout together, AV.; ŚBr.; to relate, make known, Bhaṭṭ.

Sam-hūti, f. shouting or calling out together, general shout or clamour, L.

सक *saka*. See 6. sa, p. IIII, col. 2.

सकङ्कट *sa-kankāṭa*, mfn. (i. e. 7. sa + k°) furnished with armlets, Hariv.

Sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):

- **kacchapa**, mfn. with tortoises, Ml. - **kañcuka**, mfn. furnished with armour, L. - **kaṭa**, mfn. bad, vile, L.; m. Trophis Aspera or Angeissus Latifolia, L.; °**āksha**, mfn. casting side glances (*am*, ind.), MBh.; °**ānna**, n. impure food, Yājñ. iii, 15, Sch. - **kaṭaka**, mfn. poignant, bitter, harsh (as speech), MBh. - **kaṭaka**, mf(ā)n. having thorns, thorny, prickly, Cān.; troublesome, perilous, W.; having the hairs of the body erected, thrilled with joy or desire, Kathās.; having pointed splinters, MBh. (v.l.); accompanied with bones (said of fish), Pat.; m. Guilandina Bonduc, L.; Blyxa Octandra, L. - **kaṭha-rodham**, ind. in a suppressed or low voice, Bālar. - **kaṇḍu** or -**kaṇḍūka**, mfn. attended with itching, Suśr. - **ka-pāṭam**, mfn. fraudulently, deceitfully, Sāh. - **ka-mala**, mfn. abounding in lotuses, Ragh. ix, 19. - **kampa**, mfn. having tremor, tremulous, trembling (*am*, ind.), Ratnāv. - **kampana**, mfn. id., MW.; accompanied with earthquakes, MBh. (= *sa-vidyut*, Nilak.) - 1. -**kara**, mfn. having hands, MW.; possessing a trunk (as an elephant), ib. - 2. -**kara**, mfn. having rays, full of rays, W.; bearing tax, liable to pay taxes, ib. - **karaṇaka**, mf(ikā)n. transmitted by means of an organ (of the body), Śāṅḍ., Sch. - **karuṇa**, mfn. lamentable, pitiable, piteous, full of pity (*am*, ind. 'piteously'), Mṛicch.; Ratnāv.; Hit.; tender, compassionate (*am*, ind. 'compassionately'), Śak.; BhP. - **karna**, mfn. having ears, hearing, Vedāntas.; Sindhās.; accompanied by Karna, MW.; -**puccha**, mfn. with or having ears and tail, KātyŚr.; -**prāvṛita**, mfn. wrapped or covered up to the ears, ĀpŚr. - **karnaka**, mf(ā)n. 'having ears,' and 'having a pilot or guide,' Śis. i, 63; having a peg &c., KātyŚr. - **kartṛika**, mfn. having an agent (-*tā*, f., -*tva*, n.), Kusum.; Sarvad. - **karmaka**, mfn. effective, having consequences, BhP.; (in gram.) 'having an object,' transitive, Pān. i, 3, 53. - **karm-man**, mfn. (in gram.) = prec. (°*ma-tā*, f.), Kull. on Mn. ix, 37; performing any act or rite, W.; following similar business, ib. - 1. -**kala**, mfn. (for 2. see s.v.) having a soft or low sound, MW. - **kalaṅka**,