

**संहित** *sām-hita*, mfn. (√ *i. dhā*) put together, joined, attached, RV. &c. &c.; fixed, settled, AitBr.; composed of (comp.), ib.; placed together (*pārśva-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.; (*°tā*), mfn. mixed in colour, variegated, VS.; TS.; (*ā*), f., see next; n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **pushpikā**, f. dill (Anethum Panmori), L. **Sāmhītānta**, mfn. joined at the ends, AV. **Sāmhītēshu**, mfn. one who has fitted or placed an arrow on a bow-string, MW. **Sāmhītōru**, mfn. having the thighs joined (through obesity), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 70 (cf. *sāmhātōru*).

**Sām-hitā**, f. conjunction, connection, union, TUp.; (in gram.) the junction or combination of letters according to euphonic rules (= *sāmdhi*, 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 Sāmhītās of the Rīg-, Sāma-, and Atharva-veda there is the Vājasaneyi-S° belonging to the White Yajur-veda, and five other Sāmhītās belonging to the black Yajur-veda, viz. the Taittirīya-S°, the Sāmhītā of the Ātreya [known only by its Anukramāṇī], the S° of the Kāthas, the Kāpishthala-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. *brihat-s°*]; there is also a Sāmhītā of the Purāṇas said to have been compiled by Vyāsa, the substance of which is supposed to be represented by the Vishṇu-purāṇa), MBh.; VarBrS.; 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 Pāriśiṣṭa of the Atharva-veda. — **kāra**, m. the author of a Sāmhītā, 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. *sāmhītā, pada, krama, jaṭā, mālā, śikhā, lekḥā, dhvaja, daṇḍa, ratha, gaṇa*). — **pradīpa**, m., — **bhāshya**, n., — **ratnākara**, m. N. of wks. — **dhyayana** (*°tādḥ*), n. the repeating of the S° of a Veda, MBh. — **dhyāyin** (*°tādḥ*), mfn. repeating the S° of a Veda, ib. — **ṛṇava** (*°tārṇ*), m. N. of wk. — **vat**, ind. as in the Sāmhītā text, MW. — **vidhi**, m. the method of the S° text, RPrāt., Sch. — **vivarāṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **sāmāna-lakṣhaṇa**, n. N. of a phonetic treatise. — **sāra**, m., — **sārāvalī**, f. N. of astrol. wks. — **sūtra**, n. a kind of Prātiśākhya to the Rīg-veda. — **skandha**, m., — **homa-paddhati**, f. N. of wks. **Sāmhītōpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad; — **brāhmaṇa**, n. of a Brāhmaṇa. **Sām-hiti**, f. putting together, connection, MaitrS. **Sāmhītika**, w.r. for *sāmhī*, APrāt., Sch. **Sāmhītī-bhāva**, m. connection, mixture, combination, Car.

**संहु** *sām-√hu*, P. -*juhoti*, to sacrifice together, VS.; to sacrifice, MBh.

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

**साम-होत्रा**, n. community of sacrifice, RV.

**संहृति** *sām-hūti*. See *sām-√hve*.

**संह** *sām-√hri*, 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'), GṛŚrS.; Car.: -*jihīrshati*, to wish to bring together &c., ŚBr.: Intens. -*jarīharti*, to destroy repeatedly, Cat.

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

**साम-हाराणा**, 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.

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

**साम-हारा**, 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 (= *sām-hartri*), 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. *sām-hrāda*), Hariv.; practice, skill, W.; -*kārin*, mfn. causing universal destruction, Pāṇcat.; -*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.

**साम-हारा**, mfn. to be brought or drawn together or collected (from various places), ŚāṅkhBr.; ŚrS.; to be transported, transportable, PāṇcatBr.; 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.

**साम-हृति**, mfn. drawn or brought together &c.; interrupted (in *a-s°*), Uttarar.; -*busam*, ind. after the chaff has been got in, g. *tishthadgu-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*, Śiś.; contraction, abridgment, W.; restraint, ib.; taking, seizure, ib.; -*mat*, mfn. containing the end of (comp.), Sāh.

**साम-ह्रियामाणा**, mfn. (Pass. pr. p. of *sām-√hri*) being brought together or in &c.; -*busam*, ind. while the chaff is being got in, g. *tishthadgu-prabhṛiti*; -*yavam*, ind. while the barley is being got in, ib.

**संहृष** *sām-√hriṣh*, 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.

**साम-हर्शा**, m. bristling or erection of the hair of the body, thrill of delight, joy, pleasure, MBh.; Śiś.; sexual excitement, Suśr.; ardour, emulation, rivalry, jealousy (cf. *sām-gharsha*), MBh.; R. &c.; air, wind, L.; rubbing together, trituration (for *sām-gharsha*), W.; -*yogin*, mfn. possessing joy, enraptured, W. *°harshana*, mf(ī)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, Śiś.

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

**साम-ह्रिशिता**, 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, Pāṇcat.; -*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.

**संहोत्र** *sām-hotra*. See *sām-√hu*, col. 1.

**संहाद** *sām-√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.

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

**संहीय** *sām-hriya*, mfn. (√ *hri*) altogether ashamed, bashful, modest, Bhaṭṭ.

**संहाद** *sām-hlāda*, v.l. (or w.r.) for *sām-hrāda*, MBh.

**संहादिन्** *sām-hlādin*, mfn. refreshing, cheering, MBh.; Kām.

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

**संहे** *sām-√hve*, Ā. -*hwayate* (Pāṇ. i, 3, 30; Ved. inf. *sām-hwayitaval*), to call out loudly, shout together, AV.; ŚBr.; to relate, make known, Bhaṭṭ.

**साम-हृति**, f. shouting or calling out together, general shout or clamour, L.

**सक** *saka*. See 6. sa, p. 1111, col. 2.

**सकङ्कट** *sa-kaṅkaṭa*, 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.; *°tāksha*, mfn. casting side glances (*am*, ind.), MBh.; *°tānna*, n. impure food, Yājñ. iii, 15, Sch. — **kaṭuka**, mfn. poignant, bitter, harsh (as speech), MBh. — **kaṅṭaka**, 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. — **kaṅṭha-rodham**, ind. in a suppressed or low voice, Bālar. — **kaṅḍu** or -**kaṅḍūka**, mfn. attended with itching, Suśr. — **kaṭam**, 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. — **karaṅka**, 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.; Sīghās.; accompanied by Karṇa, MW.; -*puṅcha*, mfn. with or having ears and tail, KātyŚr.; -*prāvyita*, mfn. wrapped or covered up to the ears, ĀpŚr. — **karnaka**, mf(ā)n. 'having ears,' and 'having a pilot or guide,' Śiś. 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, Pāṇ. i, 3, 53. — **karmaṇ**, 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. — **kalāṅka**,