

सखम sakshama, m. N. of a teacher of the Haṭha-vidyā (v.l. *allama* and *su-kshāma*), Cat.

सख् sakh, *sakhyati* (invented to serve as the source of *sakhi*, q.v. under √1. *sac*).

सखोल sakhola, N. of a place, Rājat.

सग् sag (cf. √*stha*), cl. I. *sagati*, to cover, Dhātup. xix, 27.

सगजारोह sa-gajāroha, mfn. (i.e. 7. *sa + g*) attended by men riding on elephants, MW.

Sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following): — **gaṇa** (*sá-*), mfn. having troops or flocks, attended by followers, accompanied by (instr.), RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **gatika**, mfn. connected with a preposition &c. (see *gati*), Pat.

— **gadgada**, mfn. with stammering (voice); (*am*), ind. stammeringly, Pañcat.; BhP.; — *gir*, mfn. with or having a faltering or stammering voice, Ratnāv.; — *svaram*, ind. id., Sāh. — **gandha**, mfn. having smell, smelling, Suśr.; odoriferous, fragrant, W.; having the same smell as (instr. or comp.), VarBṛS.; Vop. (also °*dhin*, MBh.); related, kin, Śak. (in Prakṛit); proud, arrogant, Megh. (v.l. *-garva*).

— **gandharva**, mfn. together with the Gandharvas, MW.; °*vāpsaraska*, mfn. together with the G^os and Apsarases, MBh. — I. **-gara** (*sá-*), mfn. (for 2. &c. see below) accompanied by praise (fr. *gara*, √1. *grī*; said of the fires), VS. (Sch.; accord. to others, 'swallowing,' 'devouring,' fr. *gara*, √2. *grī*).

— **garas**, mfn. accompanied by praise (applied to Agni; cf. *préc.*), PañcatvBr. — **garbha**, mf(ā)n. pregnant, impregnated by (abl. or instr.), Hariv.; Kathās. &c.; (a plant) whose leaves are still undeveloped, Kāśikh.; m. = next, L.; (ā), f. a pregnant woman, MW. — **garbhya** (*sá-*), m. a brother of whole blood, one by the same father and mother, VS.; Kāth. — **garva**, mfn. having pride, arrogant, exulting, elated by, proud of (loc. or comp.; also *am*, ind. proudly), R.; Kālid. &c. — **gu**, mfn. along with cows, ĀpŚr. — **guḍa**, mf(ā)n. sugared (?), Mṛicch. viii, 10. — **guḍa-śrīṅgaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. furnished with cupolas, MBh. — **guṇa**, mf(ā)n. furnished with (or together with) a string or cord, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; furnished with partic. attributes or properties, ŚrS.; having qualities, qualified, BhP.; Vedāntas.; having good qualities or virtues, virtuous (*-tva*, n.), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; worldly, MW.; — *nir-guṇa-vāda*, m. N. of a Vedānta wk.; — *vatī*, f. N. of a wk. (on the mystic power of the letters of the alphabet, ascribed to Śamkarācārya), Cat.; °*nin*, mfn. having good qualities, virtuous, Bhartṛ. — **gulika**, mfn. along with a pill, Kathās. — **gūḍham**, ind. secretly, privately, MW. — **gṛiha** (*sá-*), mfn. together with one's house or family, with wife and children, ĀpŚr. — **gṛiha-patika**, mfn. with the householder, ŚānkhŚr. — **gotra**, mfn. being of the same family or kin, related to (gen. or comp.), Br.; Gaut. &c.; m. a kinsman of the same family (one sprung from a common ancestor or one connected by funeral oblations of food and water), Āp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a distant kinsman, L.; n. a family, race or lineage, W. — **gomaya**, mf(ā)n. having or mixed with cow-dung, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **goshthī**, f. (ifc.) fellowship with, BhP. — **gauravam**, ind. with dignity, Ratnāv. — **gdhi**, °*gdhiti*, see col. 2.

— **graha**, mfn. filled with crocodiles (as a river), R.; taken up by means of ladles or other vessels (see *graha*), ĀpŚr.; seized by the demon Rāhu, eclipsed (as the moon), R. — **ghana**, mfn. thick (as hair), SārīgS.; clouded, VarBṛS.; dense, solid, MW. — **ghṛiṇa**, mf(ā)n. full of pity, compassionate, BhP.; tender of feeling, delicate, scrupulous, Jātakam.; disliking, abhorring (loc.), Naish. — **ghṛita**, mfn. mixed with ghee, Vishṇ. — **ghosha**, mfn. (pl.) shouting together, TāṇḍyaBr.

सगर 2. sa-gara, mfn. (fr. 7. *sa + gara*, 'poison,' √2. *grī*; for I. *sa-gara* see above) containing poison, poisonous (n. 'poisonous food'), R.; BhP.; m. 'provided with moisture,' the atmosphere, air, RV.; TS.; Kāth. (cf. Naigh. i, 3); N. of a king of the solar race, sovereign of Ayodhyā (son of Bāhu; he is said to have been called Sa-gara, as born together with a poison given to his mother by the other wife of his father; he was father of Asamañja by Keśinī and of sixty thousand sons by Su-mati; the latter were turned into a heap of ashes by the sage Kapila [see *bhagīratha*], and their funeral ceremonies

could only be performed by the waters of Gaṅgā to be brought from heaven for the purpose of purifying their remains; this was finally accomplished by the devotion of Bhagīratha, who having led the river to the sea, called it Sāgara in honour of his ancestor: Sāgara is described as having subdued the Śakas, Yavanas, and other barbarous tribes; pl. 'the sons of Sāgara', MBh.; R. &c. (IW. 361); N. of a partic. Arhat, MW. **Sagarōpākhyāna**, n. 'the story of Sāgara,' N. of a ch. of the Padma-purāṇa.

सगर sāgara, m. and (ā) f. (for 1. 2. *sa-g*) see col. 1) night (?), TS.; ŚBr. (in a formula).

सगरी sagarī, f. N. of a town, Buddh.

सग्धि sā-gdhi, f. (fr. 7. *sa + gdhi = jagdhi*) a common meal, VS.; TS.

Sāgdhiti, f. id., MaitrS.

सग्म sa-gmā, m. (? fr. 7. *sa + gma*, √*gam*) agreeing, coming to terms, bargaining, VS.; TS.

Sa-gman (prob. fr. the same) = *saṃgrāma*, Naigh. ii, 17.

सग् sagh (cf. √*sah*), cl. 5. P. (Dhātup. xxvii, 20) *saghnōti* (occurring only in impf. *śa-gghnoḥ* °*not*, Pot. *saghnuyāt*, Subj. *sāghat*, *Préc. saghyāsam*, and inf. *sagdhya*; Gr. also pf. *sasāgha*, aor. *asaghit* or *asāghit* &c.), to take upon one's self, be able to bear, be a match for (acc.), RV.; TS.; MaitrS.; TĀr.; to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup.

Sagha, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

Sāghan, m. a vulture, TBr.

संकक्ष sam-kaksha. See *niḥ-s*°.

Sam-kakshikā, f. a kind of garment, Buddh.

संकट sam-kata, mf(ā)n. (prob. Prakṛit for *saṃ-kṛita*; cf. 2. *vi-kata* &c.) 'brought together,' contracted, closed, narrow, strait, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; crowded together, dense, impervious, impassable, MBh.; MārKp.; dangerous, critical, MBh.; (ifc.) crowded with, full of, Kād.; m. N. of a partic. personification (a son of Kakubh), BhP.; of a man, Rājat.; of a gander or flamingo, Kathās.; Pañcat.; Hit.; (ā), f., see below; (*am*), n. a narrow passage, strait, defile, pass, MBh.; Kāv. &c., a strait, difficulty, critical condition, danger to or from (comp.; cf. *prāṇa-s*°), ib. — **caturchī**, f. N. of the fourth day in the dark half of Śrāvaṇa, Cat. — **nāśana**, mfn. removing difficulties, Kām. — **mukha**, mfn. narrow-mouthed, ib. — **muha** (for *-mukha*), 'id.,' a kind of vessel, Śil. — **stotra**, n. N. of a ch. of the Kāśikhāṇḍa. — **stha**, mfn. being in difficulties, Kathās.

— **hara-caturthī-vrata**, n. N. of wk. **Sam-kaṭāksha**, w. r. for *sa-k*°. **Samkaṭāpanna**, mfn. beset with difficulties, MW. **Samkaṭōttirṇa**, mfn. released from difficulties, Kathās.

Samkaṭā, f. N. of a Yoginī (seven others are named, viz. Maṅgalā, Piṅgalā, Dhanyā, Bhrāmari, Bhadrīkā, Ulkā, Siddhi), Jyot.; of a goddess worshipped in Benares, L. — **nāmāshṭaka**, n. N. of a ch. of the Padma-purāṇa.

Samkaṭāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to become narrow or too n°, Kād.; to become contracted, grow less, ib.

Samkaṭika, mfn., g. *kumuddā*.

Samkaṭin, mfn. being in danger or difficulties, MārKp.

संकथ sam-kath, P. *-kathayati*, to relate or narrate fully, tell, speak about (acc.), converse, MBh.; BhP.

Sam-kathana, n. the act of narrating fully, narration, conversation with (instr. with and without *saha*), MBh.; Naish. °*kathā*, f. (ifc. f. ā) talk or conversation with (instr. with or without *saha*) or about (comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; accordance, agreement, Cat.

Sam-kathita, mfn. related, narrated, communicated, MBh.; R.

संकन् sam-kan (only p. *-cakānā*), to be pleased or satisfied, RV. v, 30, 17.

संकम्प sam-kamp, Ā. *-kampate*, to shake about, tremble, quake, MBh.; R.: Caus. *-kampa-yati*, to cause to shake or tremble, MBh.

संकर sam-kara &c. See *saṃ-√krī*.

संकर्तम् sam-kartam. See *saṃ-√2. kṛit*.

संकर्प sam-karsha &c. See *saṃ-√1. rish*.

संकल sam-√2. kal, P. *-kālayati*, to drive (cattle) together (for grazing), Hariv.; to put to flight, MBh.; to carry out, perform the last or funeral honours to a dead person, R.

Sam-kalā, ind. killing, slaughter (?), W.

Sam-kālana, n. the act of driving (cattle) together (for grazing), Cat.; carrying out or burning (a corpse), R. (v.l. *saṃ-kālana*).

संकल sam-√3. kal, P. *-kālayati*, to heap together, accumulate, Suśr.; to add, Gaṇit.; to be of opinion, Kpr.

Sam-kala, m. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 75) collection, accumulation, quantity, W.; addition, ib. °*kalana*, n. (or ā, f.) joining or adding or holding together, Kād.; addition, Bijag.; the act of heaping together, W. °*kalikā-cūrṇa*, n. shavings, Divyāv.

Sam-kalita, mfn. heaped together, accumulated &c.; added, Lil.; blended, intermixed, W.; laid hold of, grasped, MW.; (ā), f. (in arithm.) the first sum in a progression, Col.; n. addition, Lil.; °*tākyā*, n. the sum of the sums or terms (of an arithm. progression), Col. °*kalitin*, mfn. one who has made an addition (with loc.), g. *iṣṭādi*.

संकलुष sam-kalusha, (prob.) n. defilement, impurity (*yonī-s*°, 'an illegitimate marriage'), MBh. (cf. *kalusha-yonī*).

संकल्प sam-kalpa &c. See *saṃ-√kṛip*.

संकष्ट sam-kashta, (prob.) distress, trouble, need (in the following comp.) — **caturchī-kathā**, f., **-caturchī-vrata-kathā**, f., **-nāśana-gaṇapati-stotra**, n., **-nāśana-vrata**, n., **-nāśana-stotra**, n., **-vrata**, n., **-hara-caturthī-vrata**, n., **-hara-caturthī-vrata-kāla-nirṇaya**, m., **-haraṇa-stotra**, n. N. of wks.

संकसुक sam-kasuka, mfn. (fr. *saṃ + √1. kas*; often written *saṃkusuka* or *saṃkusuka*) splitting, crumbling up (applied to Agni as the destroyer of the body), AV.; (*saṃkās*°), crumbling away, ŚBr.; unsteady, irresolute, MBh. xii, 1044 (accord. to L. also = *durbala*, *manda*, *saṃkīrṇa*, *apavāda-śila*, *durjana* and *saṃśleshaka*); m. N. of the author of RV. x, 18 (having the patr. *Yāmāyana*), Anukr.

सङ्का sānkā, f. (prob. connected with √*sañj*) contest, strife, fight, RV.; TBr.

संकायिका saṃkāyikā. See *sa-kāyikā*, p. 1124, col. 1.

संकार sam-kāra. See *saṃ-√krī*.

संकाश sam-√kāś, Ā. *-kāśate*, to appear together, appear in sight, become visible, R.: Caus. *-kāśayati*, to look at, see, behold, AV.

Sām-kāśa, m. (ifc. f. ā) look, appearance (often ifc. = 'having the appearance of,' 'looking like,' 'resembling'), AV. &c. &c.; vicinity, neighbourhood (w. r. for *sa-k*°), L. °*kāśya*, w. r. for *sām-kāśya*.

संकिल sam-kila, m. (said to be fr. *saṃ + √kil*) a burning torch, fire-brand, L.

संकीर्ण sam-kīrṇa &c. See *saṃ-√krī*.

संकीर्त sam-√kīrt, P. *-kīrtayati*, to mention or relate fully, announce, proclaim, celebrate, praise, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Sam-kīrtana, n. the act of mentioning fully &c.; praise, celebration, glorification, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

°*kīrti*, m. N. of a Vaiśya (said to have been the author of partic. Vedic hymns), MW. °*kīrtita*, mfn. mentioned fully, celebrated, praised, ib.

संकील saṃkīla, m. N. of a man (v.l. *saṃ-kīrṇa*), Cat.

सङ्कु saṅku (?), m. a hole, W.

संकुच sam-√kuc (or *-kuñc*), P. *-kucati*, to contract, shrink, close (as a flower), Kāv.; Kathās.; Suśr.; to contract, compress, absorb, destroy, Nir., Sch.: Pass. *-kucyate*, to shrink, be closed or contracted, Suśr.: Caus. *-kocayati*, to contract, draw in, MBh.; Suśr.; to narrow, make smaller, lessen, Bhartṛ.; (Ā.) to withdraw, withhold, Subh.

Sam-kucana, m. 'Shriveller,' N. of a demon causing disease (v.l. *saṃ-kutana*), Hariv.; n. contraction, shrinking, shrivelling, Car.

Sam-kucita, mfn. contracted, shrunk, shrivelled, narrowed, closed, shut, R.; Bhartṛ.; Suśr.; crouching, cowering, MW.; N. of a place, g. *takshaśilādi*.