

Sam-jughukshā, f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to conceal or cover well, desire of hiding, W. ^ojughukshu, mfn. wishing to conceal or hide, Bhaṭṭ.

संग्रभाय *sam-gribhāya* (cf. *sam-*-^v*grah*), P. -*gribhāyati*, to grasp together, seize, snatch, RV.

Sam-gribhita, mfn. seized or held together, concentrated, BhP. ^ogribhīta (*sám-*), mfn. seized or held together, grasped, gripped, RV. ^ogribhītri (*sám-*), mfn. restraining, governing, ruling, ib. i, 109.

संगृ *sam-*-^v1. *grī*, P. Ā. -*grīnāti*, -*grīnīte* &c., to agree together, assent, promise, RV.; AV.; (P.) to praise, celebrate, BhP.; (*A.* -*girātē*), to recognize, acknowledge, aver, assert, Sarvad.; TPrāt., Sch.; to assent, agree with (Dat.), Daś.; to praise unanimously (acc.), Bhaṭṭ.; to promise or vow (to one's self), Daś.; to agree in calling or naming (two acc.), Śratab.

I. Sam-gara, m. agreeing together, agreement, assent, AV. &c. &c.; conflict, combat, fight, battle with (instr.) or for (gen.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a bargain, transaction of sale, L.; knowledge, L.; -*kshama*, mfn. fit for combat or war, Kām.; -*stha*, mfn. engaged in combat or war, R. ^ogarāna, n. transaction together, agreement, Nir. iii, 9.

Sam-girī, f. assent, promise, RV.

Sam-girna, mfn. agreed, assented to, promised, L.

संगृ *sam-*-^v2. *grī*, P. -*girati* (once -*grīnāti*), to swallow up, devour, AV. (cf. Pān. i, 3, 52, Sch.)

2. Sam-gara, m. swallowing up, devouring, MW.; n. poison, L.; misfortune, calamity, L.; n. the Śāmi fruit, L.

Sam-girā, mfn. swallowing up, devouring, AV.

संगृ *sam-*-^v*gai*, P. -*gāyati*, to sing together, celebrate by singing together, sing in chorus, chant, ŚBr. &c. &c.: Pass. -*gīyate*, to be sung or praised in chorus, BhP.

Sam-gāyana, n. singing or praising together, Kātyār.

Sam-gīta, mfn. sung together, sung in chorus or harmony; n. a song sung by many voices or singing accompanied by instrumental music, chorus, a concert, any song or music, Kāv.; Kathās.; Pur.; the art or science of singing with music and dancing (= -*sāstra*), Cat.; -*kalā-nidhi*, m., -*kalikā*, f., -*kalapadruma*, m., -*kaumudi*, f., -*cintāmanī*, m., -*tāla*, m., -*darpana*, m., -*dāmbdara*, m., -*nārāyaṇa*, m., -*nṛitta-ratnākara*, m., -*nṛityākara*, m., -*pārijāta*, m., -*pushpāñjali*, m., -*makaranda*, m., -*mādhava*, m., -*mīmānsā*, f., -*muktāvalī*, f., -*raghu-nandana*, m., -*ratna*, n., -*ratnamālā*, f., -*ratnākara*, m., -*ratnāvalī*, f., -*rāga-lakṣaṇa*, n., -*rāghava*, m., -*rāja*, m., -*vinode nṛityādhyāya*, m. N. of wks.; -*vidyā*, f. the science of singing with music &c., Pañcar.; -*vrītta-ratnākara*, m. N. of wk.; -*veśman*, n. a concert-room, Kathās.; -*vyāprita*, mfn. engaged in singing or music, MW.; -*sālā*, f. a music hall, Mṛicch.; -*sāstra*, n. the science of singing &c. or any wk. on the above subject, Cat.; -*śiromani*, m., -*sarvasva*, n. N. of wks.; -*sahyinī*, f. a female who accompanies another in singing, Mālav.; -*sāgara*, m., -*sāra*, m., -*sārasaṃgraha*, m., -*sārdmīta*, n., -*sārōddhāra*, m., -*siddhānta*, m., -*sudhā*, f., -*sudhākara*, m., -*sundara-setu*, m.; ^otarṇīta, n., ^otarṇīva, m. N. of wks.; ^otartha, m. the apparatus or materials or subject of any musical performance, MW.; ^otarasāna, n. the close of a concert, ib.; ^otarṇīpañchad, f. and (^oshat)-*sāra*, m. N. of wks. ^ogitaka, n. a concert, symphony, musical entertainment, Kāv.; Kathās.; -*griha*, n. a concert-room, Kathās.; -*pada*, n. a situation or office at a concert or theatre, Mālav.

Sam-gīti, f. singing together, concert, symphony, the art of s° combined with music and dancing, W.; conversation, L.; a species of the Āryā metre, Col.; -*paryāya*, m. N. of a Buddhist wk.; -*prāsāda*, m. a concert-hall and a council-hall, Buddh.

संगोपन *sam-gopana* &c. See p. 1128, col. 3.

संग्रथन *sam-grathana*, n. tying together, repairing or restoring by tying together, Kād.

Sām-grathita, mfn. strung or tied or knotted together, RV.

Sam-granthana, n. tying together &c.; (with *kalahasya*) beginning a quarrel, MBh.

संग्रभ *sam-grabh*. See *saṃ-*-^v*grah*, col. 2.

संग्रस *saṃ-*-^v*gras*, P. Ā. -*grasati*, ^ote, to swallow up, devour, consume, Bhaṭṭ.

Sam-grasana, n. eating up, devouring, BhP.

संग्रह *saṃ-*-^v*grah* (or ^v*grabbh*), P. Ā. -*grih-*nāti, -*grihñīte* (Ved. generally -*gribhnāti*, -*gribhnīte*), to seize or hold together, take or lay hold of, grab, grasp, gripe, clasp, clench, snatch, RV. &c. &c.; to take, receive (kindly or hospitably), encourage, support, favour, protect, Hit.; BhP.; to seize on, attack (as an illness), MBh.; to apprehend, conceive, understand, BhP.; to carry off, ib.; to gather together, assemble, collect, compile, ib. &c.; to include, comprehend, contain, Gaut.; Pat.; to draw together, contract, make narrower, abridge, ŚBr.; to draw together (a bow in order to unstring it), MBh.; to hold in, restrain, check, govern, MBh.; to constrain, force, Mn. viii, 48; to keep together, close, shut (as the mouth), Kātyār.; to concentrate (the mind), BhP.; to take in marriage, marry, ib.; to mention, name, ib.: Caus. -*grāhayati*, to cause to grasp or take hold of or receive or comprehend or understand, impart, communicate (with acc. of thing and acc. or dat. of person), Car.; BhP.: Desid. -*jighrikshati*, to wish to take hold of &c.; to wish to collect, MBh.; to wish to take in marriage, desire to marry, Daś.

Sam-gribhāya, ^obhīta &c. See col. I.

Sam-gribhīta, mfn. grasped, seized, caught, taken, received, collected, gathered, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; made narrower, contracted, abridged, ŚBr.; held in, restrained, ruled, governed, MBh.; received kindly, welcomed, BhP.; -*rāshṭra*, mfn. (a king) who has a well-governed kingdom, Mn. vii, 113. ^ogribhīti, f. curbing, taming, Vās. ^ogribhītri, mfn. (often v.l. or w.r. for *saṃ-grah*) one who holds in or restrains or rules, (esp.) a tamer of horses, charioteer, MBh.; R. &c. (cf. Pān. iii, 2, 135, Vārtt. 7, Pat.)

Sam-graha, m. holding together, seizing, grasping, taking, reception, obtainment, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; taking (in the sense of eating or drinking food, medicine &c.), Ragh.; Bhārt.; the fetching back of discharged weapons by magical means, MBh.; Hariv.; bringing together, assembling (of men), R.; Ragh.; Sīhās.; collecting, gathering, conglomeration, accumulation (as of stores), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (in phil.) agglomeration (= *saṃyoga*, q.v.), MW.; a place where anything is kept, a store-room, receptacle, BhP.; complete enumeration or collection, sum, amount, totality (*ena*, 'completely,' 'entirely'), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; drawing together, making narrower, narrowing, tightening, making thin or slender, the thin part of anything, Car.; Vāgbh.; Kātyār.; Sch.; a compendium, summary, catalogue, list, epitome, abridgment, short statement (*ena* or *āt*, 'shortly,' 'summarily,' 'in few words'), KāthUp.; MBh. &c.; inclusion, comprehension, Kusum.; Kull.; check, restraint, control, ib.; Vet.; keeping, guarding, protection, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a guardian, ruler, manager, arranger, R.; BhP.; obstruction, constipation (see -*grahāni*); attracting, winning, favouring, kind treatment, propitiation, entertaining, entertainment, Mn.; MBh. &c.; taking to wife, marriage (see *dāra-s*); perception, notion, Kap.; BhP.; mention, mentioning, L.; elevation, loftiness, L.; velocity, L.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; of various wks. (esp. of a gram. wk. in 100,000 Ślokas by Vyādi; also often in comp.); -*kāra*, m. the composer or author of the *Samgraha*; -*grantha*, m. N. of wk.; -*grahāni*, f. a partic. form of diarrhoea (alternating with constipation), Bhpr.; -*cūḍāmani*, m., -*parvan*, n. (IW. 370, n. 1), -*prakāśikā*, f., -*ratnamālā*, f., -*rāmāyana*, n. N. of wks.; -*vat*, mfn. provided with a short summary of a subject, Cat.; -*vastu*, n. an element of popularity, Divyāv.; -*vivarāya*, n., -*vaidyanāthīya*, n. N. of wks.; -*śloka*, m. a verse recapitulating what has been explained before (in prose intermixed with Sūtras).

Sam-grāhāna, mf(*i*).n. grasping, seizing, taking, AV.; Gobh.; (*i*), f. = *saṃgraha-grahāni*, Bhpr.; n. the act of grasping or taking (see *pāṇi-s*); receiving, obtaining, acquisition, R.; gathering, compiling, accumulating, Kāv.; Kathās.; encasing, inlaying (of a jewel), Pañcat.; complete enumeration, L.; stopping, restraining, suppressing, Suśr.; Vāgbh.; attraction, winning over, propitiation, TS.; MBh.; sexual intercourse with (comp.), adultery, Mn.; Yājñ.; VarBṛS.; (^oni)-*ratna*, n. N. of wk. ^ograhāniya, mfn. to be taken hold of; to be taken as a remedy against (any disease, e.g. diarrhoea),

Car.; to be directed towards (loc.), Śāmk.; to be drawn together or contracted or restrained, MW.

^ograhīn, m. a collector, procurer, MBh.; Subh. (v.l.) ^ograhītavya, mfn. to be retained, Pat. on Pān. iii, 1, 94, Vārtt. 6. ^ograhītri, mfn. one who lays hold of &c., one who wins over or propitiates, Apast.; m. a charioteer, VS.; Br.

Sam-grāha, m. grasping, laying hold of, forcible seizure, W.; the fist or clenching the fist, L. (cf. Pān. iii, 3, 36, Sch.); the handle of a shield, L. ^ogrāhaka, mf(*i*).n. putting together, summing up, Sarvad.; astringent, obstructing, constipating, Suśr.; drawing or attracting to one's self, Mahāv.; m. a charioteer, Jātakam.; a gatherer, collector, compiler, MW. ^ogrāhīta, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be grasped or received, bestowed, imparted, communicated, BhP. ^ogrāhīn, mfn. grasping, collecting, gathering, accumulating, Subh.; astringent, constipating, Suśr.; winning over, propitiating (see *loka-s*); m. Wrightia Antidysenterica, L. ^ogrāhya, mfn. to be grasped or seized or clasped or embraced, ŚBr.; to be stopped (as bleeding), Suśr.; to be appointed (to an office), MBh.; Hcat.; to be attracted or won or propitiated, Hit.; to be accepted or taken to heart (as words), BhP.

संग्राम *saṃgrām* (rather Nom. fr. *saṃgrāma* below), Ā. *saṃgrāmayate* (accord. to Vop. also P. ^oti), to make war, fight, Dhātup. xxxv, 68: Desid., see *sishamgrāmayishu* and *sīsaṃgrāma-yishu*.

Sam-grāmā, m. (and n., Siddh.; cf. *grāma*) an assembly of people, host, troop, army, AV.; battle, war, fight, combat, conflict, hostile encounter with (instr. with and without *saṃam*, *saha*, *sārdham*, or *comp.*), ib. &c. &c.; N. of various men, Rājat.; Cat. -*karmān*, n. the work or turmoil of battle, Rājat. -*guptā*, m. N. of a man, ib. -*candra*, m. 'excelling in b°', N. of a man, Rājat. -*jīt*, mfn. victorious in b° (-*tama*, superl.), ŚBr.; MBh.; MārkP.; m. N. of a man, MBh.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv.; Pur. -*tulā*, f. the ordeal of b°, Prasannar. -*tūrya*, n. a war-drum, Pañcat. -*datta*, m. N. of a Brāhmaṇa, Kathās. -*deva*, m. 'war-god,' N. of a king, Rājat. -*nagara*, n. N. of a city, ib. -*pāṭaha*, m. a war-drum, L. -*pāla*, m. N. of a king, Rājat. -*bhūmi*, f. a field of battle, MBh.; Pañcat. -*mūrdhan*, m. the van or front of battle, MBh.; BhP. -*mṛityu*, m. death in battle (v.l. ^ome mr̄), Hit. -*rāja*, m. N. of two kings, Rājat. -*vardhana* and -*varsha*, m. N. of two men, Kathās. -*vijaya*, m. 'victory in battle,' N. of a poem. -*sīras*, n. = -*mūrdhan*, MBh. -*sāhi*, m. N. of a king, Inscr. -*sīnha*, m. 'lion in battle,' N. of an official in the lower regions, Kathās. -*siddhi*, m. N. of an elephant, ib. **Samgrāmāgra**, m. the van of b°, Śīś.; Rājat. **Samgrāmāṅgana**, n. battle-field, Bhām. **Samgrāmāpīda**, m. N. of two kings, Rājat. **Samgrāmārthīn**, mfn. desirous of war or battle, pugnacious, Hāsy. **Samgrāmāśis**, f. a prayer for aid in battle (personified), Ind. St.

Samgrāmika, w.r. for *sāmgr*°.

Samgrāmin, mfn. engaged in war, MaitrS.

Samgrāmya, mfn. fit for war or battle, Nir. vi, 33; n. = (or w.r. for) *saṃ-grāma*, Kāth.

संघ *saṃ-gha*, m. (fr. *saṃ*+^v*han*) 'close contact or combination,' any collection or assemblage, heap, multitude, quantity, crowd, host, number (generally with gen. pl. or ifc., e.g. *muni-s*°, 'a multitude of sages,' BhP.; *satru-s*°, a host of enemies, Rājat.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; any number of people living together for a certain purpose, a society, association, company, community; a clerical community, congregation, church, Mn.; Sāh. &c.; (esp.) the whole community or collective body or brotherhood of monks (with Buddhists; also applied to a monkish fraternity or sect among Jainas), Buddh.; Sarvad.; MWB. 176. -*gupta*, m. N. of the father of Vāg-bhaṭa, Cat. (cf. *saṃgha-pati*). -*guhya*, m. N. of a man, Buddh. -*cārin*, mfn. going in flocks or shoals, gregarious, MBh.; R.; m. a fish, L. -*jīvin*, mfn. living in company, belonging to a vagrant band, L.; m. a hired labourer, porter, cooly, W. -*tala*, m. = *saṃha-t*° (q.v.) -*dāsa*, m. N. of a man, Buddh. -*pati*, m. the chief of a brotherhood (-*tva*, n.), Śatr.; N. of the father of Vāg-bhaṭa, Cat. (cf. *saṃgha-gupta*). -*purusha*, m. an attendant on the Buddhist brotherhood, Sīhās. -*pushpī*, f. Grislea Tomentosa, L. -*bodhi*, m. N. of a king