

Samcāri for *saṃ-cārin* in comp. — **cuṇḍikā**, f. an easily propagated cutaneous eruption, small-pox, Gal. — **tā**, f. penetration into (comp.), Mcar. — **tva**, n. transitoriness, inconstancy (of feeling), Sāh. — **bhāva**, m. a transitory feeling (= *vyabhicāri-bhāva*, q. v.), MW.

Sam-cārin, mfn. going together or about, going hither and thither, roaming, wandering, moving in (loc. or comp.), Kāv.; Rājat.; Kathās.; Inscr.; going or passing from one to another, transmitted, infectious, contagious, hereditary (as a disease), Yājñ.; Rājat.; ascending and descending (applied to a note or tone), Saṃgīt.; penetrating into (comp.), Mcar.; coming together, meeting, in contact with, adjacent or contiguous to (instr.), Kād.; taken or carried together with one (as an umbrella &c.), Rājat.; carrying with one (comp.), Kām.; being in (comp.), Suśr.; Mṛicch.; engaged in, occupied with (comp.), Pañcar.; passing away, transitory, adventitious, unsteady, inconstant, fickle (= *vy-abhicārin*, q. v.), Śiś.; Sāh.; influencing, impelling, setting in motion, MaitrUp.; difficult, inaccessible, W.; m. incense or the smoke rising from burnt incense, L.; air, wind, L.; (*imā*), f. a kind of Mimosa (= *hanṣa-padī*), L.; -**tva**, n. transitoriness, inconstancy (of feeling), Sāh.

Sam-cārya, mfn. to be walked upon, accessible (in a-^s, q. v.); brought about or produced by (comp.), Śaṃk.

संचरण *saṃ-carvaṇa*, n. (√*carv*) the act of chewing or masticating, Rājat.

संचल *saṃ-cal*, P. -*calati*, to move about or to and fro, waver, oscillate, quiver, tremble, MBh.; R.; to move away, set out or depart from (abl.), Hariv.; Śak. (v. 1.); to start or jump up from (a seat), R.; Caus. -*cālayati*, to cause to move about or to and fro, shake, agitate, Hariv.; Śak. (v. 1.); to push away, remove, expel, MBh.

Sam-cala, mfn. moving about, trembling, quivering; -**nāḍī**, f. 'moving tube,' an artery, vein, pulse, R. **calana**, n. moving about, agitation, trembling, shaking, Kāv.; Dhātup.

Sam-cāla, m. (of unknown meaning), BrahmvP.; (ṛ), f. the seed of *Abrus Precatorius*, L. **cāla**, m. a guide (perhaps w.r. for *cāraka*), L.

संचस्कारियु *saṃ-caskārayishu*. See *saṃ-cishk*^o, col. 2.

संचाकु *saṃ-cāku*, m. (said to be fr. √2. *ci*; but cf. *saṃ-cakshas*) a Ṛishi, L.

संचाधर *saṃcādhara*, m. N. of a poet, Cat. (v. 1. *sāñc*^o).

संचान *saṃcāna*, m. a kind of bird (= *mahāvīra*), L.

संचि *saṃ-√1. ci*, P. **cinoti**, -*cinute*, to heap together, pile up, heap up, ŚBr.; ŚrS.; to arrange, put in order, ib.; Bhaṭṭ.; to accumulate, gather together, collect, acquire, Mn.; MBh. &c.

Sam-caya, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) collection, gathering, accumulation, heap, hoard, store, multitude, quantity (dat., 'in order to have more'), Nir.; MBh. &c.; collecting the bones of a burnt body (in *asthi-s*^o), RTL. 284; 300; -**vat**, mfn. possessed of wealth, rich, opulent, MBh. **cayana**, n. the act of piling or heaping together, heaping up, gathering, collecting (esp. the ashes or bones of a body lately burnt, see *asthi-s*^o), GṛŚrS.; Mn. &c. **cayaniya**, mfn. to be gathered or collected, MW. **cayika**, mfn. having provisions (in *a-* and *māsa-samc*^o, qq. vv.) **cayin**, mfn. who or what collects, W.; possessed of riches, MBh.; (*yi*)-**tva**, n. the being heaped up, Suśr.

Sam-cāyya, mfn. (scil. *kratu*, a ceremony) at which the Soma is accumulated, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 130.

Sam-cita, mfn. piled together, heaped up, gathered, collected, accumulated, ŚBr. &c. &c.; dense, thick (as a wood), R.; fitted or provided with, full of (comp.), MBh.; impeded, obstructed, VarBrS.; frequently practised or exhibited, MBh.; -**karman**, n. the rites to be performed after arranging the sacrificial fire, ŚrS. **citi**, f. N. of the 9th book of the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa; heaping together, collecting, saving, Kāv.

Sam-cinvānaka, mfn. (fr. *-cinvāna*, pr. p. *ā*. of *saṃ-√1. ci*) occupied with the accumulation of wealth or treasures, MBh.

Sam-ceya, mfn. to be gathered or collected or accumulated, R. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 130, Sch.)

संचि *saṃ-√2. ci* (only in ind. p. -*citya*, perhaps w.r. for -*citya*), to reflect, ponder, Rājat.

संचिकीर्षु *saṃ-cikīrshu*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of *saṃ-√1. kṛi*) wishing to do or perform, Kull. on Mn. v, 86.

संचिक्षु *saṃ-cikshisu*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of *saṃ-√kship*) wishing to give a short description, VarBrS.

संचित *saṃ-√4. cit* (only pf. p. P. -*cikitvās*, and 3. pl. pf. *ā*. -*cikitre* and -*cikitrīre*), to observe together, survey, notice, RV.; to agree together, be unanimous, ib.; Caus. -*cetayati* (pr. p. -*cetayamāna*), to observe, be aware of, perceive, MW.

संचित्रा *saṃ-citrā*, f. *Salvinia Cucullata*, L.

संचिन्त *saṃ-√cint*, P. -*cintayati* (ind. p. -*cintya* or -*cintayitvā*), to think about, think over, consider carefully, reflect about (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to design, intend, destine, BhP. **cintana**, n. careful consideration or reflection, anxiety, Bhpr. **cintita**, mfn. carefully considered or thought about, deliberated, weighed (-*vat*, mfn. 'one who has carefully considered' or 'he has carefully considered'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; designed, appointed, BhP.

1. **Sam-cintya**, ind. intentionally, Divyāv.

2. **Sam-cintya**, mfn. to be thought over or considered, Yājñ.; MBh.; to be regarded as (*vat*, ifc.), R. (cf. *duḥ-samc*^o).

संचिष्कारियु *saṃ-cishkārāyishu*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of *saṃ-√skṛi*) wishing any one (acc.) to perform a purificatory rite, MBh. xv, 706 (B. *saṃ-cask*^o).

संचीवरय *saṃ-cīvaraya*, Nom. *ā*. *cyate*, to assume the coarse dress or rags of an ascetic, Anarghar. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 20).

संचु *sañcu*, m. or f. (with Jainas) a commentary, Cat. (cf. *sañca*).

संचुद *saṃ-√cud*, Caus. -*codayati*, to impel, push on, drive, shoot off, MBh.; R.; to inflame, arouse, animate, instigate, further, ib.; BhP.; to brandish, wield, MBh.; to summon, challenge, ib.; to procure quickly, assist to obtain, RV.

Sam-codaka, m. 'impeller,' N. of a Devaputra, Lalit. **codana**, m. (or *ā*, f.) urging, exciting, inflaming, arousing, MBh.; Jātakam.; (*ā*), f. a stimulant, MBh. **codayitavya**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be urged on or impelled, Hariv. **codita**, mfn. (fr. id.) impelled, ordered, commanded, BhP.

संचूर्ण *saṃ-√cūrṇ*, P. -*cūrṇayati*, to grind to powder, comminute, pulverize, Suśr.

Sam-cūrṇana, n. the act of grinding to powder, comminution, crushing or breaking to pieces, Alamkārat. **cūrṇita**, mfn. completely pulverized or comminuted, cut or broken to pieces, MBh.; Śaṃk.; Rājat.

संचूष *saṃ-√cūsh*, Pass. -*cūshyate*, to be in a state of great heat, boil over, Suśr.

संचृत *saṃ-√cṛit*, P. -*cṛitati*, to be joined with (instr.), AV. iii, 31, 1.

Sam-cṛit, f. junction, union, RV. ix, 84, 2.

संचेष्ट *saṃ-√cesht*, *ā*. -*ceshtate*, to move about restlessly, be disturbed, MBh.; to exert one's self, strive, act, ib.

संच्यु *saṃ-√cyu*, Caus. -*cyāvayati*, to cause to fall off, strike off, remove, MBh.

संचद् *saṃ-√1. chad*, Caus. -*chādayati*, to cover over, envelop, conceal, hide, obscure, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; to put on (as a garment), Vop.

Sam-channa, mfn. entirely covered or enveloped or clothed, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; concealed, hidden, obscure, unknown, MBh.

Sam-chādanī, f. 'that which covers,' the skin, L.

संचद *saṃ-√2. chad* (or *chand*), Caus. -*chandayati* (only ind. p. -*chandyā*), to present, offer (with acc. of pers. and instr. of thing), MBh.

संचदेन *saṃ-chardana*, n. spitting out, vomiting forth, ejecting (one of the ten ways in which an eclipse is supposed to end, cf. *rāhu-grasana*), VarBrS.

संचिद् *saṃ-√chid*, P. *ā*. -*chinatti*, -*chintte*,

to cut to pieces, cut through, pierce, split, destroy, AV. &c. &c.; to remove, resolve (a doubt), Bhag.; to decide, settle (a question), BhP.: Pass. -*chidyate*, to be cut to pieces &c., MBh.

Sam-chidā, f. destruction, Kāśikh.

Sam-chinna, mfn. cut to pieces, cut off &c., MBh.

Sam-chettavya, mfn. to be cut through or removed or resolved (as a doubt), MBh. **chettṛi**, mfn. one who removes or resolves (a doubt), ib.

Sam-chedya, n. 'the flowing together of two rivers' or 'the mouth of a river entering the sea,' L.

सञ्ज 1. *sañj* (or *sajj*), cl. 1. P. *sañjati*, *sajjati*, to go, move, Dhātup. vii, 22.

सञ्ज 2. *sañj* (or *saj*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup.

xxiii, 18) *sājati* (rarely *ā*. *te*; pf. *sa-sañja*, Br. &c. [in some rare and doubtful cases in MBh. and Ragh. *sasajja*]; 3. pl. *sejuh*, ŚBr.; aor. *asāñkshīt*, *sāñkshīt*, Up. &c.; *asañji*, Br.; *āsakthās*, *ta*, RV.; Br.; Prec. *sajyāt*, Gr.; fut. *sāñktā*, *sāñkshyati*, ib.; inf. *sāñktum*, MBh.; *sāñktos*, Br.; ind. p. -*sajya*, -*sāngam*, ib. &c.), to cling or stick or adhere to, be attached to or engaged in or occupied with (loc.), Br.; Ragh.; Naish.: Pass. *sajyāte* (generally *sajjate*, ep. also *itā*), to be attached or fastened, adhere, cling, stick (with *na*, 'to fly through without sticking,' as an arrow), ŚBr. &c. &c.; to linger, hesitate, MBh.; R.; to be devoted to or intent on or occupied with (loc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. *sañjayati* (aor. *asasañjat*; for *sajjati* see √*sajj*), to cause to stick or cling to, unite or connect with (loc.), Bhag.; Śaṃk.: Desid. *si-sāñkshati*, see *ā-√sañj*: Intens. *sāsajyate*, *sāsāñkti*, Gr. [Cf., accord. to some, Lat. *segnis*; Lith. *segu*, 'I attach.']

Saktā, mfn. clinging or adhering to, sticking in (loc. or comp.; *saktāḥ* or *bhitti-s*^o with √*sthā*, 'to stand as if nailed or as if rooted to the spot'), AV. &c. &c.; belonging to (gen.), Pañcad.; committed or intrusted to (comp.), Kām.; fixed or intent upon, directed towards, addicted or devoted to, fond of, engaged in, occupied with (loc., acc. with *prati*, or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; hindered, impeded (see *a-s*^o); impending, near at hand, MW. -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. attachment, addiction (esp. to worldly objects), MBh. -**dvish** (Hās.), -**vaira** (Śak.), mfn. being engaged in a feud with (instr.) -**mūtra**, mfn. making water slowly or with difficulty, Car. -**vat**, mfn. one who has attached himself to (= *sasañja*), R.

Saktavya, mfn. (fr. *saktu*) intended to serve for grit or to be coarsely ground (as grain), Pāṇ. v. 1, 2, Vārt. 4, Pat.

Sakti, f. connexion, entwinement (of creepers), Kir.; clinging or adhering to (loc. or comp.), attachment, addiction (esp. to worldly objects), Śiś.; Rājat.; Sarvad. -**mat**, mfn. attached or devoted to, fond of (in *ati-s*^o), Kām.

Saktu, m. (or n., g. *ardharādi*; also written *saktu*) coarsely ground meal, grit, groats (esp. of barley-meal), RV. &c. &c. -**kāra**, m. one who grinds barley-meal, R. -**kāraka**, m. (and *ika*, f.) id., Nir. -**ghatākhyāyikā**, f. the story of the vessel of barley-meal (Pañcat. v, 59-74). -**dhānī**, f. a vessel of b^o-m^o, Pat. -**prasthīya**, mfn. relating to a Prastha of b^o-m^o (said of the episode of MBh. xiv, 2711 &c.) -**phalā** or -**phalī**, f. *Prosopis Spicigera* or *Mimosa Suma*, L. -**mīśra**, mfn. mixed with b^o-m^o, Suśr. -**śrī**, mfn. id., VS. -**sindhu**, m., Pāṇ. vii, 3, 19, Sch. -**homa**, m. an oblation of barley-meal, Vait.

Saktuka, m. (also written *sak*^o) a partic. vegetable poison, L.

Saktula, mfn., g. *sidhmādi*.

Saṅga, m. (ifc. f. *ā* or *ī*) sticking, clinging to, touch, contact with (loc. or comp.), TS. &c. &c.; relation to, association or intercourse with (gen., instr. with and without *saha*, loc., or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; addiction or devotion to, propensity for, (esp.) worldly or selfish attachment or affection, desire, wish, cupidity, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (with *Atreḥ*) N. of a Sāman, Br. -**kara**, mfn. causing attachment or desire, Sarvad. -**gupta-sūnu**, m. N. of an author, Cat. -**tala**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. -**tyāga**, m. abandonment of attachment or desire, Bhartṛ. -**rahita** and -**varjita**, mfn. free from attachment, indifferent, unworldly, W. -**vicyuti**, f. separation from worldly attachment, ib.