

Samcāri for *saṁ-cārin* in comp. — **cuṇḍikā**, f. an easily propagated cutaneous eruption, smallpox, Gal. — **tā**, f. penetration into (comp.), Mcar. — **tva**, n. transitoriness, inconstancy (of feeling), Sāh. — **bhāva**, m. a transitory feeling (= *vyābhīcāri-bh°*, 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), Saṁgīt.; 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-abhīcārin*, 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.; (*inā*), 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.), Śaṁk.

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

संचल *saṁ-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; **-nādi**, f. 'moving tube,' an artery, vein, pulse, R. **°calana**, n. moving about, agitation, trembling, shaking, Kāv.; Dhātup.

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

संचकारियु *saṁ-cakārayishu*. See *saṁ-cishk°*, col. 2.

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

संचाधर *saṁcādhara*, m. N. of a poet, Cat. (v.1. *sāñc°*).

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

संचि *saṁ-√ 1. ci*, P. *Ā. -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°*), 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°*), GṛŚrS.; Mn. &c. **°cayanīya**, mfn. to be gathered or collected, MW. **°cayika**, mfn. having provisions (in *a-* and *māsa-samc°*, 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, VarBṛS.; 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 *saṁ-√ 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 *saṁ-√ 2. ci* (only in ind. p. *-citya*, perhaps w.r. for *-cintya*), to reflect, ponder, Rājat.

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

संचिक्षिषु *saṁ-cikshisu*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of *saṁ-√ kship*) wishing to give a short description, VarBṛS.

संचित् *saṁ-√ 4. cit* (only pf. p. P. *-cikitvās*, and 3. pl. pf. *Ā. -cikitre* and *-cikitrire*), 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 *saṁ-citrā*, f. *Salvinia Cucullata*, L.

संचिन्त् *saṁ-√ 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°*).

संचिष्कारियु *saṁ-cishkārayishu*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of *saṁ-√ skṛi*) wishing any one (acc.) to perform a purificatory rite, MBh. xv, 706 (B. *saṁ-cak°*).

संचीवरय *saṁ-cīvaraya*, Nom. *Ā. °yate*, to assume the coarse dress or rags of an ascetic, Anarhar. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 20).

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

संचुद *saṁ-√ 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 *saṁ-√ 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, Alaṅkārat. **°cūrṇita**, mfn. completely pulverized or comminuted, cut or broken to pieces, MBh.; Śaṁk.; Rājat.

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

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

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

संचेह *saṁ-√ cesht*, *Ā. -ceshtate*, to move about restlessly, be disturbed, MBh.; to exert one's self, strive, act, ib.

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

संचद् *saṁ-√ 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 *saṁ-√ 2. chad* (or *chād*), Caus. *-chandayati* (only ind. p. *-chādaya*), to present, offer (with acc. of pers. and instr. of thing), MBh.

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

संचिद् *saṁ-√ 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. **°chettri**, 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 I. *sañj* (or *sajj*), cl. I. P. *sañjati*, *sajjati*, to go, move, Dhātup. vii, 22.

सञ्ज 2. *sañj* (or *saj*), cl. I. 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.; *asañjī*, Br.; *āsakthās*, °*ta*, RV.; Br.; Prec. *sajyāt*, Gr.; fut. *sañktā*, *sañkshyati*, ib.; inf. *saktum*, MBh.; *sañktos*, 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 °*tā*), 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 *sajjayati* see √ *sajj*), to cause to stick or cling to, unite or connect with (loc.), Bhag.; Śaṁk.: Desid. *si-sañkshati*, see *ā-√ sañj*: Intens. *sāsajyate*, *sā-sañkti*, Gr. [Cf., accord. to some, Lat. *segnis*; Lith. *segnù*, 'I attach.']

Saktā, mfn. clinging or adhering to, sticking in (loc. or comp.; *saktah* or *bhitti-s°* 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°*); impending, near at hand, MW. **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. attachment, addiction (esp. to worldly objects), MBh. **-dvish** (Hāsy.), **-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, Vārtt. 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°*), Kām.

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

Saktuka, m. (also written *śak°*) 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.