

fever or heat, be greatly depressed or grieved, be afflicted or sorrowful, MBh.

Sam-jvara, m. great heat or fever (also applied to the heat of anger or any violent agitation; ^oram ^vkṛi, 'to feel agitated'), Mn. (in a-s^o, q.v.), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; -kara, mfn. causing agitation, Vcar.; -vat, mfn. full of heat or fever (see sneha-s^o); ^orātura, mfn. afflicted with fever, fevered, MW.

Sam-jvārin, mfn. feeling the heat of fever &c., feverish, Bhāṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 142).

संचल *sam-*√*jval*, P. -jvalati, to blaze up or flame brightly, MBh.: Caus. -jvālayati, to cause to flame, illuminate, light, ib.

Sam-jvalana, n. that which illuminates, fuel, Anarghar.

Sam-jvālyā, ind. having lighted or kindled.

सट *sat*, cl. 1. P. saṭati, to be a part of, Dhātup. ix, 26: Caus. or cl. 10. sāṭayati (see √*sat*).

सट *sata*, m.n.=next, L.; a person whose father is a Brāhmaṇa and whose mother is a Bhaṭṭi, L.

Satā, f. (cf. śaṭā, ḥaṭā and jaṭā) an ascetic's matted or clotted hair, a braid of hair (in general), MBh.; the mane (of a lion or horse) or the bristles (of a boar), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a crest (=śikhā), L.; a multitude, number, VarBrS.; light, lustre, BhP. -ñka (^otāñka), mfn. 'mane-marked,' a lion, L. -pāṭala, m. the red mane of a lion.

Satāla, m. having a mane, maned (v.l. *sa-jāla*), Kathās.; (ifc.) richly provided with, full of, Inscr.

सटंकार *sa-tāmkāra*, mfn. (fr. 7. *sa*+t^o) having notoriety or fame, famous, MW.

सटालु *saṭālu*=śalātu, an unripe fruit, PāṇGṛ.

सटि *saṭi* &c. See *saṭi*.

सटीक *sa-tīka*, mfn. (fr. 7. *sa*+tīkā) accompanied or explained by a commentary, MW.

सट्ट *satt*, cl. 10. P. sattayati, to hurt, Dhātup. xxxii, 31; to be strong, ib.; to dwell, ib.; 'to take' or 'to give' (*dāne* v.l. for *ādāne*).

सट्ट *saṭṭa*, n. two pieces of timber at the side of a door, L.

सट्टक *saṭṭaka*, n. a sort of minor drama in Prākṛit (e.g. the Karpūra-māñjari of Rāja-śekhara), Sāh.; buttermilk mixed with the juice of cumin &c. (cf. *saṭṭaka*), L. -tīkā, f. N. of wk.

Satṭaya, n. a kind of drama (=saṭṭaka), Cat. -vyākhya, f. N. of wk.

सट्टा *saṭvā*, f. a kind of bird, L.; a musical instrument, L.

सट् 1. *saṭh*, cl. 10. P. sāṭhayati=√*saṭh*, Dhātup. xxxii, 28 (Vop.)

सट् 2. *saṭh*, m. N. of a man, Inscr.

सठी *saṭhī*. See *saṭhī*.

सठ *sa-da*, mfn.=saha dena vartate, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 56, Sch.

सदिशमम् *sa-dīśīmam*, ind. by sound of drum, Kathās.

सद्गु *sadda*, m. N. of two men, Rājat.

सणतूल *sāṇa-tūla*, *sāṇa-sūtra*. See *sāṇa*-t^o, *sāṇa*-s^o.

सणहाष *saṇahāsha*, N. of a place, Cat.

सणि *saṇi*, m. the smell of the breath of a cow, L.; mfn. smelling like the breath of a cow, ib.

संटक्क *saṁ-ṭaṅka*, m. connection, Nalac., Sch.

सण्ड *saṇḍa*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (C. *shanda*); a eunuch (=saṇḍa and shandha), L.

संडिश *saṁdiśa* (?), m. (=saṁ-danṣa) a pair of tongs or nippers, L.

संडीन *saṁ-dīna*, n. (√dī) flying together (one of the modes of flight attributed to birds), MBh.

Samdīnoddīna, n. a partic. mode of flight (a combination of prec. and *ud-dīna*, 'flying up'; accord. to some 'flying well'), ib.

संडीविन *saṁdīvin*, m. (perhaps w.r. for *saṁ-jīvin*, q.v.) N. of a minister of the crow-king Megha-varṇa, Kathās.

MBh.; BhP.; Kathās. &c. - **kṛitya**, ind. p. having treated with respect, having hospitably entertained, Yājñ.; R.; devotedly, piously, zealously, eagerly, Jātakam. - **kṛitya-muktāvali**, f. N. of wk.

- **kṛiya**, mfn. doing good, MBh.; (ā), f. putting in order, preparation, Kāv.; Kām.; explication, Cat.; a good action, charity, virtue, W.; (sg. or pl.) kind or respectful treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality, (^ovivāha-sat-kr^o), 'the celebration of a wedding,' Ragh.; para-loka-sat-kr^o, 'honouring in regard to the other world,' funeral ceremonies, MBh.), Mn.; Yājñ.; Kāv. &c.; any purificatory ceremony, W.; funeral ceremonies, L.; N. of wk.; (sat-kriyā-kalpa-māñjari, f. N. of wk.) - **kshetra**, n. a good field, Mudr.; Rājat. - **tattva**, n., -tattva-bindu, m., -tattva-ratnamālā, f. N. of wks. - **tama** (sāt-), mfn. very good or right, the best, first, chief of (gen. or comp.), Br.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; ChUp. &c.; most virtuous, W.; very venerable or respectable, ib.; -tā, f. the first rank of all, BhP. - **tarka**, m. an orthodox system of philosophy (a-sat-t^o, BhP.), Cat.; -sidhāñjana, n. N. of wk. - **tā**, f. existence, being, Up.; Kan.; Taṅkas. &c.; a partic. Jāti (in phil.), MW.; goodness, excellence, W.; -jāti-prāmānya, n. N. of wk.; -māṭra, n. mere entity or existence (^otrātman, mfn. 'whose nature is entitled only to the predicate *being*'), VP.; -vat, mfn. entitled to the pred. 'being,' endowed with existence, Bhāshāp.; -vāpya (^otāv^o), mfn. included in (the notion of) ex^o, MW. - **tāka**, (ifc.) = -tā (-tva, n.), Nilak. - **tvā**, see below. - **pakshin**, m. a good or useful or innocuous bird, Śukas. - **pati** (sāt-), m. a mighty lord, leader, champion, RV.; AV.; a good lord or ruler, PraśnUp.; BhP.; the lord of the g^o, lord of real men, lord of heroes, MW.; a g^o husband, Ragh.; Kathās.; N. of Indra, RV. - **pattra**, n. a new leaf (as of a water-lily), L. - **path**, (only instr. ^othā)=next, R.

- **patha**, m. a good or right way, correct or virtuous conduct, orthodox doctrine, MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c. - **pathīna**, mfn. going on the right way (fig.), Kāshīk. - **paddhati**, f., -padya-ratnākara, m. N. of wks. - **parigraha**, m. acceptance (of gifts)

from a proper person, W. - **paśu**, m. a suitable animal, victim fit for a sacrifice, L. - **pāṭra**, n. a worthy recipient (of anything), worthy person, Pur.; Pañcat.; Kām. &c.; -varṣha, m. raining down or bestowing favours on worthy objects, W.; -varshin, mfn. bountiful to w^o o^o, MW. - **putra**, m. a good or virtuous son, Cāṇ. (v.l.); ĀpSr., Sch.; a son who performs all the prescribed rites in honour of his ancestors, MW.; mfn. one who has a son, Mn. ix, 154. - **purusha**, m. a good or wise man, Kāv.; Kām. &c.; -shāshṭaka, n. N. of wk. - **pushpa**, m. (ā)n. being in bloom, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; having good flowers, MW. - **prakriyā-vyākṛiti**, f. N. of wk. - **pratigraha**, m. acceptance of gifts from virtuous men, Mn.; Yājñ. - **pratijñā**, mfn. one who has promised anything, L. - **pratipaksha**, mfn. liable to a valid opposite argument or objection; m. (with or scil. *hetu*) an argument liable to a valid obj^o (-tā, f.), Tarkas.; Sarvad.; Kusum.; contrariety of arg^o, existence of opposite premisses proving the existence or non-ex^o of a thing, W.; N. of wk.; -kroḍa, m., -grantha, m., -grantha-rāhasya, n., -tā, f., -tā-vyavahāra-kroḍa, m., -deśāñbhāṣa-prakarana, n., -patra, n., -pūrvapaksha-grantha-tīkā, f., -pūrvapaksha-grantha-dīdhiti-tīkā, f., -pūrvapaksha-grantha-prakāśa, m., -pūrvapaksha-grantha-rāhasya, n., -bāḍha-grantha, m., -vāda, m., -vicāra, m., -vibhāga, m., -vishayatā-sūnyatva-vicāra, m., -siddhāñta-kroḍa, m., -siddhāñta-grantha-tīkā, f., -siddhāñta-rāhasya, n., -siddhāñta-nugama, m. N. of wks. - **pratipakshita**, mfn. (a reason) against which a valid objection has been raised, Kap., Sch.

- **pratipakshin**, mfn. = **pratipaksha** (^oshi-tā, f.; -tā, n.), Bhāshāp.; ib., Sch.; containing opposite reasons or arguments, W. - **prabhā**, f. brilliant lustre, Kāv. - **pramuditā**, f. (in Sāmkhya phil.) N. of one of the 8 perfections, Tattvas. (cf. sadā-pramudita). - **phala**, mfn. having good fruit, MW.; m. the pomegranate-tree, L.; n. the pomegranate, Cat. (-phalānām, w.v.l. for -kalānām, Subh.) - **phalin**, mfn. bearing good fruits, Satr.

- **samvin-maya** (fr. -samvid + m^o), mfn. consisting of existence and consciousness (-tva, n.), NṛisUp. - **samsarga**, m. association with the good, the society of the good, W. - **samkalpa**, mfn. one who has good intentions, BhP. - **saṅga**, m. inter-