

**Sānitṛi** or **sanitṛi**, mfn. gaining, obtaining, procuring, bestowing (with acc. or gen.), RV.; TS.; TBr.

**Sanitra**, n. a gift, oblation, RV.

**Sānitva**, mfn. to be gained or acquired, ib.

**Sānitvan**, n. a gift or reward, ib.

**Sānishṭha**, mf(ā)n. gaining or acquiring most, ib.

**Sānishyū**, mfn. wishing to gain or acquire, eager for booty, ib.

**Sānī**, f. = I. *sani*, gift, L. — **hāra**, mfn. (cf. *sa-nihāra*, col. 3) bringing or bestowing gifts, liberal, ĀpŚr.

**Sanutṛi**, mfn. (only in f. *sānutṛi*) gaining, procuring, RV.

**Sanēru**, mfn. (prob.) distributing, RV. x, 106, 8 (= *sambhakti*, Sāy.)

**Santi**. See *sati*, p. 1138, col. 2.

**Santya**, mfn. bestowing gifts, bountiful (only voc. in addressing Agni; accord. to others fr. *sat* = 'benevolent, kind'), RV.

**सन् 3. san**, (in gram.) a technical term for the syllable *sa* or sign of the desiderative.

**सन् 4. san**, N. of an era (current in Bengal and reckoned from 593 A.D.), RTL. 433.

**सन 2. sāna**, mf(ā)n. (derivation doubtful; for I. see p. 1140, col. 3) old, ancient (*am*, ind. 'of old, formerly'), RV.; AV.; lasting long, BhP.; m. N. of a Rishi (one of the four or seven spiritual sons of Brahmā; cf. *sanaka*), MBh.; Hariv. [Cf. Lat. *senex*, senior; Lith. *senas*; Goth. *sinista*.] — **jā** or **-jā**, mfn. born or produced long ago, old, ancient, RV. — **vitta** (*sāna*-), mfn. long since existing or obtained, RV. — **śruta** (*sāna*-), mfn. famous of old, ib.; N. of a man, AitBr.

**Sanah**, in comp. for *sanas*. — **śruta**, mfn. = *sana-śruta*.

**Sanakā**, mfn. former, old, ancient (*āt*, ind. 'from of old'), RV.; m. N. of a Rishi (one of the four mind-born sons of Brahmā, described as one of the counsellors or companions of Viṣṇu and as inhabiting the Janar-loka; the other three are Sana, Sanat-kumāra, and Sa-nandana; some reckon seven of these mind-born sons), MBh.; Hariv.; BhP. (cf. RTL. 422); of an inspired legislator, W. [Cf. Lat. *Seneca*; Goth. *sineigs*.] — **samhitā**, f. N. of a Vedānta or Tantra wk. **Sanakānika**, m. pl. N. of a people, Inscr.

**Sanāj**, mfn. ancient, old, RV. i, 62, 7.

**Sanat**, ind. (g. *sva-ādi*) from of old, always, ever, L.; m. N. of Brahmā (prob. inferred from *sanat-kumāra*), L. — **kumāra**, m. 'always a youth' or 'son of Brahmā', N. of one of the four or seven sons of Brahmā (cf. *sanaka*; he is said to be the oldest of the progenitors of mankind [= *vaidhātṛa*, q. v.], and sometimes identified with Skanda and Pradyumna, he is also the supposed author of an Upapurāṇa and other wks.; with Jains he is one of the 12 Sārvabhaumas or Cakravartins [emperors of India]; the N. of Sanat-k° is sometimes given to any great saint who retains youthful purity), ChUp.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; — **kalpa**, m. N. of wk.; — **ja**, m. pl. (with Jains) a partic. class of gods, L.; — **tantra**, n., — **pu-lastyā-samvāda**, m., — **samhitā**, f., — **stava**, m.; **riya**, n., **ropapurāṇa**, n. N. of wks. — **sujāta**, m. 'always beautiful', N. of one of the seven mind-born sons of Brahmā, MBh.; — **vedānta**, m. N. of wk.; **tiya**, n. N. of MBh. v, 40-45.

**Sanātā**, ind. from of old (with *na*, 'never'), RV.

**Sanātra**, mf(ā)n. = *sanātana*, AV.

**Sanāsa** or **sānaya**, mf(ā)n. old, ancient, RV.

**Sanas**, ind. = *sanā* (in *sanah-śruta*, *sano-ja*, qq. vv.)

**Sānā**, ind. (g. *sva-ādi*) from of old, RV.; ŚBr.

— **jū**, mfn. nimble or active from of old, RV. — **jūr**, mfn. weak from age (or 'long since aged'), RV.

— **liṅga**, m. the son of a Vaiśya and a Ratha-kāri, L.

**Sanāt**, ind. (g. *sva-ādi*) from of old, always, for ever, RV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

**Sanātāna**, mf(ā)n. m. c. also ān. eternal, perpetual, permanent, everlasting, primeval, ancient, ŚBr. &c. &c.; m. N. of Brahmā, L.; of Viṣṇu, Bhāṭṭ.; of Śiva, L.; a guest of deceased ancestors, one who must always be fed whenever he attends Śrāddhas, L.; N. of a Rishi (in MBh. and later 'a mind-born son of Brahmā'), TS. &c. &c.; of a king, Buddh.; (with *śarman* and *go-svāmīn*) of two authors, Cat.; pl. N. of partic. worlds, Hariv.; (ī), f. N. of Durgā,

Cat.; of Lakshmi or Sarasvatī, L. — **tama**, m. 'most eternal or ancient', N. of Viṣṇu, MBh. — **sid-dhānta**, m. N. of wk.

**Sanāya**, Nom. P. *yati* (only in dat. sg. of pr. p. *sanāyaté* [accord. to some w. r. for *sānāya te*], RV. i, 62, 13) 'to be from of old' or 'linger, tarry.'

**Sānīyas**, mfn. being from of old, ancient, TS.

**Sano**, in comp. for *sanas*. — **jā**, mfn. being from of old, eternal, RV.

**Sānyas**, mfn. = *sānīyas*, RV.

**सन 3. sana**, m. the flapping of an elephant's ears, L.; Bignonia Suaveolens or Terminalia Tomentosa (cf. 2. *asana*), L. — **parṇī**, f. Marsilea Quadrifolia (= *asana-p°*), L.

**सनख sanakha**, w. r. for *sam-nakha*, q. v.

**सनग sánaga**, m. N. of a teacher (cf. *sa-naka*), ŚBr.

**सनङ्गु sanangu**, m. or f. (perhaps fr. *sanam* + *gu*, 'formerly a cow?') a partic. object or substance prepared from leather, Pāṇ. v, 1, 2, Vārtt. i, Pat.

**Sanaṅgavya**, mfn. fit for Sanaṅgu, ib.

**सनदीगिरिकानन sa-nadī-giri-kānana**, mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + *n°* &c.) together with rivers and mountains and forests, R.

**सनन्द sa-nanda**, m. (i. e. 7. *sa* + *n°*) = *sa-nandana*, BhP.; (ī), f., g. *gaurādi*.

**Sa** (to be similarly prefixed to the following): — **nandaka**, w. r. for next, Hariv. — **nandana**, m. 'having joy', N. of one of the 4 or 7 mind-born sons of Brahmā (said to have preceded Kapila as teachers of the Sāṃkhya phil.; cf. *sanaka*), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a pupil of Śaṃkarācārya and another author, Cat.; — **samhitā**, f. N. of a Tantra wk. (one of the Śubhā-gamas), MW. — **nara** (*sā*-), mfn. together with men, RV.; — **dvīpa**, mfn. accompanied by men and elephants, MW. — **narma-hāsa**, mfn. attended with merry laughter (as a speech), Kāthās. — **naladānala-da**, mfn. 'having the Nalada' (i. e. Uśīra plant) and 'removing heat' (cf. 3. *a*), Kir. v, 27. — **navanīta**, mfn. along with fresh butter, Pāṇcar. — **nāka-va-nita**, mfn. having celestial women or Apsarases, MW. — **nātha**, mfn. having a master or protector, protected by (instr. or comp.), Kāv.; Pur.; having a lord or husband (*ā*, f. 'a woman whose husband is living'), L.; filled with persons, crowded (as an assembly), Śāntiś., Sch.; occupied by, possessed of, possessing, furnished or endowed with (instr. or comp.), Kāv.; Pur.; Pāṇcat. &c.; — *īā*, f. the state of having a protector or husband (acc. with *√i*, 'to take refuge with'), Vcar.; Pāṇcat.; *°thi-√kri*, P. — *karoti*, to cause to possess a master, afford shelter, protect, Śak.; Kāthās.; Hit.; to occupy (a place), VarBṛS. — **nābha**, m. a near kinsman, uterine brother, BhP. — **nābhi** (*sā*-), mfn. having the same nave or centre (as the spokes of a wheel or the fingers of the hand), RV. (cf. Naigh. ii, 5); connected by the same navel or womb, uterine, of kindred blood, a blood-relation; m. or f. an uterine brother or sister (accord. to some = *sa-piṇḍa*, 'a kinsman as far as the seventh degree'), RV.; AV.; Mn.; BhP.; having a navel, naved, TS.; resembling, like, equal to (gen. or comp.), Bālar.; Vcar.; Vās. — **nābhya**, m. a blood-relation (to the seventh degree), Mn. v, 84. — **nāma**, mf(ā)n. having the same name as (gen.), MBh. — **nāmaka**, mf(ikā)n. id., Hariv.; m. Hyperanthera Moringa, L. — **nāman** (*sā*-), mf(mnī)n. = *nāma*, RV.; MBh.; similar, like, RV.; *°ma-grāha*, mf(ā)n. together with mention of the name, Lāty. — **nārāsaṃsa**, mfn. together with the Nārāsaṃsa verses, AitBr. — **nāla**, mfn. furnished with a stalk, MBh.; (ī), f. a procuress (?), Gal. — **niḥśvā-sam**, ind. with a sigh, Śak. — **nikāra**, mfn. degrading (as punishment), Mṛicch. — **nigāda-ca-raṇa**, mfn. dragging a chain on the foot (*-iva*, n.), ib. — **nigraha**, mfn. furnished with a handle, Suśr. — **nidra**, mf(ā)n. sleeping, asleep, Kāthās. — **ninda**, mfn. accompanied with censure or reproach (*am*, ind.), Śak. (v. l.). — **nimesha**, mfn. winking (as an eye), Kāthās. — **niyama**, mf(ā)n. restricted, limited (*-iva*, n.), Kap.; one who has undertaken a religious observance, Vikr.; Kir. — **nirghāta**, mfn. accompanied by a hurricane or whirlwind, MW. — **nir-gṛīṇa**, mfn. having no pity, merciless, cruel, R. — **nirviśeṣa**, mfn. indifferent, Kād. — **nirveda**, mfn. having weariness or absence of liveliness, dull (as conversation), Kād.; (*am*), ind. with indifference,

Dhūrtan.; in low spirits, despairingly, Daś.; Kāthās. — **niśvāsam**, ind. with a sigh, Mṛicch. (v. l. *-niḥ-śv°*, q. v.) — **nishādika**, mfn. together with the Nishādī (q. v.), Suparp. — **nishṭhiva**, mfn. accompanied with emission of saliva or sputtering, sputtered (as speech), L. (accord. to W. also *-nishṭheva*). — **nishpesham**, ind. with a clashing sound, Hariv. — **nishyadā**, mf(ā)n. flowing, running, AV. — **nīda** (*sā*-), mfn. (in RV. *sā-nīla*) having the same nest, closely united or related, kindred, akin, RV.; AV.; near, proximate (also *°ḍaka*), L.; m. or n. vicinity, neighbourhood (*e*, ind. 'near, close to'), Bhāṭṭ. — **nī-hāra**, mfn. (for *sanī-hāra* see col. 1) covered with mist or fog, R. — **nemi** (*sā*-), mfn. having a felly (as a wheel), RV.; complete, perfect, ib.; ind. completely, at all times, always, ib.

**सनव sanava**, m. or n. (?) N. of a desert, Buddh.

**सनसय sanasaya**, m. (w. r. for *śaṇa-śaya*?) N. of a teacher, ib.

**सना sanā**, **sanāt** &c. See col. 1.

**सनायु sanāyu**. See p. 1140, col. 3.

**सनाह sanāru**, m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr.

**सनि 2. sanī**, f. (for I. see p. 1140, col. 3) a quarter of the sky, L.

**सनितुर sanitūr**, ind. (accord. to Sāy. gen. of *sanitṛi* fr. *√san*?) besides, without (with preceding acc.), RV.

**Sanutār**, ind. (perhaps orig. identical with prec.) aside, away, off, far from (abl.; with *√yu* and *dhā*, 'to keep away, ward off'), ib.; secretly, clandestinely, Naigh. iii, 25.

**Sānutara**, mfn. furtive, clandestine, ib.

**Sānutya**, mfn. furtive, lying furtively in ambush, ib.

**सनुतु sanutṛi**, **saneru**. See col. 1.

**सनुदपर्वत sanūda-parvata** (?), m. N. of a mountain, Hariv.

**सनोजा sano-jā**. See col. 2.

**सन्त santa**, m. = *samha-tala*, L.; N. of a son of Satya, MBh.

**सन्तक santaka**, mf(ikā)n. (fr. *sat*) belonging to (gen.), Divyāv.

**संतक्ष sam-√taksh**, P. *-takshati* (rarely *Ā. °te*), to cut out together, cut out, form or fashion by cutting, ŚrS.; VarBṛS.; to compose, construct (hymns), RV. ii, 31, 7; to cut through, cut to pieces, wound, MBh.; to hurt with words, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 76, Sch.

**Sam-takshana**, n. hurting with words (*vāk-s°*, pl. 'sarcasm'), Daś.

**संतड sam-√taḍ**, P. *-tāḍayati*, to strike together or forcibly, hit hard, hit with (an arrow &c.), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; to beat or play a musical instrument, MBh.

**Sam-tāḍana**, n. striking or dashing to pieces, ŚārngP. **°tāḍya**, mfn. to be forcibly struck or beaten, MBh.

**संतन् sam-√tan**, P. *-tanoti* (ind. p. *-tānam*), to stretch along or over, cover, RV. &c. &c.; to unite or join one's self with (instr. or acc.), RV.; Lāty.; to join or connect or keep together, make continuous, TBr. &c. &c.; to add, annex, Vait.; to effect, accomplish, TS.; MuṇḍUp.; to exhibit, display, evince, Bhāṭṭ.; Caus. *-tānayati*, to cause to extend or accomplish, cause to be finished, BhP.

**Sām-tata**, mfn. (cf. *sa-tata*) stretched or extended along, spread over (loc.), PraśnUp.; covered with (instr.), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; held or linked or woven or sewn or strung together, dense, continuous, uninterrupted, lasting, eternal (ibc. or *am*, ind. 'continually, uninterruptedly, incessantly'), ŚBr. &c. &c.; — *jvara*, m. continuous fever, Suśr.; — *druma*, mfn. (a wood) containing dense (rows of) trees, R.; — *varshin*, mfn. raining continuously, Dhūrtan.; — *ve-pathu*, mfn. trembling all over, MW.; *°tāpad*, mfn. one whose misfortunes are continuous, ib.; *°tābhy-āsa*, m. habitual practice, regular study or repetition (of the Vedas &c.), W.; *°tāśru-nipātana*, n. continuous shedding of tears, R.

**Sām-tati**, f. stretching or extending along, expanse, continuity, uninterruptedness, TS. &c. &c.;