

Sānitri or **sanitri**, 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.

Sanitvan, n. a gift or reward, ib.

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

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

Sanī, f. = *i. sani*, gift, L. - **hāra**, mfn. (cf. *sā-nihāra*, col. 3) bringing or bestowing gifts, liberal, ApSr.

Sanutri, mfn. (only in *f. sānutri*) gaining, procuring, RV.

Sāneru, 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 Vishṇu 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. *sinēigs*.] - **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. *svār-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 Upapurāna and other wks.; with Jainas he is one of the 12 Sārvaḥmaṣas 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 Jainas) a partic. class of gods, L.; - **tantra**, n., - **puṣṭya-samvāda**, m., - **samhitā**, f., - **stava**, m., - **riya**, n., - **śrīpapurāna**, 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.; - **viya**, n. N. of MBh. v, 40-45.

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

Sanātra, mf(ā)n. = *sanātana*, AV.

Sānāya or **sānāya**, mf(ā)n. old, ancient, RV.

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

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

Sanātāna, mf(ā)n. c. also ān. eternal, perpetual, permanent, everlasting, primeval, ancient, ŚBr. &c. &c.; m. N. of Brahmā, L.; of Vishṇu, Bhaṭṭ.; 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-svāmin*) 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 Vishṇu, MBh. - **sid-dhānta**, m. N. of wk.

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

Sāniyas, mfn. being from of old, ancient, TS.

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

Sānyas, mfn. = *sāniyas*, 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 sānaga, m. N. of a teacher (cf. *sānaka*), ŚBr.

सनङ्ग sanangu, m. or f. (perhaps fr. *sanam* + *gu*, 'formerly a cow?') a partic. object or substance prepared from leather, Pāṇ. v, 1, 2, Vārt. 1, 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°*) = *sānandana*, 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 Sāṅkhya phil.; cf. *sanaka*), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a pupil of Śaṅkarācārya and another author, Cat.; - **samhitā**, f. N. of a Tantra wk. (one of the Śubhāgamas), 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), Kathās. - **naladānala-da**,

mfn. 'having the Nalada' (i. e. *Uśira* plant) and 'removing heat' (cf. 3. *a*), Kir. v, 27. - **navanīta**,

mfn. along with fresh butter, Pañcar. - **nāka-va-nita**, mfn. having celestial women or Apsaras, 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.; Pañcat. &c.; - **tā**, f. the state of having a protector or husband (acc. with *ī*, 'to take refuge with'), Vcar.; Pañcat.; ° **thī** - *īkri*, P.

- **karoti**, to cause to possess a master, afford shelter, protect, Śak.; Kathās.; 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, navelled, 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(ā)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. - **nārāsaṅsa**, mfn. together with the Nārāsaṅsa verses, AitBr. - **nāla**, mfn. furnished with a stalk, MBh.; (ī), f. a procuress (?), Gal. - **nishvāsam**, ind. with a sigh, Śak. - **nikāra**, mfn. degrading (as punishment), Mṛicch. - **nigada-ca-rana**, mfn. dragging a chain on the foot (*-tvā*, n.), ib. - **nigrāha**, mfn. furnished with a handle, Suśr.

- **nidra**, mf(ā)n. sleeping, asleep, Kathās. - **ninda**, mfn. accompanied with censure or reproach (*am*, ind.), Śak. (v. l.) - **nimesha**, mfn. winking (as an eye), Kathās. - **niyama**, mf(ā)n. restricted, limited (*-tvā*, n.), Kap.; one who has undertaken a religious observance, Vikr.; Kir. - **nirghāta**, mfn. accom-panied by a hurricane or whirlwind, MW. - **nir-ghṛiṇa**, mfn. having no pity, merciless, cruel, R.

- **nirviśesa**, 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.; Kathās. - **nishvāsam**, ind. with a sigh, Mṛicch. (v. l. - *nish-śv°*, q. v.) - **nishādika**, mfn. together with the Nishādī (q. v.), Suparj. - **nishṭhiva**, mfn. ac-companied with emission of saliva or sputtering, sput-tered (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'), Bhaṭṭ. - **nī-hāra**, mfn. (for *sāni-hāra* see col. 1) covered with mist or fog, R. - **nemi** (*sā-*), mfn. having a felly (as a wheel), RV.; complete, perfect, ib.; ind. com-pletely, at all times, always, ib.

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

सनसय sanasaya, m. (w. r. for *śana-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. sani, f. (for 1. see p. 1140, col. 3) a quarter of the sky, L.

सनित्रु sanitru, ind. (accord. to Sāy. gen. of *sanitri* fr. *san*?) besides, without (with pre-ceding 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 am-bush, ib.

सनुतु sanutu, *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*) belong-ing to (gen.), Divyāv.

सन्तच्छ 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.

सन्तइ sam-√taḍ, P. - *tādayati*, to strike to-gether or forcibly, hit hard, hit with (an arrow &c.), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; to beat or play a musical instru-ment, MBh.

Sam-tādana, n. striking or dashing to pieces, ŚārṅgP. ° **tādya**, mfn. to be forcibly struck or beaten, MBh.

सन्तन् 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, dis-play, evince, Bhaṭṭ.; Caus. - *tānayati*, to cause to extend or accomplish, cause to be finished, BHP.

Sām-tata, mfn. (cf. *sa-tata*) stretched or ex-tended 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. 'con-tinually, uninterruptedly, incessantly'), ŚBr. &c. &c.; - *jvara*, m. continuous fever, Suśr.; - *druma*, mfn. (a wood) containing dense (rows of) trees, R.; - *varshin*, mfn. raining continuously, Dhūrtas.; - *ve-pathu*, mfn. trembling all over, MW.; ° *tāpad*, mfn. one whose misfortunes are continuous, ib.; ° *tābhy-āsa*, m. habitual practice, regular study or repetitiou (of the Vedas &c.), W.; ° *tāśru-nipātana*, n. con-tinuous shedding of tears, R.

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