

causal connection (of things), MBh. i, 291 (Nilak.); a continuous line or series or flow, heap, mass, multitude, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; density, intensity (of darkness), Rājat.; uninterrupted succession, lineage, race, progeny, offspring, Mn.; MBh. &c.; continued meditation (= *dhi-s*), Prab.; disposition, feeling, Divyāv.; = *-homa*, ŚBr.; N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kratu (cf. *saṃ-nati*), MārKp.; m. N. of a son of Alarka, BhP.; *-mat*, mfn. possessing offspring, MārKp.; *-homā*, m. N. of partic. sacrificial texts, TBr. **°tatika** (ifc.) = *saṃ-tati*, progeny, offspring, Kull. on Mn. iii, 15.

Sam-tateyu, m. (fr. *saṃ-tata*) N. of a son of Raudrāśva (cf. *saṃ-nateyu*), Pur.

Sam-tani, mfn. continuing, prolonging, forming an uninterrupted line or series, AitBr.; Lāṭy. &c.; (°*tani*), m. or f. sound, harmony, music, RV.; (°*tāni*), m. or f. a partic. oblation, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. **°tanika**, n. du. (with *Prajāpateḥ*) N. of a Sāman, ib. **°tanu**, m. N. of a youth attending on Rādhā, Pañcar.

Sam-tānā, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) continued succession, continuance, continuity, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; an uninterrupted series, continuous flow, Kālid.; ramification, Suśr.; a sinew or ligature (of an animal), TS.; coherence, connection, transition (in recitation &c.), ŚrS.; TUp.; a continuous train of thought, Sarvad.; = *saṃdhi*, Kām.; one of the five trees of Indra's heaven, the Kalpa tree or its flower, Hariv.; N. of a son of Rudra, MārKp.; of a place, Cat.; (pl.) N. of a partic. class of worlds, R.; m. n. continuous succession, lineage, race, family, offspring, son or daughter, Nir.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; n. a partic. mythical weapon, R.; *-karman*, n. the act of producing offspring, Nir.; *-kartri*, m. a producer of offspring, ib.; *-gaṇa-pati*, m. a form of Gaṇeśa (worshipped to obtain progeny), W.; *-go-pāla*, m. a form of Kṛishṇa (worshipped to obtain progeny, also N. of a Kāvya), Cat.; (°*la-vidhi*, m. N. of wk.); *-ja*, mfn. sprung from the race of (gen.; with *suta*, m. = 'the son of'), Hariv.; *-dīpikā*, f., *-prada-sūrya-stotra*, n., *-rāma-stotra*, n. N. of wks.; *-vat*, mfn. possessing offspring, MBh.; *-vardhana*, mfn. propagating a family, Yājñ.; *-vivekāvali*, f., *-saṃhitā*, f. N. of wks.; *-saṃdhi*, m. a peace cemented by family alliance (by giving a daughter in marriage &c.), Kām.; Hit.; *°nārtham*, ind. for the sake of (begetting) progeny, Mn.iii, 96. **°tānaka**, mf(ikā)n. stretching, spreading, who or what spreads, W.; m. one of the five trees of Indra's heaven, the Kalpa tree or its flower, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; pl. N. of partic. worlds, R.; (ikā), f. a cobweb, Suśr.; cream, coagulated milk, ib.; froth, foam, L.; the blade of a knife or sword, L.; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; *°ka-maya*, mf(ī)n. consisting of flowers of the Kalpa tree, Ragh.; *°kākīrṇa*, mfn. strewn with celestial flowers (cf. prec.), MW.; *°kāranya*, n. N. of a place, Bālar. **°tānika**, mf(ī)n. made from flowers of the Kalpa tree (as a garland), R.; m. pl. N. of partic. worlds (v. l. *sāmt*), R.; n. (with *Prajāpateḥ*) N. of a Sāman (v. l. *saṃ-tanika*), ĀrshBr. **°tānin**, m. the subject of an uninterrupted train of thought, Sarvad.; (inī), f. the upper part of milk, cream, L. **°tāniya** (?), Hcat.

संतप *saṃ-√tap*, P. *-tapati*, to heat thoroughly, scorch, parch, dry up, R.; Suśr.; VarBṛS. &c.; to feel pain or remorse, Mn.; MBh.; to pain by heat, torture, oppress, afflict, harass, RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *-tapyate* (ep. also °*ti*), to be oppressed or afflicted, suffer pain, undergo penance (3. sg. impers. with gen. of pers.), ŚBr. &c. &c.: Caus. *-tāpayati* (Pass. *-tāpyate*), to cause to be heated, make very hot, burn, inflame, scorch, Kaus.; MBh. &c.; to pain by heat, torture, torment (*ātmanam*, 'one's self', i. e. 'to afflict the body by austerities'), afflict, trouble, distress, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Sam-tapana, mfn. heating, warming, ĀpŚr., Sch.; the act of becoming warm, Kaus.; inflaming, tormenting, MW.

Sam-tapta, mfn. greatly heated or inflamed, burnt up &c.; red-hot, molten, melted (see comp.); oppressed, pained, tormented, distressed, wearied, fatigued, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. pain, grief, sorrow, Mṛicch.; *-cāmikara*, n. glowing or molten gold, MW.; *-rajata*, n. molten silver, ib.; *-vakshas*, mfn. oppressed in the chest or breathing, short-breathed, Suśr.; *-hridaya*, mfn. feeling great anguish of heart, R.; *°tāyas*, n. heated or red-hot iron, Bhartṛ. **°tapya-māna**, mfn. being inflamed or tormented or dis-

tressed, BhP.; *-manas*, mfn. one whose mind is in a state of torture, Vikr.

Sam-tāpā, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) becoming very hot, great or burning heat, glow, fire, ŚBr. &c. &c.; affliction, pain, sorrow, anguish, distress (acc. with *√kri*, 'to be distressed about [gen.]', or 'to cause pain'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; self-mortification, remorse, repentance, penance, MBh.; Kir.; *-kara* (Suśr.), *-kārīn* (Kathās.), mfn. causing pain or affliction; *-vat*, mfn. afflicted with pain, sorrowful, Kathās.; *-hara* (Daś.), *-hāraka* (Śak.), mfn. removing heat, cooling, comforting. **°tāpana**, mfn. burning, paining, afflicting (comp.), BhP.; m. N. of one of the arrows of Kāma-deva, L.; of a demon possessing children, Hariv.; of one of Śiva's attendants, L.; n. the act of burning, paining, afflicting, exciting passion, W.; N. of a partic. mythical weapon, R. **°tāpita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made very hot, burnt, scorched, tormented, pained, afflicted, wearied, MBh.; Kāv. &c. **°tāpyā**, mfn. to be inflamed or kindled, ŚBr.

संतम *saṃ-√tam*, P. *-tāmyati*, to be distressed, pine away, Git.

Sam-tamaka, m. oppression or distress (in breathing; a form of asthma), Suśr.

Sam-tamas, n. great or universal darkness, W. **°tamasa**, n. id.; great delusion of mind, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; mfn. darkened, clouded, W.

संतरण *saṃ-taraṇa* &c. See *saṃ-√trī*.

संतरम् *saṃ-tarām* or *saṃ-tarām*, ind. (fr. 2. *sām + t*) more together, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.

संतर्क *saṃ-√tark*, P. *-tarkayati*, to consider or regard as (two acc.), MBh.

संतर्ज *saṃ-√tarj*, Caus. *-tarjayati*, to threaten, abuse, scold, terrify, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Sam-tarjana, mfn. threatening, abusing, reviling, Car.; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; n. and (ā), f. the act of threatening or reviling, MBh.; Kām.; BhP. **°tarjita**, mfn. threatened, abused, scolded, reprov'd, W.

संतर्पक *saṃ-tarpaka*, °*pana* &c. See *saṃ-√trip*, col. 3.

संतवीन्वत् *saṃ-tāvīvat*, mfn. (pr. p. of Intens. of *saṃ-√tu*) one who has great power to effect or accomplish, able, capable, RV.

संताय *saṃ-√tāy*, Pass. *-tāyyate*, to be spread or stretched out, VS.

सन्ति *santi*, f. = *sati* or *sāti*, L.

संतिज *saṃ-√tij*, Caus. *-tejayati*, to stir up, excite, arouse, MBh.; Bālar.

Sam-tejana, n. sharpening (fig.), exciting, Suśr.

संतुद् *saṃ-√tud*, P. *-tudati*, to strike at, goad, sting, MBh.; (with *prarohān*) to put forth new sprouts, i. e. recur again and again (as a disease), BhP.

Sam-todān, mfn. striking, stinging, AV.

संतुल् *saṃ-√tul*, P. *-tolayati*, to weigh one thing against another, balance together (also in the mind), MBh.

संतुष *saṃ-√tush*, P. *-tushyati*, to feel quite satisfied or contented, be pleased or delighted with, have great pleasure in (instr.; *-tushya*, ind. 'with joy, joyfully'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-toshayati* (m. c. also °*te*), to make well satisfied or contented, propitiate, please, rejoice or present with (instr.)

Sam-tushita or °*taka*, m. N. of a Deva-putra, Lalit.

Sam-tushṭa, mfn. quite satisfied or contented, well pleased or delighted with (instr. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; *-tarnaka-vatī*, f. (a cow) having an easily satisfied calf, Hcat. **°tushṭi**, f. complete satisfaction, contentment with (instr.), MBh.; BhP.

Sam-tosha, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) satisfaction, contentedness with (instr. or loc.; *°sham √kri*, 'to be satisfied or contented'), MaitrUp.; MBh. &c.; Content (personified as a son of Dharma and Tushṭi and reckoned among the Tushitas, q. v.), Prab.; Pur.; (ā), f. N. of the mother of Gaṅgā-dāsa, Cat.; *-vat*, mfn. satisfied, contented (in *a-s*), Pañcat.; *°shānanda*, m. N. of an author, Cat. **°toshaka**, mfn. satisfactory, gratifying, pleasing, MW. **°toshana**, n. the act of satisfying, propitiating, comforting, MBh. **°toshaniya**, mfn. to be gratified or pro-

pitiated (*-rūpa*, mfn. 'one who has the semblance of being gr^o or pr^o'), MBh. **°toshita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) satisfied, pleased, comforted, Bhartṛ.; Rājat. **°toshin**, mfn. satisfied, contented, pleased with (comp.), Yājñ.; Śāntiś.; ŚārngP. **°toshṭavya**, mfn. to be satisfied or gratified (n. impers.), Śaṃk.; Sarvad. **°toshya**, mfn. to be contented or gratified, MBh.

संतुद् *saṃ-√trid*, P. *Ā. -trīṇatti*, *-trīntte*, to fasten or tie together by means of a perforation (through which a peg or pin is passed), ŚBr.; Kāth.; ChUp.; to hollow out, perforate (see below).

Sam-tardana, m. N. of a son of Dhṛishṭa-ketu, Pur.; n. the act of connecting or fastening together, Jain.

Sam-trīṇna, mfn. joined or fastened together, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; hollowed out, perforated, ŚBr.

Sam-trīḍya, mfn. to be joined together by pegs or fastenings (see above), ĀpŚr.

संतृप *saṃ-√trip*, P. *-tripnoti* or *-tripiyati*, to satiate or refresh one's self with (gen.), RV.; MBh.: Caus. *-tarpayati*, to satiate, refresh, invigorate, gladden, delight, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; to feed on (instr.), Car.

Sam-tarpaka, mfn. satiating, refreshing, invigorating, Bhpr. **°tarpana**, mfn. id., Kāv.; Suśr.; n. the act of satiating or refreshing, refreshment, R.; a means of strengthening, restorative, Suśr.; a partic. luscious dish (consisting of a mixture of grapes, pomegranates, dates, plantains, sugar, flour, and ghee), L. **°tarpanīya**, mfn. treating of restoratives, Car. **°tarpita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) satiated, satisfied, Dhṛitas. **°tarpya**, mfn. to be satiated or refreshed or gladdened, MBh.

संत *saṃ-√trī*, P. *-tarati* (Ved. also *-tirati*; rarely *Ā.*), to cross or traverse together, pass through (acc.), RV. &c. &c.; to escape or be rescued from (abl.), MBh.; Rājat.; to bring safely over, rescue, save, MBh.: Caus. *-tārayati* (Pass. *-tāryate*), to cause to pass over, save or preserve from (abl.), Mn.; MBh. &c.

Sam-tārana, mfn. conveying over or across, bringing out of (a danger), VS.; n. the act of crossing over or passing through (comp.), R.

Sām-tarutra, mfn. conveying across, effective, sufficient (as wealth), RV.

Sam-tāra, m. crossing, passing over or through (gen. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c. **°tāraka**, mfn. conveying or helping over; *-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. **°tārīta**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to pass over, saved, rescued, delivered, R. **°tārya**, mfn. to be crossed over or passed through (lit. and fig.), R.; Hariv. (v. l. for *saṃ-dhārya*).

Sam-tīrṇa, mfn. crossed or passed over &c.; saved or escaped from (abl.), MBh.

सन्त्य *santya*. See p. 1141, col. I.

संत्यज *saṃ-√tyaj*, P. *-tyajati*, to relinquish altogether, abandon, leave, quit, desert, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to avoid, shun (*dūreṇa*, 'from afar'), Bhartṛ.; to give up, renounce, resign, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to withdraw from (an obligation), Yājñ. ii, 198; to yield, deliver up, Kathās.; BhP.; to leave alone, disregard, omit (*-tyajya*, ind. 'excepting'), VarBṛS.; Rājat.: Caus. *-tyājayati*, to cause to abandon, deprive of (two acc.), MBh.; to rid of, free from (abl.), Bhaṭṭ.

Sam-tyakta, mfn. entirely relinquished or abandoned, left, R.; deprived or destitute of, wanting, lacking (instr. or comp.), VarBṛS.; Pañcat.

Sam-tyajana, n. the act of entirely deserting or abandoning, W. **°tyajya**, mfn. to be left or abandoned, MārKp.

Sam-tyāga, m. relinquishment, abandonment, renunciation, resignation, R.; MārKp. **°tyāgin**, mfn. relinquishing, leaving, abandoning, ib. **°tyājya**, mfn. to be left or abandoned or given up, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

संचस् *saṃ-√tras*, P. *-trasati* or *-trasyati*, to tremble all over, be greatly terrified or frightened, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-trāsayati*, to cause to tremble, frighten, terrify, ib.

Sam-trasta, mfn. trembling with fear, frightened, alarmed, MBh.; *-gocara*, mfn. one who is looked at with terror, Car.

Sam-trāsa, mfn. great trembling, terror, fear of (abl., *-tas*, or comp.), MBh.; R. &c. **°trāsana**,