

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 (= *dhī-s*), Prab.; disposition, feeling, Divyāv.; = *-homa*, ŚBr.; N. of a daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Kratu (cf. *sam-nati*), MārKp.; m. N. of a son of Alarka, BhP.; *-mat*, mfn. possessing offspring, MārKp.; *-homa*, m. N. of partic. sacrificial texts, TBr. *°tatika* (ifc.) = *sam-tati*, progeny, offspring, Kull. on Mn. iii, 15.

Sam-tateyu, m. (fr. *sam-tata*) N. of a son of Raudrāśva (cf. *sam-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 *Prajāpateh*) 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.; = *samdhī*, 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.; *-karti*, m. a producer of offspring, ib.; *-gana-pati*, m. a form of Gaṇeśa (worshipped to obtain progeny), W.; *-go-pāla*, m. a form of Kṛiṣṇa (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.; *-vivekāvāli*, f., *-samhitā*, f. N. of wks.; *-samdhī*, m. a peace cemented by family alliance (by giving a daughter in marriage &c.), Kām.; Hit.; *°nārīham*, 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. *sānt*), R.; n. (with *Prajāpateh*) N. of a Sāman (v. l. *sam-tanika*), ĀrshBr. *°tānin*, m. the subject of an uninterrupted train of thought, Sarvad.; (*inī*), f. the upper part of milk, cream, L. *°tāniya* (?), Hcat.

Sam-tap *sam-√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, Kauś.; 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, Kauś.; 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, Mricch.; *-cāmīkara*, n. glowing or molten gold, MW.; *-vajala*, n. molten silver, ib.; *-vakshas*, mfn. oppressed in the chest or breathing, short-breathed, Suśr.; *-hrīdaya*, mfn. feeling great anguish of heart, R.; *°tāyas*, n. heated or red-hot iron, Bhartṛ. *°tāpya-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.

Sam-tam *sam-√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.

Sam-taraṇa *sam-taraṇa* &c. See *sam-√trī*.

Sam-tarām *sam-tarām* or *sam-tarām*, ind. (fr. 2. *sām + i*) more together, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.

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

Sam-tarj *sam-√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, reproved, W.

Sam-tarpaka *sam-tarpaka*, *°paṇa* &c. See *sam-√trip*, col. 3.

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

Sam-tāy *sam-√tāy*, Pass. *-tāyyate*, to be spread or stretched out, VS.

Sam-santi *santi*, f. = *sati* or *sāti*, L.

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

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

Sam-tud *sam-√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.

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

Sam-tush *sam-√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.), Śamk.; Sarvad. *°toshya*, mfn. to be contented or gratified, MBh.

Sam-trid *sam-√trid*, P. *Ā. -trīṇatti*, *-trīṇte*, 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 Dhṛiṣṭa-keṭu, Pur.; n. the act of connecting or fastening together, Jaim.

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

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

Sam-trip *sam-√trip*, P. *-trīṇoti* or *-trīṇyati*, 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. *°tarpaniya*, mfn. treating of restoratives, Car. *°tarpita*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) satiated, satisfied, Dhūrtas. *°tarpya*, mfn. to be satiated or refreshed or gladdened, MBh.

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

Sam-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 *sam-dhārya*).

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

Sam-santya. See p. 1141, col. 1.

Sam-tyaj *sam-√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.), Bhartṛ.

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.

Sam-tras *sam-√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*,