

n. (fr. Caus.) the act of terrifying, alarming, Chandom. °*trāsita*, mfn. (fr. id.) made to tremble with fear, frightened, terrified, Bhaṭṭ.; Pañcat.

संत्रे *saṃ-√trai* (only inf. -*trātum*, but cf. below), to protect well or effectually, preserve, defend, MBh.

Sam-trāna, n. saving, rescuing, MārKp.

Sam-trāyati, m. (used as a substantive to represent the above verb *saṃ-√trai*), MBh. viii, 1992.

संत्वं *saṃ-tvā*, n. (fr. 2. *saṃ*), TBr. (also w. r. for *śantvā*).

संत्वरं *saṃ-√tvar*, Ā. -*tvarate*, to be in a great hurry, hasten, ŚBr. &c. &c.: Caus. -*tvarayati*, to cause to hurry or hasten, urge on, MBh.; R.

Sam-tvarā, f. great haste, hurry, ĀsvŚr. °*tvarita*, mfn. greatly hurried, hastening, MBh.; R.; (am), ind. in a hurry, in great haste, quickly, ib.

संदंशं *saṃ-√daṅś*, P. -*dasati*, to bite together, seize with the teeth, MBh.; R.; BhP.; to press together, compress, press closely on anything, indent by pressure, MBh.; Kālid.

Sam-daṅśā, m. compression (of the lips), MBh.; too great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of vowels, RPrāt.; junction, connection, Subh.; a pair of tongs or pincers or nippers, AV.; Br.; Pur.; Suśr.; N. of those parts of the body which are used for grasping or seizing (as the thumb and forefinger together, the opposite eye-teeth, the nippers of a crab &c.), Yājñ.; VarBṛS.; Suśr.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; a partic. Naraka or hell (where the flesh of the wicked is tortured with pincers), Pur.; a chapter or section of a book, Dāyabh.; a partic. Ekāha, Vait.; the site of a village &c. (fixed according to the compass), L. °*daṅśaka*, m. (or *ikā*, f.) a pair of tongs or pincers or nippers, small shears or tongs, a vice, Daś.; Amar.; (*ikā*, f. biting, pecking (with the beak), Lalit. °*daṅśita*, mfn. armed, mailed, MBh. (B. *sa-d*°); m. a defendant, L.

Sam-dashṭa, mfn. bitten, compressed, pressed closely together, pinched, nipped, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. a partic. fault in pronunciation (arising from keeping the teeth too close together), RPrāt.; Pat.; -*ku-suma-śayana*, mfn. indenting (by pressure of the limbs) a couch of flowers, Śak.; -*tā*, f. (= *saṃ-dashṭa*, n.), RPrāt.; -*danta-cchada*, mfn. biting or compressing the lips, MW.; °*tādharā(-pallava)* or °*tādushṭha(-puta)*, mfn. id., MBh.; Amar. °*dashṭaka*, n. a kind of paronomasia, L.

संददस्व *saṃ-dadasvas*. See *saṃ-√das*.

संददि *saṃ-dadi*. See *saṃ-√I. dā*, col. 2.

संदर्प *saṃ-darpa*, m. pride, arrogance, boasting of (comp.), Kathās.

संदर्भ *saṃ-darbha*, m. (√2. *dr̥bh*; ifc. f. ā) stringing or binding together (esp. into a wreath or chaplet), weaving, arranging, collecting, mixing, uniting, Kāv.; Kathās.; Sarvad.; a literary or musical composition, Mcar.; Pratāp.; Mṛicch., Sch.; -*grantha* (?), m. N. of a wk. on the worship of Kṛishṇa; -*cintāmaṇi*, m. N. of a Comm. on the Śiṣupālavadhā by Candra-śekhara; -*vat*, mfn. artificially connected or composed, Harav.; -*viruddha*, mfn. contrary to order or consistency, incoherent, unconnected, MW.; -*suddha*, mfn. clearly arranged, coherent, connected, ib.; -*suddhi*, f. clearness of connection or arrangement (as of the parts of a composition or narrative), regular coherence, Gīt.; °*bhā-mṛita-toshinī*, f. N. of a Comm. on the Mugdhābodha. °*darbhita*, mfn. strung together, arranged, composed, L.

Sam-dṛibha, mfn. strung together, interwoven, bound or collected into a tuft or bunch, ŚBr.; arranged, composed, Naish.; corroborated, confirmed (-*tva*, n.), Saṃk.

संदर्श *saṃ-darśa*, °*śana* &c. See *saṃ-√driś*, p. 1144, col. 1.

संदलित *saṃ-dalita*, mfn. (√*dal*) pierced through, pierced, Dhūrtas.

संदशस्य *saṃ-dasasya*, Nom. P. -*dasasyati*, to remit, pardon (a sin), RV. iii, 7, 10.

संदस *saṃ-√das* (on)ly pf. p. P. -*dadasvās*), to die out or become extinguished (as fire), RV. ii, 2, 6 (accord. to Sāy. *saṃ-dadasvas* = *samyak-prayacchat*).

संदह *saṃ-√dah*, P. Ā. -*dahati*, °*te*, to burn together, burn up, consume by fire, destroy utterly, RV. &c. &c.; (Ā.) to be burnt up, be consumed, MW.; Pass. -*dahyate*, to be burnt up, TS.; to burn, glow, BhP.; to be distressed or grieved, pine away, Ragh.; Caus. -*dāhayati*, to cause to burn up, MBh.; Desid., see *saṃ-didhakshu*.

Sam-dagdha, mfn. burned up, consumed, TS. &c. &c.

Sam-dāha, m. burning up, consuming, MW.; inflammation of the mouth and lips, ib.

Sam-didhakshu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to burn up or to consume by fire, MBh.; VarBṛS.; BhP.

संदा *saṃ-√I. dā*, P. Ā. -*dadāti*, -*datte*, to give together, present, grant, bestow, RV.; AV.; to hold together, AV.; (Ā. or Pass.) to meet, RV. i, 139, 1; iv, 44, 5.

Sam-dadī, mfn. grasping, comprehending, RV.

1. **Sam-dāya**, mfn. giving, presenting (in *go-s*°, q. v.) °*dāyin*, mfn. id., Subh.

संदा *saṃ-√3. dā* (or *do*), P. -*dāti* or -*dyati*, to cut together, gather by or after cutting (as the sacrificial grass), KātyŚr.; to cut, divide, AV.

1. **Sam-dāna**, n. the act of cutting or dividing, MW.; that part of an elephant's temples whence the fluid called Mada issues (cf. 2. *dāna*), W.

1. **Sam-dīta**, mfn. cut off, cut, MW.

संदा *saṃ-√4. dā*, P. -*dyati*, to bind together, fasten together, tie, RV.; AV.; VS.; KātyŚr.

Sam-dātri, mfn. one who ties up or fetters, Mn. viii, 342.

2. **Sam-dāna**, m. the part under the knee of an elephant where the fetter is fastened (also -*bhāga*), L.; a bond, halter, fetter, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; -*tā*, f., Daś. °*dānikā*, f. a kind of tree, L. °*dānita*, mfn. bound together, tied, fettered, Kāv. °*dānitaka*, n. a collection of three Ślokas forming one sentence, Naish., Sch. °*dānini*, f. a cow-house, L.

2. **Sam-dāya**, m. a rein, leash, Hariv.

2. **Sam-dīta**, mfn. bound or fastened together, detained, caught, R.; Hariv.

संदामितक *saṃdāmitaka*, w. r. for *saṃ-dānitaka*.

संदाव *saṃ-dāva*, m. flight, retreat, L.

संदि *saṃ-√dis*, P. -*disati* (ind. p. -*disya*, q. v.), to point out, appoint, assign, R.; Bhaṭṭ.; to state, tell, direct, command, give an order or message to (gen. or dat., sometimes two acc.; with *abhi-dūti*, 'to a female messenger'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to despatch any one (acc.) on a message to (dat.), Kum.; Caus. -*deśayati*, to cause to point out or declare, invite or ask to speak about, MBh.

Sam-disya, ind. bidding farewell, Divyāv.

Sam-disṭa, mfn. pointed out, assigned &c.; stipulated, promised, Yājñ.; n. news, tidings, information, W.; -*vat*, mfn. one who has given an order or message to (gen.; also = pf. *saṃ-dideśa*, 'he has given &c.'). Kathās. °*tārtha*, m. one who communicates information or news, a messenger, herald, pursuivant, W.

Sam-deśa, m. (ifc. f. ā) communication of intelligence, message, information, errand, direction, command, order to (gen. or loc.; -*tas* with gen., 'by order of'), Kauś.; MBh. &c.; a present, gift, L.; a partic. kind of sweetmeat, L.; -*gir*, f. news, tidings, L.; -*pada*, n. pl. the words of a message, Ragh.; -*vāc*, f. (= -*gir*), L.; -*hara*, m. a news-bringer, messenger, envoy, ambassador, Kāv.; (ā), f. a female messenger, Gal.; -*hāra*, mfn. bringing news or tidings, Sāh.; -*hāraka* (Sāh.), -*hārin* (Śak.), m. (= -*hara*); °*śārtha*, m. the contents of a message, Megh.; °*śōkti*, f. (= -*gir*), L. °*deśaka*, m. or n. information, news, tidings, Pañcat. °*deśita*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to point out, asked to declare, MBh. °*deśya*, mfn. to be directed or instructed, Kathās.; founded on direction or impulse, done on purpose, AV.; belonging to this place, domestic (as opp. to *vi-deśya*, 'foreign'), AV. °*deśṭavya*, mfn. to be informed or instructed, MBh.; to be pointed out or enjoined or communicated, Śak.; n. an injunction, direction, order, MW.

संदिह *saṃ-√dih*, P. -*degdhi*, to smear, besmear, cover, Kauś.; MBh. &c.; to heap together, MW.; Ā. -*digdhe* (pr. p. -*dihāna* or -*dehamāna*), to be doubtful or uncertain (said of persons and

things), Kāv.; Saṃk.: Pass. -*dihyate*, to be smeared over or covered, be confused, confounded with (instr.), Nir. ii, 7; be indistinct or doubtful or uncertain, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. -*dehayati*, to make indistinct or uncertain, confuse, perplex, MBh.; (Ā.) to be doubtful or uncertain (in *saṃ-dehayāna*, v. l. -*dehamāna*), ib.

Sam-digdha, mfn. smeared over, besmeared or covered with (instr. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; confused, confounded with, mistaken for (instr. or comp.), Nir.; Kum.; questioned, questionable, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; precarious, doubtful, dubious, uncertain, unsettled, doubtful about, despairing of (comp.), ib.; riskful, dangerous, unsafe (as a ship), Gaut.; (am) n. an ambiguous suggestion or expression, Kpr.; Pratāp.; -*tā*, f. (MW.), -*tva*, n. (Sāh.) uncertainty, hesitation, indistinctness; -*niścaya*, mfn. one who hesitates to hold a firm opinion, R.; -*pu-narukta-tva*, n. uncertainty and tautology, Sāh.; -*phala*, mfn. having arrows with poisoned tips (accord. to others 'of uncertain result or efficacy'), Daś.; -*buddhi* (Śak.), -*matī* (Yājñ.), mfn. having a doubtful mind, sceptical; -*lekhya*, n. a writing or document of doubtful meaning or authority, W.; °*dhāk-shara*, mfn. having indistinct utterance, MW.; °*dhārtha*, mfn. having doubtful meaning, dubious in sense, ib.; m. a doubtful or disputed matter, Yājñ. ii, 12; °*dhi-kṛita*, mfn. made to present a doubtful resemblance, Bālar. vi, 31.

Sam-dīh, f. a heap, mound, wall, RV.

Sam-degdhri, mfn. inclined to doubt, L.

Sam-deghā, m. (cf. next) a conglomeration of material elements (said contemptuously of the body), ŚBr.

Sam-dehā, m. (ifc. f. ā) a conglomeration or conglutination (of material elements; see above), ŚBr.; ChUp.; doubt, uncertainty about (gen., loc., or comp.; *na* or *nāsti saṃdehah* or *saṃdeho nāsti* [used parenthetically], 'there is no doubt, without doubt'), Āpast.; MBh. &c.; (in rhet.) a figure of speech expressive of doubt (e. g. 'is this a lotus-flower or an eye?'), Vām. iv, 3, 11; risk, danger, Kāv.; Pañcat.; -*gandha*, m. a whiff or slight tinge of doubt, MW.; -*cchedana*, n. cutting i. e. removal of d°, Kām.; -*tva*, n. state of d° or uncertainty, Sāh.; -*dāyin*, mfn. raising d° or unc° concerning i. e. reminding of (comp.), Vās.; -*dolā*, f. the oscillation or perplexity (caused by) d°, MBh.; (°*lā-stha*, mfn. 'one who is in a state of suspense,' Kām.); -*pada*, mfn. subject to d°, doubtful, Kālid.; -*bhañjana*, n. breaking or destroying d°, Kām.; -*bhañjikā*, f. N. of wk.; -*bhṛit*, mfn. having d° about (loc.), Mcar.; -*vishāu-shadhi*, f., -*samuccaya*, m. N. of wks.; °*hāpano-dana*, n. (= -*cchedana*), APrāt., Sch.; °*hālam-kāra*, m. or °*hālamkṛiti*, f. a partic. figure of speech (cf. above), Sāh.; Pratāp. °*dehayāna*, see *saṃ-√dih*. °*dehin*, mfn. doubtful, dubious, MW. °*dehya*, m. the body (= *saṃ-deha*), BṛĀrUp.

संदी *saṃ-√2. dī* (only Impv. -*dīdihī* or -*didihī*), to shine together, VS.; to bestow by shining, RV.

सन्दी *sandī*, w. r. for *āsandī*.

संदीक्षित *saṃ-dīkshita*, mfn. (√*dīksh*) consecrated together, KātyŚr., Sch.

संदीन *saṃ-dīna*, mfn. (√3. *dī*) greatly depressed or afflicted, Hariv.

संदीप *saṃ-√dīp*, Ā. -*dīpyate* (ep. also °*ti*), to blaze up, flame, burn, glow, Hariv.; Caus. -*dīpaya-ti*, to set on fire, kindle, inflame, RV. &c. &c.; to fire, animate, MBh.; BhP.

Sam-dīpaka, mfn. inflaming, exciting, making envious or jealous, Gīt. °*dīpana*, mfn. kindling, inflaming, exciting, arousing, MBh.; Uttarak.; m. N. of one of Kāma-deva's 5 arrows, Vet.; (ṛ), f. (in music) a partic. Śruti, Saṃgīt.; n. the act of kindling or inflaming or exciting (envy &c.), Ritus.; Pañcar.; -*vat*, mfn. containing inflammable matter, KātyŚr. °*dīpita*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) lighted up, kindled, inflamed, excited, Pañcat.; BhP. °*dīpta*, mfn. inflamed, flaming, burning, being on fire, ŚBr. &c. &c.; -*locana*, mfn. one who has inflamed or flashing eyes, Hariv. °*dīpya*, m. Celosia Cristata, L.

संदुष् *saṃ-√dush*, P. -*dushyati*, to become utterly corrupt or polluted or unclean, MBh.; Caus. -*dūshayati* (ind. p. -*dūshya*), to corrupt, vitiate, defile, stain, spoil, R.; Suśr.; Rājat.; to revile,