

सम् 1. sam or *stam*, cl. 1. P. *samati* or *stamati*, to be disturbed (accord. to some 'to be undisturbed'; cf. $\sqrt{\text{sam}}$), Dhātup. xix, 82; cl. 10. P. *samayati* or *stamayati*, to be agitated or disturbed, Vop.

सम् 2. sám, ind. (connected with 7. *sa* and 2. *sama*, and opp. to 3. *vi*, q. v.) with, together with, along with, together, altogether (used as a preposition or prefix to verbs and verbal derivatives, like Gk. $\sigma\upsilon\nu$, Lat. *con*, and expressing 'conjunction,' 'union,' 'thoroughness,' 'intensity,' 'completeness,' e.g. *sam- $\sqrt{\text{yuj}}$* , 'to join together; *sam- $\sqrt{\text{dhā}}$* , 'to place together; *sam- $\sqrt{\text{dhi}}$* , 'placing together; *sam- $\sqrt{\text{tap}}$* , 'to consume utterly by burning; *sam- $\sqrt{\text{uccheda}}$* , 'destroying altogether, complete destruction; in Ved. the verb connected with it has sometimes to be supplied, e.g. *āpo agnīm yaśasāh sám hi pūrvāh*, 'for many glorious waters surrounded Agni; it is sometimes prefixed to nouns in the sense of 2. *sama*, 'same; cf. *samartha*), RV. &c. &c.

सम् 1. sama, mfn. (connected with 7. *sa* and with 2. *samā* and *samāna*; cf. *samaḥ*, used as pron.: declined like *sarva*, e.g. *samasmatī*, RV. vi, 51, 6) any, every, RV. [Cf. Gk. $\alpha\mu\acute{o}s$, $\alpha\mu\acute{o}s$; Goth. *suma*; Angl. Sax. *sum*; Eng. *some*.]

सम् 2. samā, mf(ā)n. (prob. originally identical with prec.; cf. *samāna*) even, smooth, flat, plain, level, parallel (*karṇa-s°*, 'on a level with the ear; *bhūmi-* or *bhūmeḥ samaṁ- $\sqrt{\text{kṛi}}$* , 'to make level with the earth'), RV. &c. &c.; same, equal, similar, like, equivalent, like to or identical or homogeneous with (instr., e.g. *mayā sama*, 'like to me; or gen., rarely abl.), like in or with regard to anything (instr., gen., loc., or *-tas*, or comp.; *samaṁ- $\sqrt{\text{kṛi}}$* , 'to make equal, balance'), ib.; always the same, constant, unchanged, fair, impartial towards (loc. or gen.), ib.; even (not 'odd'), a pair, VarBṛS.; having the right measure, regular, normal, right, straight (*samaṁ- $\sqrt{\text{kṛi}}$* , 'to put right or in order'), AitBr. &c. &c.; equable, neutral, indifferent, VarBṛS.; equally distant from extremes, ordinary, common, middling, Mn.; MBh. &c.; just, upright, good, straight, honest, ib.; easy, convenient, Pañcat.; full, complete, whole, entire, L.; n. peace (perhaps w. r. for *sama*), R.; Kām.; the point of intersection of the horizon and the meridian line, Gol.; N. of partic. zodiacal signs (esp. Vṛisha, Karkaṭa, Kanyā, Vṛiścika, Makara, and Mīna), MW.; a kind of straight line placed over a numerical figure to mark the process of extracting the square root, ib.; (in music) a kind of time, Saṁgīt.; a grass-conflagration, L.; a Jina, Gal.; N. of a son of Dharma, VP.; of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh.; of a king of the Nandī-vegas (v. l. *sama*), ib.; (ā), f. a year, see *samā*, p. 1153; (*am*), n. level ground, a plain (*samē bhūmyāḥ*, 'on level ground'), AV.; ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh.; R.; equability, equanimity, imperturbability, MBh.; likeness, similarity, equality (*ena*, 'equally, in the same manner'), Kāś. on Pāp. ii, 3, 18; right measure or proportion (*ena*, 'exactly, precisely'), ŚBr.; settlement, compensation, Mn. viii, 177; good circumstances, Mṛicch.; (in rhet.) a partic. figure, sameness of objects compared to one another, Pratāp.; Kuval.; (in geom.) a mean proportional segment (described as a fourth proportional to the two perpendiculars and the link or segment, and used for solving problems in a trapezium), Col.; = *samā*, f. a year (see *pāpa-s°*, *puṇya-s°*, and *su-shama*); (*samām*), ind. in like manner, alike, equally, similarly, RV. &c. &c.; together with or at the same time with or in accordance with (instr. or comp.), ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; just, exactly, precisely, Mn.; VarBṛS.; BhP.; honestly, fairly, R. [Cf. Gk. $\alpha\mu\acute{o}s$, $\delta\mu\alpha\lambda\acute{o}s$; Lat. *similis*; Germ. *same*, *-sam*; Eng. *same*.] - *kaksha*, mfn. having equal weight (*-tā*, f.; *-tva*, n.), Sāh.; (ā), f. equilibrium (*°kshāṁ- $\sqrt{\text{tul}}$* , P. *tulayati*, 'to balance one another'), MBh. - *kanyā*, f. a suitable maiden, a girl fit to be married, Dhananj. - *kara*, mfn. (for *sa-makara* see p. 1153, col. 2) levying regular or fair taxes, Singhās. - *karṇa*, m. 'having equal ears,' N. of Śiva, MBh.; of Buddha (*-tā*, f. one of the 80 minor marks of a B°), Dharmas. 84; Buddh.; m. n. 'having two equal diagonals,' an equi-diagonal tetragon, Col. - *karmān*, mfn. having equal occupation, MBh. - *kāla*, m. the same time or moment, W.; (ib. or *am*, once also *e* [v. l.]), ind. simultaneously, Yājñ.; Kāv. &c.; - *bhava*, m. a contemporary of (comp.), Rājat. - *kālīna*, mfn.

simultaneous with (comp.), Nyāyas., Sch. - *kola*, m. 'having an even breast,' a serpent, snake, L. - *koshṭha-miti*, f. the measure of compartments or number of equal squares of the same denomination (as cubit, fathom &c.) in which the dimension of the side is given; the area or superficial contents, Col. - *krama*, mfn. keeping pace with, Śiś.; - *tā*, f. having the steps equal (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - *kriya*, mfn. acting uniformly in or towards (loc.), MBh.; Bhartṛ.; subject to the same medical treatment (*-tva*, n.), Suśr. - *kshetra*, n. (in astron.) 'having an even or complete figure,' N. of a partic. division or arrangement of the Nakshatras, MW. - *khāta*, n. a cavity having the figure of a regular solid with equal sides, a parallelepipedon, cylinder &c., Col. - *gandha*, m. constant odour (one of the 4 kinds of odours), Dharmas. 37; mfn. having the same odour, L. - *gandhaka*, m. a perfume compounded of similar ingredients, L. - *gandhika*, mfn. having equal or similar fragrance, MW.; n. the fragrant root of the Andropogon Muricatus, Bhpr. - *cakra-vāla*, n. a circle, IndSt. - *catur-aśra* (or *-aśra*), mf(ā)n. having four equal angles, square, ĀśvGr.; VarBṛS.; BhP. &c.; m. n. a rectangular tetragon, square, Śulbas.; Āryabh.; Hcat.; an equilateral tetra°, MW.; (ī), ind. (with $\sqrt{\text{kṛi}}$) to transform into a square, Hcat. - *catur-bhuja*, mfn. having four equal sides; m. or n. (?) a square or rhombus, Col. - *catushkoṇa*, mfn. having four equal angles (distinguished from *sama-catur-aśra*), IndSt. - *catvāriṅśadanta-tā*, f. the having 40 even teeth (one of the 32 signs of perfection in a Buddha), Dharmas. 83. - *citta*, mfn. even-minded, possessing equanimity, equable, Kāv.; BhP.; indifferent, W.; having the thoughts directed to the same subject, MW.; - *tā*, f. (L.) or *-tva*, n. (Bhag.) equanimity towards (loc.) - *cetas*, mfn. = *-citta*, Bhartṛ.; BhP. - *codita*, mfn. = *sam- $\sqrt{\text{e}}$* , driven or shot off, MBh. - *cheda*, mfn. having an equal denominator, Āryabh.; Sch.; *°dī-kṛi*, P. *-karoti*, to cause to have an equal den°, Bijag. - *chedana*, mfn. having like divisions or denominators, MW. - *jāti*, mfn. equal in kind, homogeneous, MW. - *jātiya*, mfn. id., MBh. - *jñā*, f. fame, L. (v. l. for *samājñā*). - *tāta*, N. of a country in eastern India, VarBṛS.; Buddh. - *tā* (*samā-*), f. sameness of level, VarBṛS.; equality, sameness, identity with (instr., gen., or comp.), ŚBr.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; fairness, impartiality towards (loc. or comp.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; equableness, normal condition (*°tām- $\sqrt{\text{nī}}$* , 'to decide or settle equitably'), Mn.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; equanimity, MW.; mediocrity, Hit.; benevolence, Pañcar.; - *jñāna*, n. (with Buddhists) one of the 5 kinds of knowledge, Dharmas. 94. - *tīrthaka*, mf(ikā)n. full to the brim, Lalit. - *tulā*, f. equal value, Kāv. - *tulita*, mfn. of equal weight, VarBṛS. - *triṇa-maṇi-loshṭa-kāñcana*, mfn. one to whom grass and jewels and clods and gold are of equal value, Singhās. - *traya*, n. an equal quantity of 3 ingredients (viz. yellow myrobalan, dry ginger, and sugar), L. - *tri-bhuja*, mfn. having 3 equal sides, Col.; m. n. any figure containing 3 equal s°, MW.; an equilateral triangle, ib. - *tryaṅśa*, mfn. consisting of 3 eq° parts; (ā), f. a partic. Viśṭuti, TāṇḍyaBr. - *tva*, n. equality with (instr. or gen.), KātyŚr.; VS. Prāt.; VarBṛ. &c.; equanimity, HYog.; uniform conduct towards (loc. or comp.), Bhag.; BhP.; equableness, normal condition, Suśr. - *tvish*, mfn. equally bright or lovely, W. - *danśhtra-tā*, f. the having equal eye-teeth (one of the 50 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - *danta*, mfn. having even teeth; - *tā*, f. one of the 32 signs of perfection (of a Buddha), Dharmas. 83. - *darśana*, mfn. (ifc.) of similar appearance, like, R.; (also with *sarvatra* or *sarveshām*) looking on all (things or men) with equal or indifferent eyes, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. - *darśin*, mfn. looking impartially on (loc.), regarding all things imp°, MBh.; R. &c. - *dupkha*, mf(ā)n. feeling pain in common with another, compassionate, Kāv.; - *sukha*, mfn. sharing grief and joy with an°, MBh.; Śak.; indifferent to pain and pleasure, Bhag.; Aṣṭāv. - *dris*, mfn. looking indifferently or impartially upon, Bhartṛ.; BhP.; regarding all things imp°, BhP. - *drishti*, f. the act of looking on all equally or impartially, Kathās.; mfn. looking on all imp° (*-tva*, n.), BhP.; Rājat.; Vās.; even-eyed, Vās. - *deśa*, m. even ground, Śak. - *dyuti*, mfn. equal in radiance, MW. - *dvādaśāśra*, m. n. an equilateral dodecagon or dodecahedron, ib. - *dvi-dvibhuja*, mfn. having

2 x 2 equal sides; m. or n. (?) a rhomboid, Col. - *dvi-bhuja*, mfn. having 2 equal sides, ib.; m. n. a rhomboid hav° 2 s° eq°, MW. - *dharma*, mf(ā)n. (ifc.) of equal nature or character, resembling, BhP. - *dhā*, ind. equally with (instr.), Gaut. - *dhura*, mfn. (for *sa-madh°* see p. 1154) bearing an equal burden with (gen.), Ragh. - *dhṛita*, mfn. made eq° in weight, Mn.; Vishṇ.; equal or equivalent to, W. - *nara*, m. = *-śaṅku*, Gol.; Gaṇit. - *nindā-navana*, mf(ā)n. indifferent to blame and praise, Nalod. - *pakshapāta*, mf(ā)n. favouring both sides equally, impartial, Kir. - *paṭa-vāsa*, m. (prob.) = *-gandhaka*, L. - *pada*, m. 'holding the feet even,' a partic. posture in sexual union, L.; an attitude in shooting, ib. - *padāti*, ind., g. *tishṭhad-gu*. - *pāda*, n. 'holding the feet even,' a partic. posture in dancing, Saṁgīt.; a posture in shooting, L. - *prabha*, mfn. having equal splendour, Mn. i, 9. - *prādhānya-saṅkara*, m. (in rhet.) the artificial combination of two metaphors, Kuval. - *prēpsu*, mfn. eager for an equal position in regard to (loc.), Gaut. - *buddhi*, mfn. esteeming all things alike, indifferent; m. N. of a Muni, Cat. - *bhāga*, m. an equal share, MW.; mfn. (prob.) receiving an equal share, Pāp. vi, 2, 1, Sch. - *bhāva*, m. equability, homogeneousness, Bhām.; HPariś.; mfn. of like nature or property, W. - *bhūmi*, f. even ground (*°mi-tale*, 'on ev° gr°'), R.; ind. (prob.) = *-m-bhūmi* (below), g. *tishṭhad-gu*. - *maṇḍala*, n. 'even-circle,' the prime vertical circle (*-śaṅku*, m. prime vert° pin or gnomon), Sūryas.; Gol. &c. - *mati*, mfn. even-minded, equable, BhP. - *maya*, mf(ī)n. of like origin, Pāp. iv, 3, 82, Sch. - *mātra*, mfn. of the same size or measure, W.; of the same prosodial meas°, IndSt. - *miti*, f. mean measure, W. - *m-bila*, mf(ī)n. filled with (instr.) to the aperture or brim, KātyŚr. - *m-bhūmi*, ind. even with the ground, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Kauś. - *yuga*, g. *pratijānādi*. - *yoga*, w. r. for *samāy*, L. - *raṅhas*, mfn. having equal impetuosity or speed, MW. - *rajju*, f. equal or mean cord, mean or equated depth, Col. - *rañjita*, mfn. coloured equally, Hariv.; = *sam-r°*, tinged, coloured, MW. - *rata*, m. n. a partic. posture in sexual union, L. - *ratha*, m. N. of a king, BhP. - *rabha*, m. 'eq°-embrace,' a kind of coitus, MW. - *rasa*, mfn. having eq° feelings (*-tva*, n.), Kāśikh. - *rasī-karaṇa*, n. causing to have eq° feelings, ib. - *rūpa*, mfn. of the same form, MW. - *rūpya*, mfn. = *samād āgataḥ*, formerly in the possession of an honest man (cf. *rūpya*), Pāp. iv, 3, 81, Sch. - *rekha*, mfn. forming an even line, straight, Śak. - *°rca* (fr. *sama + ric*), mfn. having the same number of verses, ŚāṅkhŚr. - *lamba*, mfn. having equal perpendiculars; m. or n. (?) a trapezoid, Col. - *lepanī*, f. a bricklayer's instrument for levelling, a plane, L. - *loshṭa-kāñcana*, mfn. one to whom a clod and piece of gold are all the same, Ragh.; Divyāv. - *loshṭāśma-kāñcana*, mfn. one to whom a clod and stone and gold are all the same, Aṣṭāv. - *loshṭra-kāñcana*, mfn. (prob. w. r.) = *-loshṭa-k°*, Märkp. - *vayaska*, mfn. of equal age, MW. - *varṇa*, mf(ā)n. of the same colour, L.; being of eq° caste, Mn. viii, 269; ix, 156; m. community of caste &c., W. - *vartin*, mfn. being eq°, being of a fair or impartial disposition, MW.; acting uniformly, L.; being equidistant (*bāṇa-pāta-s°*, 'b° equid° with an arrow-shot'), Śak.; m. N. of Yama, MBh.; Car. - *varshana*, mfn. raining equally, Inscr. - *vibhakta*, mfn. divided equally, symmetrical (*°tāṅga*, mfn., R.), KātyŚr. - *vibhāga*, m. a division of property amongst sons in equal shares, MW. - *vishama*, n. pl. level and uneven ground, Pañcat.; Śiś.; - *kara*, mfn. producing what is smooth and rough (as time), Śukas. - *vīrya*, mfn. equal in strength, Hit. - *vṛitta*, mfn. uniformly round or equal and r°, BhP.; n. the prime vertical circle, Gol.; a uniform metre, a metre with 4 eq° Pādas, Piṅg.; - *karṇa*, m. the hypotenuse of the shadow of the time when the sun reaches the prime vertical circle, Gaṇit.; - *śaṅku*, m. = *sama-s°*, ib. - *vṛitti*, f. even state or temper, equanimity, MW.; of an equal or even temper, equable, fair, moderate, W.; whose conduct is uniform, Kir.; - *sāra*, N. of wk. - *vega-vaśa*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. - *vedha*, m. the mean depth, Col. - *vesha*, m. a similar dress (*°shaṁ- $\sqrt{\text{kṛi}}$* , Ā. *-kurute*, 'to dress alike'), MBh. - *vyatha*, mfn. suffering eq° pain, ib. - *vyāptika*, mfn. furnishing an example of mutual perpetual pervasion or concomitance, KapS., Sch. - *śaṅku*, m. the sun's gnomon i. e. altitude when it reaches the