of contemplation, MW.; -yoga-rddhi-tapo-vidyāvirakti-mat, mfn. possessing or accompanied with mo and self-abstraction and supernatural power and mortification and knowledge and indifference, BhP.; -raja, m., N. of wk.; -vigraha, m. embodiment of m°; -vidhi, m. N. of wk.; -samānatā, f. N. of a Samādhi, Buddh.; -stha, mfn. absorbed in mo, Pañcat.; -sthala, n. N. of a place in Brahma's world, Kathas. adhita, mfn. propitiated, reconciled, Kathas. adhitsa, f. (fr. Desid.) desire of settling or adjusting, KatySr., Sch. adhitsu, mfn. (fr. id.) wishing to set right or prove, Nyāyas., Sch. adhin, mfn. absorbed in contemplation, W.

Sam-adheya, mfn. to be put in order or set right, R.; to be directed or informed or instructed, ib.; to be granted or admitted, Kull.; Siddh.

Sam-ahita, mfn. put or held together, joined, assembled, combined, united (pl. 'all taken together'), SBr.; MBh. &c.; joined or furnished or provided with (instr. or comp.), ib.; put to, added (as fuel to fire), AV.; put or placed in or upon, directed, applied, fixed, imposed, deposited, entrusted, delivered over, ib. &c. &c.; composed, collected, concentrated (as the thoughts upon, with loc.); one who has collected his thoughts or is fixed in abstract meditation, quite devoted to or intent upon (with loc.), devout, steadfast, firm, Up.; MBh. &c.; put in order, set right, adjusted, R.; suppressed, repressed, lowered (as speech), L.; made, rendered, Hariv.; completed, finished, ended, MBh.; concluded, inferred, demonstrated, established, L.; granted, admitted, recognised, approved, Apast.; Hariv.; corresponding or equal to, like, resembling (comp.), R.; Hariv.; harmonious, sounding faultlessly, L.; m. a pure or holy man, MW.; n. great attention or intentness, MW.; (in rhet.) a partic. kind of comparison, Vām. iv, 3, 29; -dhī, mfn. one who has concentrated his thoughts in devotion, BhP.; -mati, mfn. one who has an attentive mind, Yājň., Sch.; -manas, mfn. having the mind absorbed in (anything), MW.; -mano-buddhi, mfn. having the mind or thoughts collected or composed, R.; 'tatman (samah'), mfn. one whose spirit is united with (instr.), SBr.

Samāhitikā, f. N. of a woman (cf. samādhimatikā), Mālav.

समाधाव sam-ā- v 1. dhāv, P. Ā. -dhāvati, te, to run together towards, rush towards, run near to, MBh.; Hariv.

समाधृत sam-ā-dhūta, mfn. (Vdhū) driven away, dispersed, scattered, R.

समाध्मा sam-ā- \dhmā, P. -dhamati (only pf. -dadhmuh), to cause (musical instruments) to sound forth together, blow (a horn &c.), Bhatt.

Sam-ādhmāta, mfn. made to sound forth together, blown into, MBh.; Hariv.; swelled up, puffed up, swollen, inflated, Suir.

समाध्य sam-ā- \dhyai, P.-dhyāyati, to meditate deeply upon, reflect upon, be lost in thought, Hariv.; R.

समान samāná, mf(torā)n. (connected with I. and 2. sama; in RV. v, 87, 4 abl. sg. samānásmät for samänät, see I. sama; for sam-āna see sam- an, for sa-mana see col. 3) same, identical, uniform, one (=eka, L.), RV. &c. &c.; alike, similar, equal (in size, age, rank, sense or meaning &c.), equal or like to (with instr., gen., or comp.), VS. &c. &c.; having the same place or organ of utterance, homogeneous (as a sound or letter), Vop.; holding the middle between two extremes, middling, moderate, BhP.; common, general, universal, all, RV.; Br.; SrS.; BhP.; whole (as a number, opp. to 'a fraction'), Pān. v, 2, 47, Vārtt. 4; being (= sat, after an adj.), Divyav.; virtuous, good, L.; = varna-bhid, L.; (am), ind. like, equally with (instr.), Kir.; m. an equal, friend, TBr.; Can.; BhP.; (i), f. a kind of metre, Ping.; (prob.) n. N. of wk. (cf. sākhā-s°). - karana, mfn. having the same organ of utterance (said of a sound), Prat. - kartrika, mfn. (in gram.) having the same subject (i.e. that which is spoken of) in a sentence (-tā, f.; -tva, n.), Pān.; ApSr., Sch.; KātySr., Sch. (see kartri). - kartri-tva, n. identity of subject, ApSr., Sch. - karmaka, mfn. (in gram.) having the same object, Pan. iii, 4, 48 (see -karman). - karman, n. the same object, (ibc.) the same action, KapS.; mfn. expressing the same ao, Nir. - karaka, mfn. making all things equal or the same (said of time), Sukas.

same or an equal basis, balancing each other (-tva, n.), KapS. - khyāna, mfn. = sakhi, Sāy. (cf. samanakhy"). - gati, mfn. 'going together,' agreeing together (-tva, n.), Bādar., Sch. - guna, mfn. having equal virtues, Vet. - gotra, mfn. being of the same family, SānkhBr.; AsvSr. - grāma, m. the same village, PārGr. - grāmīya, mfn. dwelling in the same village, AsvGr. - jana, m. a person of the same rank, PancavBr.; SrS.; Anup.; a person of the same family or race, MW.; -pada, mfn. being of the same people, KatySr. - janman ("ná-), mfn. having the same origin, SBr.; of equal age, Mn. ii, 208. - janya, mfn. proceeding from or belonging to persons of the same rank, PancavBr. - jāti, mfn. of the same kind,  $A\dot{s}v\dot{S}r$ . - jātīya,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . of the same kind with (comp.; -tva, n.), SānkhSr.; Sarvad. &c. -jnatitva-maya, mf(i)n. based on equality of race, Jätakam. - tantra, mfn. having the same chief action, proceeding in one and the so line of action, SrS. - tas (oná-), ind. uniformly, RV.; (prob.) w.r. for sa-nama-tas, 'with the s' name, 'Gaut. - ta (oná-), f. equality with (gen. or comp.), SBr.; RPrāt.; Sis. &c.; community of kind or quality, W. - tejas, mfn. having equal splendour, equal in glory, MW. -tra (°ná-), ind. on the same spot, SBr.; GrSrS. - tva, n. equality with (instr.), KapS.; MarkP. &c.; community of quality, MW. - daksha, mfn. having the same will, agreeing, RV. - dakshina, mfn. attended with an equal reward, SankhSr. - duhkha, mfn. having the same griefs, sympathizing, MW. - dris, looking at (loc.) equally, HParis.-devata, mfn. relating to the same deity, Laty. - devatya, mf(a)n.id., SBr. - dharman, mfn. having the same qualities, similar to (instr.), Kām.; a sympathiser, appreciator of merits, Mälatim. - dhishnya ("ná-), mfn. having the same Dhishnya (q.v.), SBr. - naman, mfn. having the same name, Vop. vi, 98. - nidhana (ond-), mfn. having the same conclusion, SBr. - pakshá, m. the same half-month, TBr. - pātra (°ná-), mfn. having the same cup, MaitrS. - pratipatti, mfn. of equal intelligence, judicious, Ratnav. - prabhriti (oná-), mfn. beginning equally, TS.; Kath.; SBr.; KapS. prayojana, mfn. having the s'object, MW.-pravara-grantha, m. N. of wk. - prasiddhi, mfn. having eq success, Say. - preman, mfn. equally loving, Malatim. - bandhu (oná-), mf(u)n. having the same relatives, RV.; SBr. - barhis (°ná-), mfn. having the same sacrificial grass, SBr.; SrS. - bala, mfn. of eqostrength (-tva, n.), Nyāyam., Sch. - brahma-cārin, = sa-b°, L. -brahmana, mfn. having the same (directions given in the) Brahmana texts, ApSr. - brahmaniya, mfn. id. (-tva, n.), ApSr., Sch. - bhrit, f. N. of partic. bricks, SBr. - mana, mfn. equally honoured with (instr.), Kir. - mürdhan, mf(dhnī)n. equal-headed, ParGr. - yama, m. the same pitch of voice, APrat. -yoga-kshema, mf( $\bar{a}$ ) n. being under the same circumstances of security &c. with (instr.), Car.; (ifc.) having the same value with (-tva, n.), Sarvad. -yojana ('ná-), mfn. yoked in the same way, equally harnessed, RV. -yoni (oná-), mfn. born from the same womb, SBr. - ruci, mfn. having the same taste (- $t\bar{a}$ , f.), Rājat. -  $r\bar{u}pa$ ,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . having the so colour as (gen. or comp.), VarBrS.; having the so appearance as (comp.), L.; (a), f. a kind of riddle in which the same words are to be understood in a literal and figurative sense, Kāvyad. - rshi (fr. ona + rishi), mf(i)n. having the same Rishi (for ancestor), Gobh. - loka (oná-), mfn. gaining the so heaven, SBr. - vacana, mfn. = sa-vo, Pān.; Vop. - vayas (BhP.) or -vayaska (Say.), mfn. of the sameage. - varcas (°ná-), mfn.having equal vigour &c., RV.; Nir.; of eq splendour, MW. - varcasa, mfn. having equal splendour with (comp.), MBh. - warna, mf(a)n. having the same colour, VarBrS.; having the so vowels, RPrat. - vasana, mfn. clothed in the same way, Kaus. - vidya, mfn. possessing equal knowledge (-tā, f.), Mālav. - vrata-cārin, mfn. having the same practices with any one (gen.; ri-tva, n.), Vishn. - vrata-bhrit, mfn. leading a similar life, Kāv. - sabdā, f. a kind of riddle, Kavyad. - sayya, mfn. having the same bed (-ta, f.), Laty. - sakhīya, mfn. belonging to the same Sākhā, g. gahādi. - sīla, mf(ā)n. of a similar disposition, BhP. - samkhya, mf( $\bar{\alpha}$ )n. of an equal

- kārana, see a-so. - kāla, mfn. simultaneous (am,

ind.), RPrāt.; of equallength or quantity (as a vowel),

TPrāt. - kālīna, mfn. simultaneous, contempor-

aneous (-tva, n.), L. - kshema, mfn. having the

number with (instr.), RPrat. - sambandhana ("ná-), mf(ā)n. equally connected, SBr. - salila, mfn. = samānodaka, VP. - sukha-duhkha, mfn. having joys and sorrows in common (-ta, f.), Kam.; Hit. - sūtra-nipāta, m. 'falling of the same line;' (e), ind. on the diametrically opposite side, BhP. - stotriya, mfn. having the same Stotriya, SānkhSr. - sthana, n. interposition, BhP.; mfn. being in the same place, Say.; occupying the same position (in the month), VPrāt. Samānakshara, n. a simple vowel (short or long; opp. to samdhy-ako or 'diphthong'), RPrat.; APrat.; TPrat. Samanakhyana, mfn. = sakhi, Nir. (cf. samāna-khyo). Samānācārya, m. a common or universal teacher, Divyav. Samanadhikarana, n. grammatical agreement in case with (comp.), Pān. iii, 2, 124; common or same government or case-relation, MW.; so predicament or category, common substratum, W.; mfn. being in the same case-relation with (instr. or comp.), relating to the so subject (-ta, f.; -tva, n.), Tarkas.; Sarvad. &c.; being in the same category or predicament or government, MW.; having a common substratum (in the Vaiseshika phil.), ib. Samānâdhikāra, m. the same rule or government or generic character, ib. Samānabhihāra, m. intermixture of equal things, Sāmkhyak. Samānartha, m. equivalence, Lalit.;  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . having the same object or end, AsvSr.; R.; having the so meaning as (instr. or comp.), Kāš.; -tā, f. equivalence, equality of birth or rank, Lalit.; -tva, n. having the s° object, KātySr.; identity of meaning, Kāš.; -prayojana, mfn. having a common object and purpose, MW. Samānarthaka, mfn. having the same meaning, Pan. iii, 3, 152, Sch. Samanarsha**pravara**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , descended from the same Rishi and having the same Pravaras, Vishn. Samanarsheya, mfn. descended from the same Rishi, SänkhGr. Samānalamkāra, mfn. wearing the same ornaments, MW. Samānasya-prayatna, mfn. being pronounced with the same effort of the organs, VPrāt.; APrāt., Sch. Samānôttamamadhyamâdhama, mfn. one to whom the best and the middle and worst are all the same, BhP. Samanôdaka, mfn. having (only) libations of water (to ancestors) in common, distantly related (the relationship, accord. to some, extending to the 14th degree, the first 7 being both Sa-pindas and Samanôdakas, while the remaining 7 are Sam' only), Mn. ix, 187; Kull., Sch.; VP.; RTL. 286; -bhāva, m. the above relationship, Mn. Samanodarka, mfn. ending equally, TS.; SBr.; KapS. Samānôdarya, mfn. descended from the same mother, AitBr.; m. a brother of whole blood, Bhatt. Samanôpama, f. a simile in which the common term is one in sound but yields two senses (e.g. sâlakânana, 'a face with curls,' and sālakānana, 'a wood with Sāla trees'), Kāvyad. ii, 29. Samānopadhyaya, m. a. common or general preceptor, Divyav. Samanolba, mfn. having equal or similar embryo-membranes, SBr. Samānaya, Nom. P. vati, to make equal or

similar, equalise, R.; Ghat.

Samānyā, ind. equally, jointly, together, RV.; MaitrS.

Samānikā, f. a kind of metre, Col.

समान 1. sa-māna, mfn. (for samāna see col. 1; for sam-āna see p.1154, col. 2) possessing honour or esteem, honoured by (gen.), Vet.; with anger, BhP.

Sa-mana, mfn. (for samanana see p. 1153, col. I) being in honour or respect, Nalôd. Sa-manitam, ind. honourably, respectfully,

Kathās. समान 2. sa-māna, mfn. (for 1. see above)

having the same measure, L.

समानन्द sam-ā- \nand, Caus. -nandayati, to gladden, rejoice, Subh.

समानास samānāsa (?), m. N. of a serpentdemon, L.

समानी sam-ā-\nī, P. A. -nayati, 'te, to lead or conduct together, join, unite, collect, assemble, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to lead any one to another, unite one person (acc.) with another (instr. with or without saha), ib.; to lead towards, bring near, ib.; to bring home, ib.; to pour together, mingle (liquids), SBr.; KatySr.; to bring or offer (an oblation), MBh.: Caus. -nāyayati (ind. p. -nāyya), to cause to be brought together or near, convoke, assemble, MBh.; Hariv.; R.