(comp.), Sarvad.; related, connected by marriage, a relative, Mn.; MBh. &c.

Sam-bandhu, m. a kinsman, relative, AV. Paipp.

सम्बद्ध sambara, v.l. for sambara, sam-vara, and sam-bhara (qq. vv.)

सम्बर्भ sambarya. See sam-varya, p. 1114.

सञ्चल sambala. See sambala, p. 1055.

सम्रलन sambalana, w.r. for sam-vanana.

सम्रहल sam-bahula, mfn. very much or many, very numerous, plentiful, abundant, Lalit.; Jātakam.

सम्राध् sam-√bādh, A. -bādhate, to press together, compress, press down, AV.; to bind firmly together, SānkhSr.; to oppress, afflict, torment, R.

Sam-badhá, m. a throng, crowd; contracted space (ifc. [f. \bar{a}] = 'crowded with,' 'full of,' 'abounding with'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the female organ of generation, Vam. ii, I, 17; pressure, affliction, distress, annoy, RV.; AV.; MBh.; the road to Naraka or hell, L.; $mf(\tilde{a})n$. contracted, narrow, Sušr.; crammed with, full of (instr.), Sis.; -tandri, f. pl. affliction and exhaustion, AV.; -vartin or (v. l.) -vartman, mfn. (pl.) moving in dense crowds, jostling or crowding together on a road, Ragh. badhaka, mfn. pressing together, contracting, Bhatt.; pressing upon, thronging, crowding, MW. badhana, n. (only L.) compressing, obstructing, opposing; a barrier, gate; the female organ; a doorkeeper; the point of a stake or spit; (\tilde{a}) , f. rubbing, chafing, Sinhas.

सम्राट्ड sam-bālha. See sam-√banh.

सम्बोज sam-bija, n. universal seed, Kāsikh.

सम्बंध sam-\budh, A. -budhyate (pr. p. -budhyamāna, q.v.), to wake up, MBh.; R.; to perceive or understand thoroughly, notice, observe, know, ib. &c.: Caus. -bodhayati, to cause to wake up, rouse, R.; to cause to know, inform, advise, instruct; teach (two acc.), MBh.; Kav. &c.; to call to, MBh.; Kās. on Pān. i, 2, 33; to cause to agree, MW.: Desid. of Caus., see sam-bubodhayishu.

Sam-buddha, mfn. wide awake, clever, wise, prudent, R.; well perceived, perfectly known or understood, ib.; m. a Buddha or a Jaina deified sage,

L. (cf. MWB. 133).

Sam-buddhi, f. perfect knowledge or perception, making one's self heard, KātySr.; Pān. i, 2, 33; the vocative case or its termination, Pān. i, 1, 16 &c.; an epithet, W.

Sam-budhyamana, mfn. being quite aware, MBh.

Sam-bubodhayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to arouse or make attentive, MBh.; wishing to convert, HParis.

Sam-bodha, m. perfect knowledge or understanding, MBh.; Hariv. (sometimes w.r. for samrodha). bodhana, mfn. (partly fr. Caus.) awaking, arousing, MBh.; perceiving, noticing, observing, MBh.; recognizing, MaitrUp.; the act of causing to know, reminding, MBh.; Hariv.; calling to, Pān. ii, 3, 47; the vocative case or its termination, Siddh.; Subh. bodhayitri, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to know, informing, MaitrUp. bodhi, f. (with Buddhists) perfect knowledge or enlightenment, MWB. 43 ("dhy-anga, n. 'an integral part of perfect knowledge or enlightenment,' Lalit.) bodhita, mfn. fully warned, duly apprised, MBh. bodhya, mfn. to be enlightened or instructed, Pañcat.; Kathās.

समुद्द sam-VI. brih (or vrih), P. -brihati (pf. -babarha or -vavarha), to tear out together, pluck out, extract, AV.; SBr.

सम्रह sam-N 2. brih (or brinh), P. -brihati (pf. -babarha), to join firmly, AV.; SBr.: Caus. -barhayati, to join or unite with (dat.), RV.; -brinhayati, to strengthen, refresh, encourage, MBh. Sam-brinhana, n. (fr. Caus.) strengthening, refreshing, Car.

सम्ब sam-√brū, P. Ā. -bravīti, -brūte, to speak well, converse, RV.; (A.) to talk together, agree, ib.; to say anything to (acc.), MBh.

सम्भद्धा sam-√bhaksh, P. -bhakshayati, to

eat together, AsvSr.; to eat up, devour, consume, MBh.; R. &c.

Sam-bhaksha, mfn. feeding upon (comp.), one who eats or devours, MBh.; eating together, food in common, MW.

सम्भन sam-\bhaj, P. A. -bhajati, ete, to distribute completely, share, bestow, grant, Say.; (A.) to cause to participate in, present with a gift, PārGr.; MBh.; to divide, Sūryas.

Sám-bhakta, mfn. distributed, divided, shared &c.; participating in, possessed of (gen.), AV.; devoted to, faithfully attached (v. l. sam-sakta), Hariv. bhakti, f. distribution, allotment, bestowal, Dhātup.; possessing, enjoying, MW.; favouring, honouring, ib. bhaktri, mfn. one who distributes or grants (-tama, superl.; -tara, compar.), Nir.; Say.; one who shares or participates, MW.; one who favours or honours or worships, ib.

Sam-bhaja (of unknown meaning), Sch. on Kaus, xli, 18. bhajana, n. distributing, granting, bestowing, Say. bhajanīya, mfn. to be shared in or enjoyed or liked, MW.; to be favoured or honoured, ib.

सम्भन्न sam-Nbhañj, P.-bhanakti, to break to pieces, shatter, shiver, MBh.; Kathās.

Sam-bhagna, mfn. broken to pieces, shattered, dispersed, routed, defeated, MBh.; baffled, frustrated, ib.; m. N. of Siva, ib. (accord. to Nīlak. fr. sam- $\sqrt{bhaj} = samyak-sevita$).

H™T sam-bhará &c. See sam-√bhri.

सम्मिति sam-bhartsita, mfn. (Vbharts) much censured, abused, reviled, R.

सम्भल sam-\bhal, P. -bhālayati, to observe well, perceive, learn, Naish.

सम्मल sam-bhalá, m. (prob. originally = sam-bhara; often v.l. for sambhala, q.v.) 'one who brings together,' a match-maker, AV.; Kaus.; a suitor, wooer, MW.; a procurer, ib.; (i), f. a procuress, ib.

Sambhaliya, mfn. relating to a procuress &c., Naish.

सम्भव sam-bhavá &c. See p. 1179, col. 1.

HHII sam-√bhā, P. -bhāti, to shine fully or brightly, be very bright, TBr.; to shine forth, be visible or conspicuous, MBh.; to appear, seem to be (nom. with and without iva or yathā), ib.; R. &c.

सम्भागाउप sam-bhāṇḍaya (fr. sam + bhāṇḍa), MW.; calling out to (a person in the distance), Nom. P. A. yati, te, to collect vessels or utensils, Bhatt.; to gather provisions, Hcar.

सम्भावन sam-bhāvana &c. See p. 1179.

सम्भाष sam-√bhāsh, Ā. -bhāshate (pr. p. in MBh. also-bhāshat), to speak together, converse with (instr. with or without saha), Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to speak to (acc.), address, greet, salute, KaushUp.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to join in a conversation, Vait.; to agree, consent, enter into an engagement, R.; to talk over, persuade, Hit.; to speak, say, recite, Hariv.; to have sexual intercourse with, MW .: Caus. -bhāshayati (ind. p. -bhāshitvā, v.l. in B. for -bhāshayitvā), to converse with (instr.), Hariv.; to speak to, address (acc.), R.; to persuade, prevail upon (v.l. for -bhāvayati), MBh.

Sam-bhasha, m. discourse, talk, conversation with (gen. or instr. with or without saha, or comp.), Grihyas.; R. &c.; (a), f. id., MBh.; Kav. &c.; engagement, contract, agreement, Subh.; watchword, W.; greeting, MW.; sexual connection, ib. bhāshana, n. conversation, discourse with (gen., instr., or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; watchword, MW.; sexual intercourse, ib.; -nipuna, mfn. skilled in conversation, Das. obhāshanīya, mfn. to be conversed with, BhP. obhāshita, mfn. spoken or conversed with &c.; n. talk, conversation, Pañcat. °bhāshin, mfn. conversing, speaking, Amar. °bhāshya, mfn. to be conversed with, MBh.; BhP.; to be addressed, Sāh.; fit for conversation (see a-so).

समिद् sam-V bhid, P. A.-bhinatti, -bhintte, to break to pieces, split or break completely asunder, pierce, hurt, AV. &c. &c.; to bring into contact, combine, join, mingle, TS. &c. &c.; to associate with (acc.), SaddhP.

Sam-bhinna, mfn. completely broken or divided &c.; interrupted, abandoned (see -vritta); contracted (see -sarvanga); joined, combined, mingled, l

TS. &c. &c.; come into contact with (comp.), Bhatt.; close, tight, Pancar.; solid, compact, Mark P.; -ta, f. the being joined or united with, Sarvad.; -pralapa, m. idle talk (with Buddhists one of the 10 sins), Divyav. (Dharmas. 56); -pralapika, mfn. talking idly, ib.; -buddhi, mfn. one whose understanding is broken or impaired, Pat.; -maryāda, mfn. one who has broken through barriers or bounds, MBh.; -vritta, mfn. one who has abandoned good conduct, ib.; -vyañjanā, f. a kind of hermaphrodite (ona, n. 'the condition of a hermaphrodite'), Mahāvy.; -sarvanga, mfn. one who has contracted or compressed the whole body (as a tortoise), MBh.

Sam-bheda, m. breaking, piercing, Suir.; becoming loose, falling off, ib.; disjunction, division, separation (of friends or allies), sowing dissension, Kām.; a kind, species, Cat.; union, junction, mixture, Kav.; Sah.; contact with (comp.), Sah.; the confluence of two rivers, junction of a river with the sea, SBr. (cf. á-s°), TS. &c.; -vat, mfn. come into contact or collision with (sardham), Git. obhedana, n. breaking, splitting, Cat.; bringing into contact or collision, MW. bhedya, mfn. to be broken through or pierced or perforated, Sarasv.; to be brought into contact (see a-so).

सम्मीत sam-bhīta, mfn. (√bhī) greatly alarmed, afraid of (gen.), R.

सम्भुग्न sam-bhugna, mfn. (🗸 1. bhuj) completely bent or curved, Bhatt.

I. Sambhoga. See bhuja-so, p. 759, col. I.

सम्भुज sam-√3. bhuj, P. Ā. -bhunakti, -bhunkte (aor. Subj.-bhujam, RV.), to eat together, make a meal in common, AV.; Apast.; to enjoy (esp. carnally), Rājat.; to partake of (gen.), RV. ii, 1,4: Caus. -bhojayati, to cause to enjoy or eat, feed any one (acc.) with (instr.), Yājñ.; MBh.; BhP.

Sam-bhukta, mfn. eaten, enjoyed &c.; run through, traversed, VarBrS., Sch.

Sam-bhoktri, m. an eater, enjoyer, Pancar. 2. Sam-bhogá, m. (ifc. f. a) complete enjoyment, pleasure, delight in (comp.), SBr. &c. &c.; carnal or sensual enjoyment, sexual union with (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (in rhet.) a subdivision of the Sringara cr sentiment of love (described as 'successful love leading to union,' and opp. to vipralambha, 'disappointed love, separation'), Dasar.; Sāh. &c. (only L., 'duration; joy; employment, use; a partic. part of an elephant's trunk; a Jaina or Buddhist edict; a libertine'); N. of a man, Buddh.; -kāya, m. 'body of enjoyment,' N. of one of the three bodies of a Buddha, MWB. 247; -kshama, mfn. suitable for enjo, MW.; -yakshinī, f. N. of a Yogini (also called Vinā, w.r. okshani), Cat.; -vat, mfn. having enjo, leading a joyous life, Var-BrS.; -vesman, n. enjoyment-room, the chamber of a concubine, Cat. obhogin, mfn. enjoying together or enjoying each other mutually, AitBr.; SānkhSr.; enjoying, using, possessing, Kāv.; VarBrS.; m. a sensualist, libertine, L. bhogya, mfn. to be (or being) enjoyed or used (-tā, f.), Kām.

Sam-bhoja, m. food, BhP. bhojaka, m. one who serves food, attendant at a meal (perhaps 'a cook'), MBh.; an eater, taster, MW. bhojana, n. eating together, a common meal, dinner party, MBh.; food, Susr.; (i), f. eating together, Apast.; Mn.; MBh. bhojaniya, mfn. to be fed, BhP. bhojya, mfn. id., ib.; to be eaten, eatable, MBh.; one with whom one ought to eat (see α -s°).

सम्भ sam-\bhū, P. A. -bhavati, ete (ind. p.-bhūya, q.v.), to be or come together, assemble, meet, be joined or united with (instr. with or without saha, or loc.), RV. &c. &c.; to be united sexually with (instr. with or without saha or sardham, or acc.), AV.; SBr.; MBh. &c.; to be born or produced from (abl.), arise, spring up, develop, ib.; to happen, occur, be, be found, exist, MBh.; Kav. &c.; to be possible, Hit.; Vedântas.; to be or become anything (nom.), RV.; Br.; MBh.; to accrue to, fall to the share of (loc. or gen.), R.; Kathās.; to prevail, be effective, SBr.; to be able to or capable of (inf. or loc.), Sis.; to enter into, partake of, attain to (acc.), Yājñ.; to find room in, be contained in or numbered among (loc.), RV.; MBh. &c.; to be adequate, MBh.; to be capable of holding, Pan. v, I, 52: Caus. -bhāvayati, to cause to be together, bring together, present or affect any one (acc.) with (instr.; with doshena, 'to attach blame to,' with