

**सांक्रन्दनि** *sāṅkṛandani*, m. (fr. *saṅ-kran-dana*) patr. of Vālin, Mear.

**सांक्रामिक** *sāṅkrāmika*, m. (fr. *saṅ-krāma*; cf. *g. guḍādi*) passing over or being transferred (to others), Kām.

**सांक्षेपिक** *sāṅkshēpika*, mfn. (fr. *saṅ-kshepa*) abridged, contracted, concise, summary, short, Kull.

**सांख्य** *sāṅkhya*, mfn. (fr. *saṅ-khyā*) numeral, relating to number, W.; relating to number (in gram. as expressed by the case-terminations &c.), Pat.; rational, discriminative, W.; m. one who calculates or discriminates well, (esp.) an adherent of the Sāṅkhya doctrine, CūlUp.; MBh. &c.; N. of a man, Car.; patr. of the Vedic Rishi Atri, Anukr.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; n. (accord. to some also m.) N. of one of the three great divisions of Hindū philosophy (ascribed to the sage Kapila [q. v.], and so called either from 'discriminating,' in general, or, more probably, from 'reckoning up' or 'enumerating' twenty-five Tattvas [see *tattva*] or true entities [twenty-three of which are evolved out of Prakṛiti 'the primordial Essence' or 'first-Producer,' viz. Buddhi, Ahaṅkāra, the five Tan-mātras, the five Mahā-bhūtas and Manas; the twenty-fifth being Puruṣa or Spirit [sometimes called Soul] which is neither a Producer nor Production [see *vikāra*], but wholly distinct from the twenty-four other Tattvas, and is multitudinous, each separate Puruṣa by its union with Prakṛiti causing a separate creation out of Prakṛiti, the object of the philosophy being to effect the final liberation of the Puruṣa or Spirit from the fetters caused by that creation; the Yoga [q. v.] branch of the Sāṅkhya recognizes a Supreme Spirit dominating each separate Puruṣa; the Tantras identify Prakṛiti with the wives of the gods, esp. with the wife of Śiva; the oldest systematic exposition of the S° seems to have been by an author called Pañca-śikha [the germ, however, being found in the Shashti-tantra, of which only scanty fragments are extant]; the original Sūtras were superseded by the S°-kārikā of Īśvara-kṛishṇa, the oldest manual on the S° system that has come down to us and probably written in the 5th century A. D., while the S°-sūtras or S°-pravacana and Tattva-samāsa, ascribed to the sage Kapila, are now thought to belong to as late a date as the 14th or 15th century or perhaps a little later), ŚvetUp.; MBh. &c.; IW. 73 &c.; RTL. -kārikā, f. N. of a collection of 72 memorial verses or stanzas by Īśvara-kṛishṇa (also called *sāṅkhya-saptati*; the oldest extant systematic exposition of the S° system; cf. above); -bhāshya, n. N. of a Commentary on prec. by Gauḍa-pāda (8th cent.) -kaumudī, f. N. of a Comm. on the S°-kārikā by Rāma-kṛishṇa Bhāṭṭācārya. -krama-dīpikā, f. N. of a Comm. on the Tattva-samāsa. -candrikā, f. N. of a Comm. on the S°-kārikā by Nārāyaṇa-tīrtha. -jñāna, n. knowledge of the S° system, MBh. -tattva-kaumudī, f. N. of a Comm. on the S°-kārikā by Vācaspati-mīśra. -tattva-candrikā, f. = *sāṅkhya-c°* above. -tattva-pradīpa, m., °pikā, f. N. of a brief exposition of the S° system by Kavirāja-yati. -tattva-vilāsa, m. N. of a Comm. by Raghunātha-tarkavāgīśa Bhāṭṭācārya on the S°-tattva-kaumudī. -tarāṅga, m. N. of a modern Comm. on the S°-sūtra. -darśana, n. N. of a ch. of the Sarva-darśana-saṅgraha. -padārtha-gāthā, f. N. of a wk. by Rāmānanda-tīrtha. -puruṣa, m. the spirit or soul in the S° system, Śiś. -pravacana, n. = *yoga-sūtra* or = *sāṅkhya-sūtra* [qq. vv.]; -bhāshya (or *sāṅkhya-bh°*), n. N. of a Comm. on the S°-sūtra by Vijñāna-bhikṣhu. -bhikṣhu, m. a kind of mendicant, MW. -mata, n. N. of wk. -maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of the S° doctrine, BhP. -mīmāṃsā, f. N. of wk. -mukhya, m. N. of Śiva, MBh. -yoga, m. 'adherent of the S° and Yoga,' N. of a Rishi, MBh. xiii, 7123 (v.l. -yogau); 'application of the S° doctrine to the knowledge of spirit,' N. of the 2nd ch. of the Bhagavad-gītā; the so-called theistical S°-yoga, Śāṅk.; (am), n. the S° and the Y°, MBh.; -dīpikā, f. N. of wk.; -pravartin, m. N. of Śiva, MBh.; -vat, mfn. acquainted with S° and Y°, ib.; -vādin, m. an adherent of the theistical S°-Y°, Śāṅk. -vṛitti, f. (= -tattva-vilāsa); -prakāśa, m., -sāra, m. N. of wks. -śāstra, n. the S° doctrine or any treatise upon it. -saptati, f. = -kārikā. -sāra or -sāra-viveka, m. N. of a wk. by Vijñāna-bhikṣhu. -sūtra, n. N. of six books of aphorisms of the S° philosophy ascribed to Kapila, but prob. written in the 14th or

15th century A. D.); -prakshēpikā, f., -vivaraṇa, n., -vṛitti, f., -vṛitti-sāra, m. N. of wks. **Sāṅkhyācārya**, m. a teacher of the S° (also N. of an author), BhP.; Sarvad.; N. of Viṣṇu, Viṣṇu. **Sāṅkhyārtha**, m. meaning or doctrine of the S° (in comp.); -tattva-pradīpikā, f. N. of a brief exposition of the S° system by Bhāṭṭa-keśava; -*sāṅkhyāyika* = *sāṅkhya-tattva-vilāsa*. **Sāṅkhyālakāra**, m. = *sāṅkhya-krama-dīpikā*.

**Sāṅkhyāyana**, m. (patr. fr. *sāṅkhya*; cf. *sāṅkhāyana*) N. of a teacher, (pl.) his school, TAr.; ĀsvGr. -grihya, n., -tantra, n., -brāhmaṇa, n., -sūtra, n. N. of wks.

**साङ्ग** *sāṅgā* or *sāṅga*, mfn. having limbs or a body, Kathās.; together with the limbs, AV.; ŚBr.; with all its Aṅgas or supplements, KātyŚr.; complete, entire, MBh.; concluded, finished, Uttarar. -glāni, mfn. with an exhausted body, Śāntiś. -ja, mfn. having hair, together with hair, covered with hair, MW. -rāga, mfn. having the body anointed with unguents, R. -sena, m. N. of a man, Cat. **Sāṅgopāṅga**, mfn. (the Vedas) with the Aṅgas and Upāṅgas, MBh. **Sāṅgopāṅgopanishad**, mfn. along with the Aṅgas and Upāṅgas and Upanishads, R.

**सांगतिक** *sāṅgatika*, mfn. (fr. *saṅ-gati*) relating to society, social, associating, W.; m. a new comer, visitor, guest, acquaintance, Viṣṇu.; Mn.; one who comes to transact business, MW.

**Sāṅgatya**, n. (fr. *saṅ-gata*) meeting, intercourse with (*saha*), Hit.; Subh.

**Sāṅgama**, m. = *saṅ-gama*, L.

**Sāṅgamanā**, m. (fr. *saṅ-g°*) patr. of Agni Anāśnat, ŚBr.

**Sāṅgamishṇu**, mfn. (fr. *saṅ-g°*) a kind of sand (or expressive of some quality belonging to it), TBr.

**साङ्गद** *sāṅgada*, mfn. along with (the monkey) Aṅgada, R.

**साङ्गरक** *sāṅgaraka*, mfn. attended by the planet Mars, MW.

**साङ्गुष्ठ** *sāṅgushṭha*, mfn. together with the thumb (am, ind.), ĀsvGr.; (ā), f. Abrus Precatorius, L.

**सांग्रहण** *sāṅgrahāṇa*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *saṅ-grahāṇa*) relating to the act of taking possession or occupying, TS.; TBr. **Sāṅgrahapāṇṣṭi**, f. N. of a Śrauta wk.

**Sāṅgrahasūtrika**, mfn. (fr. *saṅgraha-sūtra*) = *saṅgraha-sūtram adhitte veda vā*, Pāṅ. iv, 2, 60, Sch.

**Sāṅgrahika**, mfn. (fr. *saṅ-graha*) = *saṅ-grahe sādhuḥ*, g. *kathādi*; = *saṅ-graham adhitte veda vā*, g. *ukthādi*.

**Sāṅgrāhika**, mfn. obstructing, constipating, Car.

**सांग्राम** *sāṅgrāma*, mfn. (fr. *saṅ-grāma*), g. *vyushṭādi*.

**Sāṅgrāmajitya**, n. (fr. *saṅ-grāma-jit*) victory in battle, AV.

**Sāṅgrāmika**, mf(ī)n. relating to war, warlike, martial (with *ratha*, m. 'a war-chariot;' with *mṛityu*, m. 'death in battle;' with *vitta*, n. 'spoils of war'), Gaut.; Kauś.; MBh. &c.; m. a commander, general, W. -gūṇa, m. the martial qualities of a king (consisting of the 3 Śaktis, the Shāḍgūṇya, and the Astrādy-abhyāsa), L. -tva, n. state of war, militarism, Daś. -paricohada, m. implements of war, Hariv. -vidhi-jña, mfn. familiar with war affairs or military concerns, ib.

**सांगटिक** *sāṅghāṭika*, mfn. (fr. *saṅ-ghāṭa*) = *saṅ-ghāṭam adhitte veda vā*, g. *ukthādi* (v.l.)

**Sāṅghāṭikā**, f. (cf. *saṅ-ghāṭikā*) a pair, couple, L.; a bawd, procuress, L.; Trapa Bispinosa, L.

**सांगटिक** *sāṅghāṭika*, mfn. = *saṅ-ghāṭam adhitte veda vā*, g. *ukthādi*.

**सांगत** *sāṅghāta*, mfn. (fr. *saṅ-ghāta*) = *saṅ-ghāte āyate* or *kāryam*, g. *vyushṭādi*.

**Sāṅghāṭika**, mfn. = *saṅ-ghāte sādhuḥ*, g. *guḍādi*; = *saṅ-ghāṭāya prabhavati*, g. *samtā-pādi*; belonging to a group, ŚāṅkhŚr.; n. (scil. *bha*) the 16th Nakshatra after the Janmarksha, L.

**Sāṅghāṭya**, n. = *saṅ-hāṭya* and *saṅ-ghāṭya*, Daśar.

**सांघिक** *sāṅghika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *saṅ-gha*) relating to the brotherhood of monks, Kāraṇḍ.

**साङ्मुखी** *sāṅmukhī*, f. N. of a partic. Tithi, L.

**साच** *sāc*, strong form of 2. *sac* (q. v.)

**Sācayā**, mfn. joined, united (cf. *prishṭi*- and *rā-tri-s°*), ŚBr.

1. **Sāci**, mfn. following, accompanying, ŚBr.; m. N. of Agni, L.

**Sācin**. See *savya-s°*.

**Sāceya**, mfn. belonging to, suitable or fit for (comp.), ŚāṅkhBr.

**Sācyā**, mfn. to be assisted or served or honoured, RV. i, 140, 3.

**साचार** *sācāra*, mfn. well-conducted, well-behaved, well-mannered, Kāvya.

**साचि** 2. *sāci*, ind. (perhaps fr. 7. *sa* + 2. *āñc*) crookedly, awry, obliquely, sideways, askance, RV. x, 142, 2 (?); PāñcavBr.; Kir. -vāṭikā, f. the white-flowered hogweed, L. -vilokita, n. a side-long glance, W. -sthita, mfn. standing unevenly or across, ib. -smita, n. a smile aside, Bhām.

**Sāci**, in comp. for 2. *sāci*. -√*kṛi*, P. -*karoti*, to make crooked, distort, bend or turn aside, Kāv.; Kathās. -*kṛita*, mfn. made crooked, bent sideways, distorted, averted (am, ind. 'crookedly'), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (-*dṛiṣ*, mfn. having averted eyes, Kathās.; °*tānana*, mfn. having an averted face, looking sideways, MBh.); n. distortion, perversion, prejudice, W. -*gūṇa*, N. of a place, AitBr. -*sūtra*, n. frenum praeputii, Gal.

**Sācina**, mfn. approaching sideways or from the side, Pāṅ. i, 1, 58, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

**साचिकारु** *sāci-kāru*, n. (corrupted fr. *saṁciti-k°*) N. of the ninth chapter of the Satapatha-Brahmaṇa.

**साचिप** *sācipya*, n. (fr. *sācipya*) companionship, assistance, (esp.) ministry, ministership, the office of the counsellor or friend of a king, MBh.; Kāv. &c. **Sācivyākshēpa**, m. (in rhet.) an objection under the form of assent or approval, Kāvyaḍ. ii, 145, 146.

**साचीवित्** *sācivīṭ*, ind. swiftly, rapidly (= *kshīpram*), Naigh. ii, 15.

**साज** *sāja*, mfn. together with the lunar mansion Pūrva-bhadra-padā, VarBrS.

**साजात** *sājātya*, n. (fr. *sa-jāti*) community of race with (gen.), MaitrS.; equality of kind, homogeneity, Sāh.; Bhāshāp. -*lakshāna-prakāśa*, m. N. of wk.

**साजोक** *sājoka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

**साज्य** *sājya*, mfn. having clarified butter, KātyŚr.

**साचाधर** *sāñcādharma*. See *sañcādharma*.

**साचारिक** *sāncārika*, mfn. (fr. *saṅ-cāra*) movable, moving, MBh.

**साञ्ज** *sāñja*, m. N. of a lexicographer, L.

**साञ्जन** *sāñjana*, mfn. having pigment, having impurities, not pure, Sarvad.; m. a lizard, L.

**साञ्जलि** *sāñjali*, mfn. with hands hollowed and joined (in supplication, see *añjali*), R.

**साञ्जीवीपुत्र** *sāñjīvī-pūtra*, m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr.

**साञ्जायनि** *sāñjāyani*, m. metron. fr. *saṅ-jñā*, g. *tikādi*.

**साञ्जनन्दिन्** *sāñjha-nandin*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

**साट** *sāt*, cl. 10. P. *sāṭayati*, to make visible or manifest, Dhātup. xxxv, 84.

**साटोप** *sāṭopa*, mfn. puffed up, self-conceited, proud, arrogant, Vās.; rumbling (as clouds), Pāñcat.; (am), ind. haughtily, Mṛicch.; Ratnāv.; with a rumbling sound, Śiś.; angrily, furiously, MW.

**साट्टहास** *sāṭṭhāsa*, mfn. with loud laughter (am, ind.), MärkP.

**साट्टाल** *sāṭṭāla*, m. or n. (?) a palace (v.l. for *saddāla*), Bhadrab.

**साठल** *sāṭhala*, m. N. of a person, Cat.

**साठोक** *sāṭhoka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.