

**सांक्रन्दनि sāmkrandani**, m. (fr. *saṃ-kran-dana*) patr. of Vālin, Mcar.

**सांक्रामिक sāmkrāmika**, m. (fr. *saṃ-krāma*; cf. g. *guḍḍī*) passing over or being transferred (to others), Kām.

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

**सांख्य sāmkhya**, mfn. (fr. *saṃ-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 Sāmkhya 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, Ahankāra, 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 Sāmkhya 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germ, however, being found in the Shashti-tantra, of which only scanty fragments are extant]; the original Sūtras were superseded by the S°-kārikā of Īśvara-kṛishṇa, the oldest manual on the S° system that has come down to us and probably written in the 5th century A. D., while the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 *sāmkhya-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 Bhaṭṭācārya. — **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-miśra. — **tattva-candrikā**, f. = *sāmkhya-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 Bhaṭṭācārya 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-saṃgraha. — **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 = *sāmkhya-sūtra* [qq. vv.]; — **bhāshya** (or *sāmkhya-bh°*), n. N. of a Comm. on the S°-sūtra by Vijñāna-bhikshu. — **bhikshu**, 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. — **mu-khya**, 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, Śamk.; (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°, Śamk. — **vṛitti**, f. (= *-tattva-vilāsa*); — **prakāśa**, m., -**sāra**, m. N. of wks. — **sāstra**, n. the S° doctrine or any treatise upon it. — **saptati**, f. = *-kārikā*. — **sāra** or **-sāra-viveka**, m. N. of a wk. by Vijñāna-bhikshu. — **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.); — **prakshepikā**, f., -**vivaraṇa**, n., -**vṛitti**, f., -**vṛitti-sāra**, m. N. of wks. **Sām-khyācārya**, m. a teacher of the S° (also N. of an author), BhP.; Sarvad.; N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ. **Sām-khyārtha**, m. meaning or doctrine of the S° (in comp.); — **tattva-pradīpikā**, f. N. of a brief exposition of the S° system by Bhaṭṭa-keśava; — **sāmkhya-yika** = *sāmkhya-tattva-vilāsa*. **Sāmkhya-lam-kāra**, m. = *sāmkhya-krama-dīpikā*.

**Sāmkhya-yana**, m. (patr. fr. *sāmkhya*; cf. *śān-khāyana*) N. of a teacher, (pl.) his school, TĀr.; ĀśvGr. — **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. **Sāṅgopāṅgopānīśad**, mfn. along with the Aṅgas and Upāṅgas and Upanishads, R.

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

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

**Sāṅgama**, m. = *saṃ-gama*, L.

**Sāṅgamanā**, m. (fr. *saṃ-g°*) patr. of Agni An-āśnat, ŚBr.

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

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

**साङ्गारक sāṅgāraka**, mfn. attended by the planet Mars, MW.

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

**साङ्ग्रहण sāṅgrahaṇā**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *saṃ-grahaṇa*) relating to the act of taking possession or occupying, TS.; TBr. **Sāṅgrahaṇeśhṭi**, f. N. of a Śrauta wk.

**Sāṅgrahasūtrika**, mfn. (fr. *saṃ-graha-sūtra*) = *saṃgraha-sūtram adhīte veda vā*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 60, Sch.

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

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

**साङ्ग्राम sāṅgrāma**, mfn. (fr. *saṃ-grāma*), g. *vyushṭādi*.

**Sāṅgrāmajitya**, n. (fr. *saṃ-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. — **paricchada**, m. implements of war, Hariv. — **vidhi-jñā**, mfn. familiar with war affairs or military concerns, ib.

**साङ्घटिक sāṅghāṭika**, mfn. (fr. *saṃ-ghaṭa*) = *saṃ-ghaṭam adhīte veda vā*, g. *ukthādi* (v.l.)

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

**साङ्घटिक sāṅghāṭika**, mfn. = *saṃ-ghaṭam adhīte veda vā*, g. *ukthādi*.

**साङ्घात sāṅghāta**, mfn. (fr. *saṃ-ghāta*) = *saṃ-ghāte dīyate* or *kāryam*, g. *vyushṭādi*.

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

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

**साङ्घिक sāṅghika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *saṃ-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. **Sācī**, mfn. following, accompanying, ŚBr.; m. N. of Agni, L.

**Sācin**. See *savya-s°*.

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

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

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

**साचि 2. sācī**, ind. (perhaps fr. 7. *sa* + 2. *añc*) crookedly, awry, obliquely, sideways, askance, RV. x, 142, 2 (?); PañcavBr.; 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.

**Sācī**, in comp. for 2. *sācī*. — **√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. (-*dṛiś*, 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 præputii, Gal.

**Sācīna**, mfn. approaching sideways or from the side, Pāṇ. i, 1, 58, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

**साचिकारुद sācī-kāṇḍa**, n. (corrupted fr. *saṃcīti-k°*) N. of the ninth chapter of the Śatapatha-Brahmaṇa.

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

**साचीवित् sācīvit**, ind. swiftly, rapidly (= *kshipram*), Naigh. ii, 15.

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

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

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

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

**साञ्चाधर sāñcādhara**. See *sañcādhara*.

**साचारिक sāncārika**, mfn. (fr. *saṃ-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 sāñjīvi-pūtra**, m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr.

**साञ्जयनि sāñjāyani**, m. metron. fr. *saṃ-jñā*, g. *tikādi*.

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

**साट् sāṭ**, 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), Pañcat.; (*am*), ind. haughtily, Mṛicch.; Ratnāv.; with a rumbling sound, Śiś.; angrily, furiously, MW.

**साट्टहास sāṭṭahāsa**, mfn. with loud laughter (*am*, ind.), MārKP.

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

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

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