

समाचारः 1 Proceeding, going. -2 Practice, conduct, behaviour. -3 Proper conduct or behaviour. -4 News, information, report, tidings.

समाजः 1 An assembly, a meeting; विशेषतः सर्वविधां समाजे विभूषणं मौनमपंडितानां Bh. 2. 7. -2 A society, club, an association. -3 A number, multitude, collection. -4 A party, convivial meeting. -5 An elephant.

समाजिकः 1 A member of an assembly; see समाजिक. -2 A spectator in general.

समाज्ञा 9 U. 1 To know or understand thoroughly, learn or ascertain fully. -2 To recognize, acknowledge. -Caus. To order, command.

समाज्ञा Fame, reputation.

समादा 3 U. 1 To take, receive, accept. -2 To take hold of, seize, grasp. -3 To bestow, give, present. -4 To restore, return. -5 To take off or away. -6 To apprehend, comprehend. -7 To undertake, begin. -8 To collect. -9 To think about, reflect on.

समादानं 1 Receiving fully. -2 Receiving suitable gifts. -3 The daily observances of the Jaina sect.

समादिश 6 P. 1 To point out, indicate. -2 To inform, tell, communicate. -3 To proclaim, announce. -4 To foretell. -5 To order, command, direct. -6 To appoint, depute, entrust with. -7 To assign, allot. -8 To determine.

समादेशः Command, order, direction, instruction.

समाधा 3 U. 1 To place or put together, join, unite. -2 To place, put, put or place upon, apply to; एवं मुञ्चि समाधत्ते केसरी मत्तर्हतिनः Pt. 1. 327. -3 To install, place on the throne; R. 17. 8. -4 To compose, connect (as the mind); मनः समाधाय निवृत्तशोकः Râm.; न शशाक समाधातुं मनो मदनवेपितं Bhâg. -5 To concentrate, fix or apply intently upon (as the eye, mind &c.); Bg. 12. 9; Bh. 3. 48. -6 To satisfy, clear or solve (a doubt), answer an objection; इति समाधत्ते (in commentaries). -7 To repair, redress, set right, remove; न ते शक्याः समाधत्तुं H. 3. 37; उत्पन्नामापद्यं यस्तु स-

माधत्ते स बुद्धिमान् 4. 7. -3 To think over; Bk. 12. 6. -6 To entrust, commit to, deliver over. -10 To produce, effect, accomplish. -11 To place a burden, load. -12 To assume, take upon oneself. -13 To conceive (in the womb). -14 To establish.

समाधा See समाधान below.

समाधानं 1 Putting together, uniting. -2 Fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit. -3 Profound or abstract meditation, deep contemplation. -4 Intentness. -5 Steadiness, composure, peace (as of mind), satisfaction; चित्तस्य समाधानं, बुद्धः समाधानं G. L. 18. -6 Clearing up a doubt, replying to the Pârva-paksha, answering an objection. -7 Agreeing, promising. -8 (In dramas) A leading incident which unexpectedly gives rise to the whole plot.

समाधिः 1 Collecting, composing, concentrating (as mind). -2 Profound or abstract meditation, concentration of mind on one object, perfect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation, i. e. the Supreme Spirit, (the 8th and last stage of Yoga); आत्मेश्वरानां न हि ज्ञातुं विद्वाः समाधिनेदमभवो भवन्ति Ku. 3. 40, 50; Mk. 1. 1; Bh. 3. 54; R. 8. 79; Si. 4. 55. -3 Intentness, concentration (in general), fixing of thoughts; तस्वां लज्जसमाधि (मानसं) Git. 3. -4 Penance, religious obligation, devotion (to penance); अस्त्येतत्समाधि-भीरुत्वं देवानां S. 1; तपःसमाधि Ku. 3. 24; अयोपयंतारमलं समाधिना 5. 24, 5. 6; 1. 59. -5 Bringing together, concentration, combination, collection; तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1. 29. -6 Reconciliation, settling or composing differences. -7 Silence. -8 Agreement, assent, promise. -9 Requit. -10 Completion, accomplishment. -11 Perseverance in extreme difficulties. -12 Attempting impossibilities. -13 Laying up corn (in times of famine), storing grain. -14 A tomb. -15 The joint of the neck; a particular position of the neck; Ki. 16. 21. -16 (In

Rhet.) A figure of speech thus defined by Mammaṭa; समाधिः सुकरं कार्यं कारणांतरयोगतः K. P. 10; see S. D. 614. -17 One of the ten Guṇas or merits of style; see Kâv. 1. 93. -18 A religious vow or self-imposed restraint. -19 Support, upholding. -Comp. -भंगः interruption of meditation. -स्थ a. absorbed in meditation or contemplation.

समाधिन्, समाधिन्त् a. 1 Meditating. -2 Devout, pious; Ku. 1. 22.

समाध्मात् p. p. 1 Blown into. -2 Elated, puffed up, inflated.

समान a. 1 Same, equal, like, similar; समानशीलव्यतनेषु सखरं Subhâsh. -2 One, uniform. -3 Good, virtuous, just. -4 Common, general. -5 Honoured. -नः 1 A friend, an equal. -2 One of the five life-winds or vital airs, which has its seat in the cavity of the navel and is essential to digestion. -3 A letter having the same organ of utterance. -नं ind. Equally with, like (with instr.); जलधरणे समानमुनापातिः Ki. 18. 4. -Comp. -भक्षरं N. of the vowels अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ए, ऐ, and ऋ (opp. संधक्षर). -अधिकरण a. 1. having a common substratum. -2. being in the same category or predicament. -3. being in the same case-relation or government (in gram.); तस्युत्पत्तः समानाधिकरणः कर्मधारयः P. I. 2. 42. (-णं) 1. same location or predicament. -2. agreement in case, apposition. -3. a predicament including several things, a generic property. -4. common government. -अधिकारः generic characteristic. -अर्थ a. having the same meaning, synonymous. -उत्कः a relative connected by the libations of water to the Manes of common ancestors; this relationship extends from the seventh (or eleventh) to the thirteenth (or fourteenth according to some) degree; समानोत्कभावस्तु निवर्तेताचनुर्हसात्; see Ms. 5. 60 also. -उद्बैः a brother of whole blood, uterine brother. -उपमा a kind of Upamâ; see Kâv. 2. 29. -काल, -कालीन a. synchronous. -सौत्र-संगीत q. v. -दुःख a. sympathiser. -धर्मन् a. possessed of the same qualities, sym-