संजयः 1 Conquest, victory. -2 A kind of military array. -3 N. of the charioteer of king Dhritarāṣṭra. He tried to bring about a peaceful settlement of the dispute between the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas, but failed. It was he who narrated the events of the great Bhāratī war to the blind king Dhritarāṣṭra; cf. धर्मक्षेत्रे उरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः। मामकाः पाण्डवाञ्चव किमकुर्वेत संजय॥ Bg. 1.1.

संजल्प 1 P. To talk, converse.

संजल्पः 1 Conversation; असतां दर्शनात् स्पर्शात् संजल्पाच सहासनात् Mb. 3. 1. 29. -2 Confused talk, chattering, confusion. -8 An uproar.

संजवनम् 1 A quadrangle; a group of four houses forming a court. -2 A way-mark, sign-post.

सञ्जा A she-goat.

संजावनम् Pouring a little butter-milk into warm milk (Mar. दूध निरजणे).

संजिहान a. Giving up, leaving (the bed); संजिहानस्तु द्वापर: Ait. Br. 7. 15. 15; स ह प्रातः संजिहान उवाच Ch. Up. 1. 10. 6.

संजीव 1 P. 1 To live together. -2 To live, exist (by any profession). -3 To be restored to life. -Caus. 1 To revive, restore or bring to life, reanimate; (इदं सर्व चराचरम्) संजीवयित चाजसं प्रमापयित चान्ययः Ms. 1. 57. -2 To maintain, nourish.

संजीवनम् 1 Living together. -2 Bringing to life, life-restoring, reanimation, resuscitation. -3 N. of one of the 21 hells; see Ms. 4. 89. -4 A group of four houses, quadrangle. -नी 1 A kind of elixir (said to restore the dead to life). -2 Making alive, restoring life -3 Food. -4 N. of Mallinātha's commentaries on Ku., R. and Me. -Comp. -ओपिट: f. a reviving or life-restoring plant; संजीवनीषधिरसी नु हदि प्रसिक्तः U. 3. 11.

संज्ञा 9 A. 1 To know, understand, be aware of. -2
To recognize. -3 To live in harmony, agree together
(with acc. or instr.); पित्रा पितरं वा संजानीते Sk. -4 To
watch, be on the alert; संजानाना परिहरन् रावणानुचरान्
बहुन Bk. 8. 27. -5 To accede or agree to. -6 To remember, think of (Paras.); मातुः मातरं वा संजानाति Sk.
-7 To direct, appoint. -Caus. 1 To inform. -2 To
appease, gratify, console. -3 (a) To quiet, pacify
(a sacrificial animal). (b) To kill. -4 To command,
enjoin. -5 To animate. -6 To make intelligible, cause
to be understood, inform. -7 To make a sign to (any
one), communicate by signs.

संज्ञ a. 1 Knock-kneed. -2 Being conscious. -3 Named, called; see संज्ञा below. -ज्ञम् A yellow fragrant wood.

संज्ञक a. Killing, destroying (नाशक); कदा वयं करिष्यामः संन्यासं दुःखसंज्ञकम् Mb. 12. 279. 3.

संज्ञपनम् 1 Killing; दृष्वा संज्ञपनं योगं पशूनां स पतिमंखे Bhāg. 4. 5. 24. -2 Deception, defrauding.

संज्ञिपत, संज्ञित p. p. Sacrificed, killed; तं यज्ञपद्मवोऽनेन संज्ञप्ता ये दयाञ्जना Bhag. 4. 28. 26.

संज्ञतिः f. 1 Apprising, informing. -2 Killing, sacrificing.

संज्ञा 1 Consciousness; अकरुण पुनः संज्ञान्याधि विधाय किमीहसे Mal. 9. 42; रतिखेदसमुत्पना निदा संज्ञाविपर्ययः Ku. 6. 44. संज्ञां लम्, आपद् or प्रतिपद् 'to regain or recover one's consciousness, come to one's senses'. -2 Knowledge, understanding; नायका सम सैन्यस्य संज्ञार्थ तान् ब्रनीमि ते Bg. 1. 7; Mb. 12. 153. 63. -8 Intellect, mind; लोकतन्त्रं हिं संज्ञाश्व सर्वमंत्रे प्रतिष्ठितम् Mb. 13. 63. 5. - A hint, sign, token, gesture; मुखापितैकाङ्गुालेसंज्ञयैव मा चापलायेति गणान् व्यनैषात् Ku. 3. 41; उपलभ्य ततश्च धर्मसंज्ञाम् Bu. Ch. 5. 21; Bhag. 6. 7. 17. -5 A name, designation, an appellation; often at the end of comp. in this sense; द्वन्द्रेविमुक्ताः सुखदुः खसंज्ञेः Bg. 15. 5. -6 (In gram.) Any name or noun having a special meaning, a proper name. -7 The technical name for an affix. -8 The Gayatrī Mantra; see गायजी. -9 A track, footstep. -10 Direction. -11 A technical term. -12 N. of the daughter of Visvakarman and wife of the sun, and mother of Yama, Yami, and the two Asvins. [A legend relates that संज्ञा on one occasion wished to go to her father's house and asked her husband's permission, which was not granted. Resolved to carry out her purpose, she created, by means of her superhuman power, a woman exactly like herself -who was, as it were, her own shadow (and was therefore called Chhāyā),—and putting her in her own place, went away without the knowledge of the sun. Chhāyā bore to the sun three children (see छाया), and lived quite happily with him, so that when Samjñā returned, he would not admit her. Thus repudiated and disappointed, she assumed the form of a mare and roamed over the earth. The sun, however, in course of time, came to know the real state of things, and discovered that his wife had assumed the form of a mare. He accordingly assumed the form of a horse, and was united with his wife, who bore to him, two sons—the Aśvinīkumāras or Aśvins q. v.] -Comp. -अधिकार: a leading rule which gives a particular name to the rules falling under it, and which exercises influence over them. - विपर्ययः loss of consciousness; रतिखेदसमुत्पन्ना निद्रा संज्ञाविपर्ययः Ku. 6. 44. -विषयः an epithet, an attribute. -सुतः an epithet of Saturn. -स्त्रम् any Sutra which teaches the meaning of a technical term.

संज्ञानम् Knowledge, understanding.

संज्ञापनम् 1 Informing. -2 Teaching. -3 Killing, slaughter.