संचारण samehâraṇa, i.e. sam-char, Caus., +ana, n. 1. Setting in motion (ef. sameharaṇa). 2. Impelling. 3. Leading.

#चारिन samchârin, i.e. sam-char, and samchâra, +in, I. adj., f. inî. 1. Moving, Kumâras. 3, 54. 2. Fickle, unsteady, changeable. 3. Difficult. 4. Putting in motion. 5. Contagious. 6. Hereditary (as disease). II. m. Incense. —Comp. Bhûta-samchârinî, f. fire in a forest.

1. सञ्ज SAŃJ, i. 1, saja, Par. The pass. sajya has become very often sajja, which in epic poetry appears with the terminations of the Par. (MBh. 1, 7694), whence sajj has begun to be considered as a radical vb., To adhere, Ragh. 4, 47; Chr. 20, 20; nahi vânâ mayotsrishtâh sajjantîha çarîrinâm kâyeshu, literally, 'For the arrows east by me do not stick to the bodies of living men,' i.e. 'all those who are hit by my arrows will die.' Pass. 1. To be attached, MBh. 3, 63. 2. To become attached, Man. 6, 55. Pteple. of the pf. pass. sakta. 1. Attached, Man. 7, 30. 2. Devoted. 3. Diligent, intent on. 4. Impending, Pańch. 186, 24. 5. Belonging, Pańch. 222, 13; related, 89, 18. 6. Concerning, Pańch. 221, 14. Comp. A., adj. not attached, Paneh. ii. d. 130. Caus. To pimp, Man. 8, 362 (sajjaya).—With the prep. त्र्रात ati, shanj; ati-sakta (i.e sakta with ati), Exceedingly attached, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 21.—With च्यति vi-ati, 1. Par. To connect mutually, Utt. Râmach. 146, 8. 2. Âtm. To change, Daçak. in Chr. vyatishakta, Intermarrying, Man. 10, 25.—With त्रुन anu, shanj, To eling, to cleave, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 15. Pass. To be attached to, Bhag. 6, 4.-With Ahi, shanj, To humiliate, MBh. 3, 1090.—With भ्रव ava, To suspend, Râm. 3, 53, 52. avasakta, 1. Hanging, MBh. 1, 1692. 2. Taken hold of, and pervaded, Çiç. 9, 7.-With त्रा â, 1. To fix, to put on, MBh. 3, 16125. 2. To entrust, MBh. 1, 1955. Pass. To be attached or fettered, Çâk. d. 74. âsakta, 1. Attached, Râm. 3, 50, 9. 2. Intent on, occupied, Panch. 27, 9; zealously following. 3. Trusting to. 4. Eternal. 5. °tam, adv. Eternally. Caus. sańjaya, To cause to be attached, Ragh. 6, 83.—With at vi-â, vyâsakta, Occupied, Vikr. 60, 6. - With HHI sam-â, 1. To attach, MBh. 1, 4418. 2. To entrust, to resign to, Man. 4, 257. samâsakta, 1. Attached, Râm. 2, 64, 9. 2. Joined. 3. Combined. 4. Marked, affected by .- With उद ud, To attach, Mâlat. 172, 13. utsakta, Attached, Râjat. 5, 127. - With ani, nishakta, Fixed, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 3. -With I pra, To attach one's self, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 3. Pass. 1. To be strongly addicted, Man. 4, 16. 2. To be relevant, to apply, Bhâshâp. 61. prasakta, 1. Attached to, Pańch. ii. d. 3. 2. Fettered, Pańch. i. d. 208. 3. Engaged in, Paúch. 197, 25. 4. Connected with. 5. Obtained. 6. Employed. 7. Continual, Mâlat. 70, 19; eternal. 8. Opened, expanded, Utt. Râmach. 118, 5. 9. °tam, adv. Continually.—With त्रात्र ati-pra in atiprasakta, i.e. prasakta with ati, Too much attached, Pańch. i. d. 201 .- With त्रनप्र anu-pra, anuprasakta, Attached, Çiç. 9, 63.—With a vi, vishakta, 1. Hung up, Çâk. d. 31. 2. Adhering closely, firmly rooted, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 23; Utt. Râmach. 94, 12. 3. In contact with. - With