Sam-rājat, an, anti, at, reigning universally; (an), m. a sovereign lord (= sam-rāj, and written with m in Rig-veda I. 27, 1).

**ATTY** sam-rādh, cl. 4. P. A.  $-r\bar{a}dhyati, -te$ , &cc. (see rt.  $r\bar{a}dh$ , p. 842), to be accomplished or perfected; to be acquired or brought into possession: Caus.  $-r\bar{a}dhayati, -yitum$ , to bring into harmony; to agree together, agree about or upon (with loc.); to conciliate, propitiate, appease, satisfy.

Sam-rāddha, as, ā, am, accomplished, acquired, participated in.

Sam-rādhana, am, n. the act of propitiating or appeasing, conciliation, propitiation, pleasing by worship; the act of accomplishing or perfecting; perfect meditation.

Sam-rādhayat, an, antī, at, bringing into harmony; agreeing with, being in noison with; conciliating.

Sam-rādhita, as, ā, am, propitiated, appeased, pleased.

Sam-rādhya, ind. having propitiated, having gratified.

संराय sam-rava. See below.

HILE sam-rih, a Vedic form of sam-lih, q. v., (see also rt. rih, p. 847.)

Sam-rihāņa, as, ā, am, affectionately licking, caressing (said of a cow licking its calf).

सरी sam-rī, cl. 9. P. A. -riņāti, -riņīte, &c. (see rts. 1. ri, 1. rī), Ved. to bring together, restore, set free, liberate; to wash, purify.

to cry or clamour together, shout, roar.

Sam-rāva, as, m. clamour, uproar, tumult, sound, noise.

Sam-rāvin, ī, iņī, i, shouting together, making an uproar, clamonring, roaring.

to shine together or at the same time, shine along with, shine in rivalry; to shine, beam, glitter: Caus. -rocayati, -yitum, to find or take pleasure in (with acc.); to like, love, approve, choose, select.

संहन sam-ruj, cl. 6. P. -rujati, &c., to break entirely, break to pieces, shatter.

Sam-rugna, as, ā, am, broken to pieces, shattered.

**title** sam-rudh, cl. 7. P. A. -runaddhi, -runddhe, -roddhum, to stop completely, check, obstruct, binder, keep back, restrain; to hold fast, fetter; to stop up, block up, stuff up, stuff, fill; to close up, shut up, besiege, invest, confine; to cover over, cover up, conceal; to keep from, withhold, refrain, refuse: Caus. -rodhayati, -yitum, to cause to stop, obstruct.

Sam-ruddha, as, ā, am, completely stopped, checked, impeded, opposed, attacked; stopped up, blocked up, stuffed, filled; shut up, confined, besieged, invested; covered over, concealed, obscured; stopped or blocked up, filled; withheld, refused.

Sam-rudhya, ind. having completely obstructed, having blocked up.

Sam-rodha, as, m. complete obstruction or opposition, impediment, hindrance, stop, prevention, check, curb; bond, fetter; throwing, sending.

Sam-rodhya, ind. having completely obstructed or stopped.

सत्य sam-rush, cl. 1. P. -roshati, &c., to annoy, displease, make angry: Caus. -roshayati, &c., to enrage, irritate.

Sam-rushita, as, ā, am, enraged, angry, irritated. Sam-roshyamāņa, as, ā, am, being enraged, being irritated.

to grow up, grow, increase, break forth, appear:

Caus. -ropayati, -yitum, to cause to grow together or grow over or cicatrize; to heal; to cause to grow, plant, set, sow.

Sam-rūdha, as, ā, am, grown together, grown over, cicatrized, healed; grown, sprouted, budded, blossomed; barst forth, appeared; growing fast or firmly, taking firm toot; confident, bold (=praudha). – Samrūdha-vrana, as, ā, am, having a healed or cicatrized wound.

Sam-ropita, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, caused to grow, planted, sown, impregnated.

San-rohat, an, anti, at, growing up, breaking or bursting forth, appearing.

HEU sam-rush, cl. 10. or Caus. -rushayati, -roshayati (?), &c., to spread over, smear, cover.

Sam-rūshita or sam-roshita, as, ā, am, spread over, covered, besmeared.

संरज् sam-rej, cl. 1. A. -rejate, &c., Ved. to shake, quake, tremble.

संलघ sam-laksh, cl. 10. P. A. -lakshayati, -te, -yitum, to mark distinctly, distinguish, characterize; to observe, see, perceive, feel; to hear, learn, understand; to test, prove, try : Pass.-lakshyate, to be distinguished; to be observed, &cc.; to appear, seem; to be tested or proved.

Sam-lakshana, am, n. the act of marking, distinguisbing, characterizing.

Sam-lakshita, as, ā, am, distinctly marked, distinguished, characterized; observed, recognised, known.

1. sam-lakshya, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, to be marked, distinguishable, to be observed.

2. sam-lahshya, ind. having observed or perceived, having heard.

संलग् sam-lag, cl. I. P. -lagati, &c., to adhere or stick together: Cans. -lägayati, &c., to put or place firmly upon.

Sam-lagna, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, closely attached, stuck together, joined together, united with, adhering, adherent, sticking in, fallen into; come to close contact, come to blows.

संलङ्घ sam-langh, cl. I. P. A. -langhati, -te, &c., to leap over or beyond, pass by.

Sam-langhita, as, ā, am, passed by, gone by.

सलज्ज sam-lajj, cl. 6. A. -lajjate, &c., to be ashamed, become embarrassed, blush.

Sam-lajjamāna, as, ā, am, being ashamed or embarrassed, blushing.

संलप sam-lap, cl. I. P. -lapati, &c., to talk together, chat, converse; to address, call, name: Pass.-lapyate, to be spoken of, be called or named: Cans. -lāpayati, -yitum, to canse to converse, address.

Sam-lāpa, as, m. talking together, familiar or friendly conversation, confabulation, chat, discourse; (in the drama) a kind of dialogue (having an occult meaning).

Sam-lāpaka, am, n. a species of minor drama (said to be of a controversial kind).

Sam-lapita, as, a, am, caused to converse, addressed, spoken with, conversed; discoursing, conversing.

Sam-lāpin, i, ini, i, conversing together in a friendly way, chatting; discoursing; one who converses or discourses.

मॅल्ठम sam-labh, cl. 1. A. -labhate, &c., -labhum, to seize one another, lay hold of mutually; to take, obtain, receive.

Sam-labdha, as, ā, am, taken hold of; obtained, received.

Sam-lipsu, us, us, u, desirous of seizing or taking hold of.

सलय sam-laya. See sam-li, col. 3.

सलल sam-lal, Caus. -lālayati, -yitum, to cause to sport or dally together; to caress, fondle.

संचत् sam-vat.

Sam-lalita, as, ā, am, caressed, fondled.

संतिरम् sam-likh, cl. 6. P. -likhati, -likhitum or -lekhitum, to scratch, scarify, lance, make an incision; to write, engrave, inscribe; to tonch, strike, play upon (a musical instrument).

 $Sam-likhila, as, \tilde{a}, am,$  scratched, &c., (used in Atharva-veda VII. 50, 5. to express some action practised in gambling.)

time sam-lih, cl. 2. P. A. -ledhi, -lidhe, -ledhum, to lick up, lick; to devour, enjoy.

Sam-lihat, an, ati, at, licking up, licking, de-

Sam-lihāna, as, ā, am, licking up, &c.

Sam-lidha, as, ā, am, licked up, licked, enjoyed.

tion sam-li, cl. 4. A. -liyate, -letum or -latum, to cling to, stick close to, cleave to; to enter, go into; to lie down, cower, hide, be concealed; to melt away.

Sam-laya, as, m. lying down, sleep, sleepiness; melting away, dissolution  $(= pra \cdot laya)$ .

Sam-layana, am, n. the act of clinging or adhering to; lying down, &cc.; dissolution.

Sam-Iina, as, ā, am, stuck close to, clung to, elinging to, staying in; joined together; hidden, concealed, cowered, cowering down; contracted.

- Samlina-karna, as, ā, am, having cars inclined

or hauging down. - Samlina-mānasa, as, ā, am, drooping or depressed in mind.

Sam-liya, ind. having chung or stuck to.

Sam-liyamāna, as, ā, am, lying or cowering down.

**Hogs** sam-lud, cl. 1. P. -lodati, &c., to agitate, stir abont, disturb: Caus. -lodayati, -yitum, to stir abont, move to and fro; to disarrange, confound, disturb, throw into disorder or confusion: Pass. of Caus. -lodyate, to be agitated, be thrown into disorder; to be roined.

Sam-lodana, am, n. the act of agitating, disturbing, confusing; (as,  $\bar{i}$ , am), one who disturbs, &cc., a disturber.

Sam-lodita, as,  $\tilde{a}$ , am, agitated, confounded, disordered, perplexed.

Sam-lodyamāna, as, ā, am, being thrown into disorder or confusion.

सलुप sam-lup, cl. 6. P. A., 4. P. -lumpati, -te, -lupyati, &cc., -loptum, to break in pieces, destroy; to drag, tear, tear away: Cans. -lopayati, -yitum, to cause to perish, destroy.

संतुभ sam-lubh (in some senses apparently connected with sam-lup), cl. 4. P. -lubhyati, &cc., to be perplexed or disturbed, fall into confusion; Cans. -lobhayati, &cc., to allure, entice, seduce; to disturb, disarrange, put in confusion (Ved.); to cause to disappear, efface, obliterate (Ved.).

संतुल sam-lul, cl. 1. P. -lolati, &c., to roll or stir about; to agitate, disturb.

Sam-lulita, as, ā, am, agitated, disordered, disarranged; mixed up with; besmeared.

संलोक sam-lok, cl. 1. A. -lokate, &c., to look together, look at one another.

संवह sam-vanh. See sam-banh.

संवच् sam-vać, cl. 2. P. (in the non-conjugational tenses also A., see rt. vać), -vakti, &cc., to proclaim, announce, publish, communicate; to speak, say; to speak to, address; to remonstrate or expostulate with; to converse, talk with (A.).

Sam-vāćya, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, to be conversed with, &c. Sam-ukta, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, spoken to, addressed.

संयत sam-vat, f. (probably connected with 2. sam-vas), Ved. a region, (Sāy. = samrībhāgavat, i. e. diš, Rig-veda I. 191, 15); an assemblage or host of people (come together for battle, &c., Sāy. samvatah = sangatān šatrūn, Rig-veda V. 15, 3; in Naigh. II. 17. samvatah is ennmerated