

San-kshipya, ind. having thrown together, having destroyed; having compressed.

San-kshēpa, as, m. throwing together; compression, abridgement, abbreviation, rendering concise, (*sankshēpāt*, ind. concisely, in short, briefly); a brief or concise exposition, epitome, paraphrase; throwing, sending; taking away; assisting in another's duty. — *Sankshēpa-tas*, ind. concisely, in short, shortly. — *Sankshēpa-mātra*, am, n. only an abridgement. — *Sankshēpa-lakshana*, as, ā, am, characterized by brevity, described briefly. — *Sankshēpa-sankara-jaya*, as, m., N. of Mādhava's life of Sankarācārya, (also called Sankara-jaya and Sankara-vijaya; see *sankara-dig-vijaya*). — *Sankshēpa-sārīraka*, N. of a work.

San-kshēpaṇa, am, n. the act of throwing or heaping together; abridgement, brevity, abbreviation; sending; taking away.

San-kshēpanīya, as, ā, am, to be thrown together; to be abridged.

सङ्कुद *san-kshud* (*sam-kshud*), cl. 1. P., 7. P. A. *-kshodati*, *-kshunati*, *-kshunte*, *-kshottum*, to crush together, crush or dash to pieces, pound, bruise.

सङ्कुभ *san-kshubh* (*sam-kshubh*), cl. 1. A., 4, 9. P. *-kshobhate*, *-kshubhyati*, *-kshubhnti*, *-kshobhitum*, to be violently shaken about or agitated, to be moved or excited: Caus. *-kshobhayati*, *-yitum*, to shake about violently, agitate, toss, excite.

San-kshubdhā, as, ā, am, violently shaken or agitated.

San-kshubhita, as, ā, am, tossed together, tossed about, violently shaken or agitated.

San-kshobha, as, m. shaking about, trembling, agitation; disturbance; overturning, upsetting; pride, arrogance.

Sankshobhita, as, ā, am, shaken or tossed about.

सङ्क्षु *san-kshu* (*sam-kshu*), cl. 2. A. (according to Pān. I. 3, 65, only A.) *-kshute*, *-kshavutim*, to sharpen well or thoroughly, sharpen; to excite, intensify.

San-kshutya, ind. having sharpened; having excited.

San-kshuvāna, as, ā, am, sharpening well, exciting, intensifying.

सङ्खाद *san-khād* (*sam-khād*), cl. 1. P. *-khādāti*, *-khādītum*, to chew thoroughly, chew, masticate, eat up, devour, consume.

San-khādāt, an, anti, at, chewing well, masticating; devouring.

सङ्खिद *san-khid* (*sam-khid*), cl. 6. P. *-khidati*, *-khetum*, Ved. to press or force together, drag away, tear away.

सङ्ख्या *san-khyā* (*sam-khyā*), cl. 2. P. (in some tenses also A., see rt. *khyā*, p. 277). *-khyāti*, *-khyātum*, to appear along with, be connected with (Ved.); to reckon or count up, sum up, enumerate, calculate: Caus. *-khyāpayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to be looked at or observed (Ved.); to cause to reckon up, &c.

San-khya, am, n. conflict, battle, war, (in Naigh. II. 17, enumerated among the *sangrāma-nāmāni*); (as), m. a proper N.; (ā), f. reckoning up, numbering, numeration, calculation; an account, sum; a number, numeral; deliberation, reasoning, reflection; reason, intellect, understanding; manner; (as, ā, am) = *sankhyeya*, to be reckoned up or counted. — *Sankhya-tā*, f. or *sankhya-tva*, am, n. numberlessness, numeration. — *Sankhyā-tas*, ind. from a number. — *Sankhyātiga* ('yā-at'), as, ā, am, 'going beyond numeration', innumerable. — *Sankhyā-mātra*, am, n. the amount of; mere numeration. — *Sankhyā-yoga*, see under *yoga*. — I. *sankhyā-va*, ān, āti, at, having number, possessed of number, numbered; possessing reason or intellect, intelligent, discriminating; (ān), m. a learned Brāhman, Paṇḍit, teacher. — 2. *sankhyā-va*, ind. like number. — *Sankhyā-vācaka*, as, ikā, am,

expressive of number; (as), m. a numeral. — *Sankhyā-samāpana*, as, m. epithet of Śiva.

Sankhyaka, as, ā, am, numbering, amounting to, composed of a certain number, (at the end of corps., e. g. *sahasra-sankhyaka*, as, ā, am, amounting to a thousand.)

San-khyāta, as, ā, am, reckoned up, enumerated, calculated; numbered, counted; (ā), f. a kind of riddle or enigma; (am), n. number.

San-khyāna, am, n. the act of reckoning up, numbering, numeration, calculation.

San-khyāya, ind. having reckoned up, having counted or numbered.

San-khyeya, as, ā, am, to be reckoned or counted up, numerable, calculable.

सङ्ग *san-ga*, *san-gatha*, &c. See below and under rt. 1. *sañj*.

सङ्गणिका *sanganikā*, f. (fr. rt. *gañ* with *sañ*), incomparable or unequalled discourse (= *apratirūpa-kathā*).

सङ्गम *san-gam* (*sam-gam*), cl. 1. A. *-gacchate* (Pān. I. 3, 29; but with an object P. *-gacchati*; in Hari-vaṣa 14, 787. *sama-gacchatu* occurs for *san-gacchatu*, Perf. *jagme*; Ved. forms &c. *-gamemahi*, *-gamāmahā*, *-ajagmīran*, *-agata*, *-aganmahī*, *-agasmahī* or *-agasmahī*, *-gāshīya*, *-gāshīta* or *-gāshīta*, *-gāsyate*, &c., see rt. 1. *gam*, cf. Pān. I. 2, 13, VII. 2, 58), *-gantum*, to go together, come together, assemble, meet, encounter (either in a friendly or hostile manner), come into collision; to meet with, to ally or connect one's self with; to have sexual intercourse with; to meet harmoniously, harmonize, agree, be suitable or fit, correspond; to become contracted, shrink up; to go away, depart, die; to go to, attain (with acc.); to go to, visit (P.): Caus. *-gamayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to go together, bring together, connect or unite with, endow or present with (with inst. of person and acc. of thing); to connect, combine; to lead any one to anything (with two acc.); to deliver or hand over to another (with loc.), transfer, bestow, give.

I. *san-ga*, as, m. (for 2. *sanga* see under rt. 1. *sañj*), coming together, concurrence, meeting, encountering, conflict, war, battle, (in Naigh. II. 17, *sange* is enumerated among the *sangrāma-nāmāni*); uniting, union, association, contact, touch, coherence; intercourse, keeping company, intimacy, friendship, love; the confluence of rivers. — I. *sanga-vicyuti*, is, f. dissolution of union, disunion.

San-gat, see *Vopa-deva* XXVI, 78.

San-gata, as, ā, am, come together, convened, met, encountered; joined, conjoined, united, associated; united in wedlock; sexually united; assembled, collected, accumulated, mixed; fitted together, apposite, proper, seasonable, appropriate, applicable, adapted to, fitted for; in conjunction (as planets); contracted, shrunk up; (as), m., N. of a king (belonging to the Maurya dynasty); (am), n. coming together, union, meeting; alliance, association, intercourse, conjunction; friendship, acquaintance. — *Sangata-gātra*, as, ā, am, having contracted or shriveled limbs. — *Sangata-saṁdhi*, is, m. a peace concluded after friendship.

San-gatī, is, f. coming together, meeting, interview, union, junction, conjunction, mixture; association, intercourse, society; sexual intercourse; adaptation, fitness, appropriateness, applicability; going to, visiting, frequenting; meeting or coming to pass accidentally, chance, accident, (*sangatyā*, by chance, haply); going to, visiting, frequenting; becoming acquainted, knowledge, questioning for further information.

San-gatya, ind. = *san-gamya*, col. 3.

San-gatvā (anora. ind. part.), having come together, having met, &c.

San-gatva, Ved. coming together, encountering, conflict, (in Naigh. II. 17, enumerated among the *sangrāma-nāmāni*); flowing together, confluence, (Sāy. = *san-gamana*); (ā), f. confluence.

San-gama, as, m. coming together, meeting, encounter, conflict, (in Naigh. II. 17, enumerated among the *sangrāma-nāmāni*); union, congress, junction, conjunction, contact, touch; association, society, company; sexual intercourse; flowing together, confluence (of rivers); fitness, adaptation; mixture; meeting with, acquiring, &c.; (in astronomy) planetary conjunction. — *Sangamesvara* ('ma-is'), as, m., N. of Viśva-nātha; (am), n., N. of a Linga.

San-gamana, am, n. the act of coming together, meeting; going with; intercourse, union; (as, ī, am), uniting, bestowing; any person or thing forming a point of union; (as), m., N. of Yama.

Sangamanīya, as, ā, am, to be met or brought together, relating to union or congress, causing reunion.

San-gamayya, ind. having united, having joined, having delivered over.

San-gamita, as, ā, am, brought together, connected, united, delivered over. — *Sangamita-va*, ān, āti, at, one who has brought together or united.

San-gamya, ind. having met, having come together, having become united, having had sexual intercourse with.

I. *sangin*, ī, inī, ī, going with or to, uniting with, meeting.

Sañ-jagmāna, as, ā, am, one who has come together, going alone with, uniting, having intercourse with.

सङ्गमनेर *sangamanera*, N. of a place.

सङ्गर *san-gara*. See under 1. and 2. *san-grī*, p. 1048, col. 1.

सङ्गरज *san-garj* (*sam-garj*), cl. 1. P. *-garjati*, *-garjītum*, to roar together, roar at, shout out against, cry out defiantly.

सङ्गव *san-gava*, Ved. the time when cows are collected for milking, i. e. early morning or at the end of night, (Sāy. *sarṅgave* = *rātry-aparakāle*, see *Rig-veda* V. 76, 3, where *sangava* is enumerated among the five divisions of the day; according to some, it is the second of these divisions coming three Muḥūrtas after Prātastana or the first dawn, cf. *prātastana*; the other three are *madhyāhna*, *parāhna*, and *sāyāhna*). — *Sangava-kāla*, as, m. the time when cows are brought together for milking.

सङ्गा *san-gā* (*sam-gā*), cl. 3. P. *-jigāti*, *-gātum*, to come together; to go to, approach.

सङ्गाद *san-gāda*, as, m. (fr. rt. *gad* with *sañ*), conversation.

सङ्गाह *san-gāh* (*sam-gāh*), cl. 1. A. *-gāhate*, *-gāhītum*, *-gāhnum*, to plunge into, enter, go into.

सङ्गर *san-gir*. See under 1. *san-grī*.

सङ्गीत *san-gīta*, &c. See under *san-gai*.

सङ्गुप *san-gup* (*sam-gup*). See rt. 2. *gup*, p. 292.

San-gupta, as, ā, am, well guarded or protected, preserved; well hidden, concealed, covered over, kept secret; (as), m. a particular Buddha or Buddhist saint. — *Sanguptārtha* ('ta-ar'), as, m. a secret matter, hidden meaning; (as, ā, am), having a secret or hidden meaning.

San-gopana, am, n. the act of hiding or concealing well, complete concealment.

San-gopaniya, as, ā, am, to be completely hidden or concealed.

सङ्गुह *san-guh* (*sam-guh*), cl. 1. P. A. *-gūhati*, *-ie*, &c. (see rt. 1. *guh*), to cover or conceal completely.

San-gūḥa, as, ā, am, completely concealed or hidden from view; contracted, abridged; brought into contact, united, joined, heaped together, piled, arranged.

San-jughukshā, f. the wish to conceal or cover, desire of hiding.