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San-jughukshu, us, us, u, wishing to conceal, desirous of hiding.

सङ्ग्रभित san-gribhita, san-grihita, &c. See under san-grah.

T 1. san-grī (sam-grī, see rt. 1. grī), cl. 9. P. A., 6. A. -griņāti, -griņite, -girate, &c., to speak about or praise together; to agree together, agree with (with inst.), assent, promise; to recognise, acknowledge; to agree in calling or naming (A.).

I. san-gara, as, m. agreeing together, agreement, assent; promise; a bargain, transaction of sale; knowledge.

San-gir, îr, f., Ved. a song of praise, hymn. San-giramāņa, as, ā, am, agreeing, assenting

to; promisiog. San-gir, a, as, a, am, agreed, assented to, pro-

mised.

सङ्घ 2. san-grī (sam-grī, see rt. 2. grī), cl. 6. 9. P. -girati, -griņāti, &c., to swallow up, devour.

a. san-gara, as, m. swallowing up, devouring, misfortune, calamity; conflict, war, battle; poison; (am), n. the fruit of the Sami tree.

San-girya, ind. having swallowed up or devoured.

सङ्गे san-gai (sam-gai), cl. 1. P. -gāyati, -gātum, to sing together, sing in chorus, chant; to celebrate by singing together.

San-gila, as, ā, am, sung together, sung in chorus or harmony; (am), n. a song sung by many voices, chorus; singing accompanied by music and dancing, symphony; a concert; the art of singing with music and dancing. - Sangita-kaumudi, f., N. of a work on harmony. - Sangita-giti, is, is, i, one who sings a song, a singer. - Sangita-darpana, 'mirror of harmony,' N. of a work on music by Dāmodara. - Sangita-nārāyaņa, as, m., N. of a work on symphony by Nārāyana. - Sangīta-ratnamālā, f., N. of a work on harmony by Mammata. - Sangita-ratnākara (°na-āk°), as, m. 'jewelmine of singing,' N. of a musical work by Sārngadeva. - Sangitaratnākara-kalā-nidhi, is, m., N. of a commentary on the Sangita-ratnäkara. - Sangita-vyāprita, as, ā, am, engaged in singing and music .- Sangita-sastra, am, n. the science of singing combined with music and dancing; any work on the above subject. - Sangita-sāra and sangitārnava (°ta-ar°), as, m., N. of two works. - Sangitartha (°ta-ar°), as, m. the apparatus or materials for a concert ; the subject of a musical performance. - Sangitāvasāna (°ta-av°), am, n. the close of a concert.

Sangitaka, am, n. a concert, symphony, public entertainment consisting of songs combined with dancing and music.

San-gili, is, f. singing together, a concert, symphony, harmony, the art of singing combined with music and dancing; conversation, discourse; a species of metre.

San-giyamāna, as, ā, am, being sung together, being chanted.

सङ्गोपन san-gopana. See under san-gup.

सङ्घ्य san-grath (sam-grath). See rt. 1. grath.

San-grathita, as, ā, am, Ved. strung or tied together, knotted together.

महास, san-gras (sam-gras), cl. 1. P. A. -grasati, -te, -grasitum, to swallow up, devour, consume: Pass. -grasyate, &cc., to be devoured, consumed, &c.

TR san-grah or san-grabh (sam-g⁰, see rt. grah, p. 302), cl. 9. P. A. -grihnäti, -grihnäte (Ved. generally -gribhnäti, -gribhnäte), -grahitum, to seize or hold together, grasp, gripe, clench, take or lay hold of, snatch; to apprehend, conceive, understand; to take, receive, accept, receive kindly or hospitably, attend to, listen to, encourage, support, favour, protect; to carry off; to seize on, attack (as an illness); to gather together, assemble, collect, compile; to include, comprehend, contain; to draw together, contract, make narrow or smaller, abridge; to draw together a bow (in order to unstring it); to hold in, restrain, check, govern; to keep together, close, shut (as the mouth); to concentrate (the mind); to constrain, force; to take in marriage, marry; to mention, name: Caus. -grāhayati, -yitum, to cause to take hold of or receive, cause any one to accept (with two acc.): Desid. -jighrikshati, to wish to take hold of, &cc., to desire to collect; to wish to take in marriage, desire to marry.

San-gribhita, as, a, am, grasped, griped, concentrated.

 $San-gribhy\bar{a}$, ind., Ved. (for san-gribhya) = san-grihya below.

San-grihīta, as, \bar{a} , am, grasped, seized, caught; taken, received, accepted, admitted, received kindly; collected, gathered, comprised, contracted, abridged; beld in, restrained, governed. – Sangrihīta-rāshtra, as, m. (a king) who has a well governed kingdom.

San-grihnat, an, ati, at, seizing, laying hold of.

San-grihya, ind. having seized, having carried off, having restrained; having constrained.

San-graha, as, m. seizing, grasping, clenching (the fist), grasp, grip, taking hold of, taking; reception, admission, assent; guarding; protecting, protection, favouring, supporting, encouraging, propitiating, receiving kindly, entertaining, contertainment; bringiog together, conjunction, collection, conglomeration, compilation; agglomeration (a particular kind of samyoga or conjunction in phil.); comprehension; sum, amount, totality; abridgement, epitome, summary; a catalogue, list; restraining, confining, controlling, governing; effort, exertion; a store-room, place where anything is kept ; mention, mentioning ; greatness, elevation, loftiness ; velocity ; epithet of Siva; N. of several works; [cf. dhanai-jaya-s°, smriti-s°.] - Sangraha-kāra, as, m. the composer or author of the Sangraha. - Sangrahasloka, as, m. a verse recapitulating what has been explained before (in prose intermixed with Sūtras).

San-grahana, am, n. the act of taking hold of, seizing, grasping, accepting, receiving, admitting, supporting, encouraging, hoping; embracing carnally, intercourse with a female, (see $stri-s^{\circ}$); adultery; bringing or gathering together, compiling, collecting, mixing, blending; inlaying, enchasing; (i), f. diarrhœa, dysentery.

San-grahaņīya, as, ā, am, to be seized, &cc.; to be collected; to be drawn together or contracted; to be restrained, &c.

San-grahitri, tā, trī, trī, one who restrains, &c.; (tā), m. a driver, charioteer.

San-grāha, as, m. forcible seizure or grasp, laying hold of; clenching the fist; the fist; the handle of a shield.

San-grāhaka, as, m. a gatherer, collector, compiler.

San-grāhita, as, ā, am, caused to be taken hold of or received, imparted, bestowed.

San-grāhin, \overline{i} , $in\overline{i}$, i, seizing, grasping, holding; collecting, contracting, &c.; (\overline{i}), m. the Kuţa-ja tree. San-grāhya, as, \overline{a} , am, to be laid hold of or

seized; to be collected; to be received.

HSTH sangrām (rather to be regarded as a Nom. fr. sangrāma below), cl. 10. A. sangrāmayate (also P. -ti), -yitum, Aor. asasangrāmata, to make war, fight.

Sangrāma, as, m. war, battle, fighting; a proper N.-Sangrāma-jit, t, t, t, conquering in battle; (t), m., N. of a son of Krishna, -Sangrāma-pataha, as, m. a large military drum.

सङ्घ san-gha. See under sam-han.

सङ्घद san-ghat (sam-ghat), cl. 1. A. -ghafate, -ghatitum, to assemble together, meet: Cans. -ghatayati, -ghā!ayati, -yitum, to cause to assemble, collect; to join together, fasten together; to strike (a musical instrument), sound [cf. san-ghatt]: Intens. $-j\bar{a}ghatiti$, to be well fitted or adapted for anything.

San-ghatita, as, \bar{a} , am, collected, assembled; struck, sounded.

San-ghatya, ind. having joined or united together, having assembled.

Sanghāțikā, f. a pair, couple; a bawd, procuress; the aquatic plant Trapa Bispinosa (=jala-kanțaka); smell (=ghrāna).

Sanghāfi, f. in bhikshu-sanghāfi, q. v.

Harz san-ghai! (sam-ghai!), cl. 1. A. -ghai!iale, -ghai!iium, to rub together, crush to pleces, bruise: Caus. -ghai!ayati, -gilum, to cause to rub against (with inst.); to strike against, touch; to bring together, collect, assemble.

San-ghaita, as, m. rubbing together, friction; clashing together, collision, shock, clash, encounter, conflict; meeting, joining together, cobesion, rivalry, (a-sanghatta-sukham, without any rival to one's happiness, Raghu-v. XIV. 86); embracing; (\bar{a}) , f. a large creeper (= latā). – Sanghatta-cakra, am, n. a particular astrological diagram intended as a guide for determining the proper season for war.

San-ghattana, am, \bar{a} , n. f. rubbing together, friction; collision; close contact, cleaving or adhering to; the intertwining of wrestlers; the embrace of lovers; contact, cohesion, union, junction; collecting, meeting, encountering, occurrence.

San-ghattayat, an, anti, at, causing to rub against, rubbing together.

San-ghattayya, ind. having brought together, having collected.

San-ghattita, as, ã, am, struck against, touched; assembled, collected.

सङ्घागर, sanghāņaka, as, am, m. n. = sinhāņaka, the rnucus of the nose; [cf. san-ghāta.]

सङ्घात san-ghāta. See under sam-han. Sanghātya, a kind of dramatic performance.

HT san-ghush (sam-ghush), cl. 1. P. -ghoshati, -ghoshitum, to sound together, resound, sound; to proclaim aloud, crys (in offering for sale); to fill with cries, make resonan t-

San-ghushita, as, ā, am, sounded, proclaimed aloud; resonant, resounding.

San-ghushta, as, ā, am, sound ed, proclaimed; resonant, resounding; offered for surle; (as), m. sound, noise, cry.

Agent san-ghrish, cl. I. P. - Anarshati, -gharshitum, to rub together, grind together, triturate; to rub against another (with saha ard inst.), contend with, vie with: Pass. -ghrishyate (iep. also P. -ti), to rub against each other (sometimes's with parasparam), come into collision, contendi for superiority, vie with each other.

San-gharsha, as, m. rubbing together, grind ing, trituration, friction; collision, mutual attrition, rival 17, emulation, vying or contending for superiority (= $paraspara-sparalk\bar{a}$); envy; going gently, glidit 28, flowing (= sam-sarpa).

San-gharshin, i, ini, i, rubbing together, vyin's with one another, emulating.

San-ghrishta, as, ā, am, rubbed with, rubbed together.

San-ghrishyat, an, anti, at, rubbing together, coming into collision.

Ref. san-ghrā (sam-ghrā), cl. 1. P. A. Ved.-*jighrati*, -te, -ghrātum, Ved. to smell at one another (as auimals), be on intimate or familiar terms, be closely connected: Caus. -ghrāpayati, -yitum, to bring into close connection or intimacy, make intimate.

RT sać (closely connected and by some identified with rt. saść, q. v., cf. rt. sap), cl. 1. A., 3. P. saćate (sometimes also P. saćali), sishahti (Ved., Pot. 1st pl. sakshîmahi=sangać-