

Sañ-čakshāṇa, as, ā, am, beholding at the same time, observing, surveying, examining.

Sañ-čakshya, ind. having observed, having reflected on, &c.

सञ्चत् *sañ-čāt*, t, m. (in Uṇādi-s. II. 85. said to be fr. rt. I. čī, the final of the rt. being dropped, and s. being generally inserted after *am*, see *sañ-čāt*), cheating, deceit, juggling; a cheat.

सञ्चय *sañ-čaya*, &c. See under I. *sañ-čī*.

सञ्चर् *sañ-čar* (*sam-č°*; cf. *sañ-kram*), cl. I. P. A. -*čarati*, -*te*, -*čaritum*, to go or come together, meet, join; to go or walk about, move about, roam, wander, graze; to go through, pass through, pervade, roam through; to go towards, come to, arrive at, reach, attain; to go over to, pass over to, enter; to stay, remain, live in the practice of (with loc.); to practise (with acc.): Caus. -*čarayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to come together, make to meet, bring into contact; to cause to go or put in motion, move, lead about; to cause to pass through; to cause to go towards, convey, deliver over to, transmit, communicate; to turn out to graze.

Sañ-čara, as, m. [cf. *sañ-krama*], going or passing through, passage, transit; a way, road, route, course, entrance, gate, doorway; difficult passage or progress, travelling by inaccessible routes, any narrow road or difficult pass, a defile, a bridge over a torrent, &c.; emanation, development (in phil.); the body; killing.

Sañ-čaraṇa, as, ī, am, going together, meeting, converging; (am), n. the act of going together; passing through, travelling, going, motion, setting in motion, use.

Sañ-čarat, an, anti, at, walking or wandering about; passing through.

Sañ-čaramāṇa, as, ā, am, going about, roaming; passing.

Sañ-čareṇya, as, ā, am, Ved. moving, movable, unsteady, changeable; (am), n. fickleness.

Sañ-čāra, as, m. passing through, passage, progress, transition, course, a passage, way, road, doorway, entrance; the passage or entrance of the sun into a new sign; difficult progress; difficulty, distress; setting in motion; impelling, inciting, conveying, leading, guiding; transmission, communication of disease, contagion; a gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent. — *Sañ-čāra-jivin*, ī, inī, ī, living with difficulty or by going to others for aid, distressed, calamitous, indigent. — *Sañ-čāra-pūta*, as, ā, am, purified by the course or passage (of anything).

Sañ-čāraka, as, ikā, am, conveying, transmitting, communicating, leading; (as), m. a leader, guide, messenger; an instigator, an orator; (ikā), f. a female messenger, go-between; a procuress; a pair, brace; odour, smell.

Sañ-čāraṇa, am, n. the act of setting in motion, moving; impelling, instigating; conveying, leading, guiding, transmission.

Sañ-čārīkā, f. See *sañ-čāraka*.

Sañ-čārīta, as, ā, am, caused to come together, made to meet, brought into contact; caused to go, set in motion, moved, impelled, driven, worked; led, conducted, conveyed, guided; transmitted, communicated (as disease).

Sañ-čārīn, ī, inī, ī, going together, meeting; moving about, going, moving, roaming, wandering, passing through, passing; changeable, fickle, unsteady, not permanent, transitory (= *vy-abhīcārīn* and applied to a class of Bhāvas which are the reverse of *sthāyin*); passing with difficulty; difficult to be passed, inaccessible; setting in motion, impelling; acting on, influencing; transmitted, hereditary (as disease); contagious; (ī), m. a particular Bhāva, (see above); air, wind; incense, perfume; (*inī*), f. a kind of scendent shrub (= *hansa-padi*). — *Sañ-čārī-bhāva*, as, m. a transitory Bhāva or feeling (= *vyābhīcārī-bhāva*); a concomitant feeling.

Sañ-čārya, ind. having caused to go or move, having conducted or conveyed or led.

सञ्चल *sañ-čal* (*sam-č°*), cl. I. P. -*čalati*, -*calitum*, to move about, shake, move to and fro, waver, oscillate, quiver, tremble; to move away, move off, move on, depart; to start or jump up: Caus. -*čalayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to move about or tremble, put in motion, agitate; to push away, move or drive away, remove, expel.

Sañ-čala, as, ā, am, moving about, trembling, quivering. — *Sañ-čala-nāḍī*, is, f. 'quivering tube,' an artery, vein, pulse.

Sañ-čalana, am, ā, n. f. moving about, agitation, trembling, shaking.

Sañ-čālana, am, n. the act of causing to move about, shaking, agitation.

Sañ-čālayat, an, anti, at, causing to shake, agitating.

Sañ-čālī, f. the shrub Guñjā.

Sañ-čālya, ind. having moved or thrust away, having ejected.

सञ्चान *sañ-čāna*, as, m. (according to some) a kind of bird, species of hawk.

सञ्चि I. *sañ-čī* (*sam-čī*; see rt. I. čī), cl. 5. P. A. -*čīnoti*, -*čīnute*, -*čētum*, to pile together, pile up, heap up, accumulate, collect, gather together, assemble; to arrange in order.

Sañ-čāya, as, m. collection, gathering, heaping up, accumulation, construction, heap, board, store, multitude, number, quantity.

Sañ-čāyana, am, n. the act of piling together, heaping up, putting together, collecting, gathering; collecting the ashes or bones of a body lately burnt.

Sañ-čāyanīya, as, ā, am, to be gathered or collected.

Sañ-čāyika in *māsa-s*, q. v.

Sañ-čāyitvā (anom. ind. part.), having collected or accumulated.

Sañ-čāyin, ī, inī, ī, who or what collects, collecting, accumulating, gathering.

Sañ-čāyya, as, m. a particular sacrifice at which the juice of the acid *Asclepias* is drunk.

Sañ-čāta, as, ā, am, heaped up, accumulated, collected, gathered, saved, assembled, reckoned up, enumerated; filled with, furnished or provided with, full of; impeded, obstructed; dense, thick (as a wood).

Sañ-čīti, is, f. a collection; N. of the ninth book of the *Sata-patha-Brahmaṇa*.

Sañ-čīvat, an, anti, at, or *sañ-čīvāna*, as, ā, am, accumulating, collecting, &c.

Sañ-čētavya, as, ā, am, to be accumulated or collected.

Sañ-čēya, as, ā, am, to be accumulated; to be collected or gathered.

सञ्चि 2. *sañ-čī* (*sam-čī*). See rt. 2. čī.

Sañ-čīya, ind. having reflected, (perhaps for *sañ-čīntya*.)

सञ्चित् *sañ-čīt* (*sam-č°*; see rt. 4. čīt), cl. I. 3. P. -*četati*, -*čīketti*, -*čētitum*, Ved. to observe together, survey, view, notice; to be of the same mind or opinion, agree together, be unanimous; Caus. -*čēyati*, -*yitum*, to observe, be aware of, perceive.

Sañ-čīkītras, ān, uṣhī, at, one who has observed, one who knows thoroughly.

Sañ-čēyamāna, as, ā, am, observing, being aware of, perceiving.

सञ्चिता *sañ-čitrā* (*sam-č°*), f. the plant *Salvinia Cucullata* (= *māshā-karnī*).

सञ्चिन्त *sañ-čint* (*sam-č°*), cl. 10. P. -*čintayati*, -*yitum*, to think about, meditate on, think over, think of, reflect about (with acc.); to reflect, consider; to design, intend, destine.

Sañ-čīntana, am, n. the act of thinking about, considering, reflecting.

Sañ-čīntayat, an, anti, at, thinking of, meditating upon.

Sañ-čīntayitvā (anom. ind. part.), ind. having reflected, &c.

Sañ-čīntita, as, ā, am, thought about, deliberated, weighed; designed, intended (for an office); appointed.

Sañ-čīntita-vaṭ, ān, anti, at, one who has reflected, &c.

Sañ-čīntya, ind. having reflected or considered, being thoughtful, musing, pondering.

सञ्चीवरय *sañ-čīvaraya*, Nom. -*čīvarayate*, -*yitum*, to assume the dress of an ascetic.

सञ्चुद *sañ-čud* (*sam-č°*), Caus. -*čadayati*, -*yitum*, to impel, push on, incite, drive, shoot off; to excite, inflame, arouse, animate, instigate, further; to brandish, wield; to summon, challenge; to procure quickly, assist to obtain (Ved.).

Sañ-čodita, as, ā, am, impelled, urged on, incited, driven; ordered, commanded.

सञ्चूय *sañ-čūyaya* (*sam-č°*), Nom. P. -*čūrayati*, -*yitum*, to grind to powder, comminute, pulverize.

Sañ-čūrayana, am, n. the act of grinding to powder, comminution, crushing or breaking to pieces.

Sañ-čūṛṛita, as, ā, am, completely pulverized, comminuted; cut or broken to pieces.

सञ्चूष *sañ-čūsh* (*sam-č°*), Pass. -*čūshyate*, to be in a state of great heat, boil up.

सञ्चेष्ट *sañ-česhṭ* (*sam-č°*), cl. I. A. -*česhṭate*, -*česhṭitum*, to be restless or disturbed; to exert one's self, make effort, strive, act.

Sañ-česhṭamāna, as, ā, am, being restless or disturbed; making effort, striving.

सञ्च्यु *sañ-čyu* (*sam-č°*), Caus. -*čyāvayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to fall off, strike off, knock off, remove.

सञ्चद् I. *sañ-čhad* (*sam-čh°*; seert. I. *čhad*), cl. 10. P. -*čhadayati*, -*yitum*, to cover over, envelop, conceal, hide, obscure; to put on (as a garment).

Sañ-čhanna, as, ā, am, entirely covered or enveloped, concealed, hidden, obscure; surrounded; invested, clothed.

Sañ-čhadana, am, n. the act of covering or concealing, obscuring.

Sañ-čhādya, ind. having covered over or enveloped, &c.

Sañ-čhādyamāna, as, ā, am, being entirely covered over or concealed.

सञ्चद् 2. *sañ-čhad* or *sañ-čhand* (*sam-čh°*; see rt. 3. *čhad*), Caus. -*čhadayati*, -*čhandayati*, -*yitum*, to gratify with anything (just.), present, offer. *Sañ-čhandyamāna*, as, ā, am, being presented or offered.

सञ्चिद् *sañ-čhid* (*sam-čh°*), cl. 7. P. A. -*čhinatti*, -*čhintte*, -*čhettum*, to cut to pieces; to cut off, hack off, chop off; to cut through, penetrate, pierce, split; to cut away, destroy, remove, resolve (& a doubt &c.); to decide, settle, answer (a question &c.); Pass. -*čhidyate*, to be cut to pieces; to be cut off, &c.

Sañ-čhidya, ind. having cut to pieces; having cut away, &c.

Sañ-čhidyat, an, anti, at, mutually cutting off or cutting to pieces.

Sañ-čhidyamāna, as, ā, am, being cut to pieces, being hacked.

Sañ-čhinna, as, ā, am, cut to pieces, cut off; dissipated, removed.

सञ्ज 1. *sañj* (= rts. *sañč*, 1. *sajj*), cl. I. P. *sañjati*, &c., to go, move.

सञ्ज 2. *sañj* (sometimes written *sajj*, which appears to be a form of the rt. developed out of *sajjate*, ep. for Pass. *sajyate*), cl. I. P. *sajati* (ep. also *sajjati*), *sasajja* (ep. also *sasajja*), *sankshyati*, *asānkshīt*, *sanktum*, to