

San-tamas, as, n. great darkness, universal darkness or obscurity.

San-tamasa, as, ā, am, darkened, clouded; (*am*), *n.* overspreading or universal darkness; great darkness or delusion of mind.

सन्तर्क *san-tark (sam-t°)*, cl. 10. P. *-tarka-yati, -yitum*, to consider as, regard.

सन्तर्ज *san-tarj (sam-t°)*, cl. 1. P. *-tarjati, -tarjitum*, to threaten, menace, revile, abuse, scold, blame.

San-tarjana, am, n. the act of threatening, reviling, abusing, reproving.

San-tarjita, as, ā, am, threatened, abused, scolded, reproved.

Santarjya, ind. having threatened, &c.

सन्तर्षण *san-tarṣaṇa, &c.* See col. 2.

सन्तर्वीत् *san-tarvitat.* See under *san-tu*.

सन्ति *2. santi, is, f.* (probably connected with *rt. 20*; for *1. santi* see under *rt. 1. san*), end, destruction; [cf. *1. sati, 2. sātī.*]

सन्तिज् *san-tij (sam-tij)*, Caus. *-tejayati, -yitum*, to stir up, excite, incite.

San-tejayat, an, anti, at, stirring up, arousing, exciting.

सन्तु *san-tu (sam-tu)*. See *rt. 2. tu, p. 377*.

San-tavitat, at, ati, at (fr. the Intens.), Ved. increasing in power or vigour, (Sāy. = *pravridhā-balavān sam*, R̥g-veda IV. 40, 4; see Nirukta II. 28); having great power to effect or accomplish.

सन्तुद् *san-tud (sam-tud)*, cl. 6. P. A. *-tudati, -te, -tottum*, to strike at, goad, sting, to attack (as a disease).

San-tudyamāna, as, ā, am, being goaded or stung.

सन्तुल् *san-tul (sam-tul)*, cl. 10. P. *-tolayati, -tulayati, -yitum*, to weigh one thing against another, balance together, compare by measure; to weigh or balance in the mind.

सन्तुष *san-tush (sam-t°)*, cl. 4. P. *-tushyati, -toshum*, to feel quite satisfied or contented, be calmed or pacified, be pleased or delighted; to have great pleasure in: Caus. *-toshayati, -yitum*, to make well satisfied or contented, satisfy, propitiate, please, rejoice, gratify; to comfort; to presat with.

San-tusha, as, ā, am, quite satisfied, contented, well pleased, delighted.

San-tushī, is, f. complete satisfaction, contentment, gratification.

San-tushya, ind. feeling quite satisfied or contented; feeling great pleasure.

San-tushyat, an, anti, at, being satisfied or pleased.

San-tosha, as, m. satisfaction, contentedness, (*san-tosham kri*, to be satisfied or contented); happiness, delight, joy, pleasure; Content (personified as a son of Dharma and Tushṭi); the thumb and fore-finger; (*ā*), *f.* a proper N. = *Santoshā-vat, ān, atī, at*, contented, joyful, pleased.

San-toshaka, as, īkā, am, satisfactory, gratifying, pleasing.

San-toshana, am, n. the act of satisfying, pleasing, propitiating, comforting.

San-toshāṇya, as, ā, am, to be gratified or propitiated.

San-toshita, as, ā, am, satisfied, gratified, consoled, comforted.

San-toshitavya, as, ā, am, to be satisfied, to be gratified or pleased, consolable.

San-toshya, ind. having gratified or pleased, having propitiated.

सन्तुद् *san-tid (sam-t°)*, cl. 7. P. A. *-trīnatti, -trintte, &c.*, Ved. to connect together, fasten together; to hollow out, perforate.

San-tardana, as, m. a proper N.

San-tripṇa, as, ā, am, Ved. connected or fastened together.

San-tridya, ind., Ved. having fastened or connected together.

सन्तृप् *san-trip (sam-t°)*, cl. 4. 5. P. *-trip-yati, -tripnoti* (Ved. *-trippoti*), &c., to satiate one's self with, refresh one's self with (with gen.); to become satisfied or refreshed: Caus. *-tarpayati, -yitum*, to satiate, satisfy, invigorate, gladden, gratify.

San-tarṣaṇa, am, n. the act of satisfying, satiating; gratifying, delighting; a particular luscious dish (consisting of a mixture of grapes, pomegranates, dates, plantains, sugar, flour, and ghee).

San-tarpita, as, ā, am, satisfied, satiated.

San-tarpya, ind. having satisfied or satiated one's self.

सन्तृ *san-trī (sam-t°)*, cl. 1. P. *-tarati* (ep. also *A. -te*, Ved. also cl. 6. *-tirati*), *-taritum, -taritum*, to cross over, pass over, travel over; pass through, swim through; to pass or cross over towards, reach, attain; to surpass, overcome; to escape from (with abl.), be saved; to bring safely over, save, rescue: Caus. *-tārayati, -yitum*, to cause to pass over, bring over, bring safely over, rescue, save: Pass. of Caus. *-tāryate*, to be brought over, to be rescued or saved.

San-tarāṇa, am, n. the act of crossing over, swimming over or through.

San-tarat, an, anti, at, crossing over, passing over, swimming over or through.

San-taramāna, as, ā, am, passing over, &c.

San-taratra, as, ā, am, Ved. carrying or conveying safely across, rescuing, (Sāy. = *sarveshām upadravāṇām santāraka*, R̥g-veda III. 1, 19.)

San-tāra, as, m. crossing or passing over, &c.

San-tārīta, as, ā, am, made to pass over, saved, rescued, delivered.

San-tārīna, as, ā, am, crossed, passed through; rescued, saved.

San-tārya, ind. having crossed over, having passed through.

सन्त्य *santya.* See p. 1056, col. 3.

सन्त्यज् *san-tyaj (sam-tyaj)*, cl. 1. P. *-tyajati, -tyaktum*, to relinquish altogether, abandon, leave, desert; to leave (a place), depart from, avoid, shun; to give up, resign, renounce, deliver up; to leave alone, take no notice of, disregard, omit: Caus. *-tyājayati, -yitum*, to cause to abandon; to deprive or rob a person of anything (with two acc.); to cause a person (acc.) to be delivered up by any one (inst.), rescue.

San-tyakta, as, ā, am, completely deserted, left, abandoned, renounced, resigned, robbed, deprived of.

San-tyajat, an, anti, at, relinquishing, abandoning, deserting.

San-tyajana, am, n. the act of deserting, leaving, abandoning.

San-tyajya, ind. having abandoned or given up entirely, having discarded or renounced; having avoided; having left alone, having taken no notice of.

सन्त्रस् *san-tras (sam-tras)*, cl. 1. 4. P. *-trasati, -trasyati, -trasitum*, to tremble all over, start with fear, be afraid, be terrified or frightened: Caus. *-trāsayati, -yitum*, to cause to tremble, frighten, terrify.

San-trasta, as, ā, am, trembling with fear, afraid, scared, frightened, alarmed.

San-trāsa, as, m. great trembling, terror, fear, alarm.

San-trāsita, as, ā, am, caused to tremble, terrified, frightened.

सन्त्रै *san-trai (sam-t°)*, cl. 1. A. *-trāyate, -trāyem*, to protect well or effectually, preserve, defend.

सन्त्र्व *san-tvar (sam-t°)*, cl. 1. A. *-tvarate, -tvaritum*, to hurry, make great haste, hasten: Caus. *-tvarayati, -yitum*, to cause to hurry, cause to hasten, urge on.

San-tvaramāna, as, ā, am, hurrying, making great haste.

San-tvarayat, an, anti, at, causing to hurry, hastening, urging on.

San-tvarita, as, ā, am, hurried, hastening; (*am*), *ind.* in a hurry, in great haste, quickly.

सन्दंश *san-danś (sam-d°)*, cl. 1. P. *-daśati, -danśhum*, to bite together, bite, seize with the teeth; to press together, compress, press closely on anything, indent by pressure.

San-danśa, as, m. a pair of tongs or nippers; too great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of vowels; a particular position or movement of the hands; *N.* of a particular Naraka; of a section of the Shadvīṣa-Brāhmaṇa.

San-danśaka, am, n. a pair of tongs, a kind of forceps or pincers; (*ikā*), *f.* a pair of pincers or nippers, small shears or tongs; a vice.

San-dasat, an, anti, at, biting together, biting, pressing.

San-dasāya, ind. having bitten; having pressed together.

San-dashṭa, as, ā, am, bitten, compressed, pressed closely together, nipped, pinched; (*am*), *n.* a particular fault in pronunciation (arising from keeping the teeth too close together). — *Sandashṭa-kusumaśayana, as, ā, am,* indenting (by pressure of the limbs) a couch of flowers. — *Sandashṭa-tā, f.* a particular incorrect pronunciation of nasalized vowels, (see *san-dashṭa*). — *Sandashṭa-dantācchada, as, ā, am,* biting the lips. — *Sandashṭaushṭha (ṣṭa-oshṭha), as, ā or ī, am,* biting or compressing the lips.

सन्दद् *san-dad (sam-dad)*, *t, t, t*, Ved. giving abundantly, bestowing liberally, (Sāy. = *sanyak prayacchat*.)

सन्ददस्वम् *san-dadasvas.* See below.

सन्दधान *san-dadhāna.* See under *san-dhā*.

सन्दर्भ *san-darbha.* See under *san-dribh*.

सन्दर्शन *san-darśana, &c.* See under *san-drīś*.

सन्दल् *san-dal (sam-dal)*, cl. 1. P. *-dalati, -dalitum*, to pierce through, pierce.

San-dalita, as, ā, am, pierced through, pierced.

सन्दशस्य *san-dasasya (sam-d°)*, Nom. P. *-dasasyati, &c.*, Ved. to remit, pardon (a sin); to destroy, consume, (Sāy. = *san-kshapayati*.)

सन्दस् *san-das (sam-das)*, cl. 4. P. *-dasyati, -dasitum*, Ved. (perhaps) to go out or be extinguished (as fire).

San-dadasvas, ān, m., Ved. becoming extinguished (according to some); giving liberally, (Sāy. = *samyak prayacchat*, R̥g-veda II. 2, 6; cf. *san-dad*.)

सन्दह *san-dah (sam-dah)*, cl. 1. P. A. *-dahati, -te, -dagdhum*, to burn together, burn up, consume by fire, destroy; to be burnt up, be consumed (A.): Pass. *-dahyate*, to be burnt up; to burn, glow; to be distressed, pine away, grieve: Caus. *-dahayati, -yitum*, to cause to burn.

San-dagdha, as, ā, am, burnt up, consumed.

San-dahat, an, anti, at, burning up, consuming.

San-dahyamāna, as, ā, am, being burnt, burning, glowing.

San-dāha, as, m. burning up, consuming; inflammation of the mouth and lips.

सन्दा 1. *san-dā (sam-dā)*, see *rt. 1. dā*, cl. 3. P. A. *-dadāti, -datte, -dātum*, to give together, present; to hold or keep together; (according to some) to meet together, (Sāy. *san-dade = sambadhātī*, R̥g-veda IV. 44, 5.)

सन्दा 2. *san-dā (sam-dā)*, see *rt. 3. dā*, cl. 2. 4. P. *-dāti, -dyati, -dātum*, to cut together; to cut, divide, clip, cut off, pare; to reap, gather together.

1. *san-dāna, am, n.* the act of cutting or dividing; (*as*), *m.* that part of an elephant's temples whence the fluid called Mada issues; [cf. *2. dāna*.]