to be connected or allied, &c.; to be reconciled; to be made peace with; to be aimed at.

Sandhya, as, ā, am, of or belonging to Sandhi, relating to euphonic conjunction, joined together by Sandhi.

I. sandhyā, f. (for 2. see under san-dhyai), holding or joining together, union, conjunction, connection; joint, division; boundary, limit; twilight (a period consisting of two Dandas connecting day and night), morning or evening twilight, evening, dusk; early morning, day-break; Twilight personified as daughter of Brahmā and wife of Siva; the period which precedes a Yuga or age of the world (see yuga); any one of the three divisions of the day, (forenoon, noon, and afternoon); morning or evening or midday prayer (or any religious exercise, such as abstraction, meditation, repetition of Mantras, sipping water, &c., performed at the three divisions of the day); promise, agreement, assent; a kind of jasmine (according to some); N. of a river. - Sandhyansa ("yā-an"), as, m. 'portion of twilight,' the period at the end of each Yuga, (see yuga.) - Sandhyānsu (°yā-an°), us, m. 'twilight-ray,' twilight.—Sandhyā-kāla, as, m. twilight-period, (a term applied to the intervals of a Yuga, see yuga); evening.-Sandhyā- $Cala\ (^{\circ}y\bar{a}-ac^{\circ})$, as, m. 'twilight-mountain,' N. of a mountain. — $Sandhy\bar{a}$ -traya, am, n. the three divisions or periods of the day (i. e. forenoon, noon, and afternoon). - Sandhyā-tva, am, n. the state of twilight; the time of twilight (period for devotional exercises). - Sandhyā-nāṭin, ī, m. 'dancing at evening twilight,' epithet of Siva. - Sandhyā-pātra, am, n. a vessel used for pouring out water in performing the Sandhyā ceremonies. - Sandhyāpushpī, f. a kind of jasmine; nutmeg (=jāti or jātī). - Sandhyā-bala, as, m. 'strong io twilight,' a demon, imp, Rākshasa. - Sandhyā-bali, is, m. 'receiving twilight-oblations,' a clay or stone image of the bull of Siva (usually standing in the temples of that deity). - Sandhyābhra (°yā-abh°), am, n. an evening cloud; a sort of red chalk (=suvarnagairika). - Sandhyā-mangala, am, n. an evening solemnity or religious service. - Sandhyā-rāga, am, n. 'having the colour of twilight,' red-lead. - Sandhyārāma (°yā-ār°), as, m. 'delighting in Sandhya,' epithet of Brahma. - Sandhya-vandana, am, n. murning and evening adoration or prayer.
- Sandhyā-vidhi, is, m. a Sandhyā rite, (see above.) - Sandhyā-śankha, as, m. the evening conch, the conch which sounds the evening hour. - Sandhyā-samaya, as, m. twilight-period, evening; a portion of each Yuga, (see yuga.) - Sun-dhyopanishad (ya-up°), t, f., N. of an Upanishad belonging to the Atharva-veda. - Sandhyopäsana (°yā-up°), am, n. worship performed at the Sandhyas, (see above.)

सन्धारण san-dhāraṇa, &c. See under san-dhri, col. 2.

सन्धान् 1. san-dhāv (sam-dh^o), cl. 1. P. A. -dhāvati, -te, -dhāvitum, to run together; to run up to violently, assail, attack; to run to.

सन्धान् 2. $san-dh\bar{a}v$ ($sam-dh^{\circ}$), cl. 1. A. $-dh\bar{a}vate$, $-dh\bar{a}vitum$, Ved. to rub one's self, wash one's self.

San-dhārya, ind. having washed one's self.

सन्धा san-dhuksh (sam-dh⁰), cl. 1. A. -dhukshate, -dhukshitum, to kindle; to animate, revive: Caus. -dhukshayati, -yitum, to set on fire, light up, inflame, animate.

San-dhukshana, am, n. kindling, inflaming, in-

San-dhukshayat, an, antī, at, setting on fire, kindling.

San-dhukshita, as, a, am, kindled, inflamed, lighted.

San-dhukshyamāṇa, as, ā, am, being kindled or lighted up; being increased.

सन्ध san-dhū (sam-dhū), el. g. P. A. -dhū-

noti, -dhūnute (also -dhunoti, -dhunute, see rt. 1. dhū), -dhotum, -dhuvitum, to scatter or distribute liberally, bestow; to seize or carry off.

HTL san-dhri (sam-dhri), cl. 10. P. A. -dhārayati, -te (Impf. ep. sam-adhāram = -adhārayam), -yitam, to hold together; to hold up, support, sustain, preserve, maintain; to hold back, restrain; to hold, have, possess; to hold, bear, carry; to hold, observe, keep; to hold or fix the mind (manas) on anything (loc.); to keep in the mind or memory, remember; to bear, suffer, endure, to hold out, remain alive, survive, exist: Pass. -dhāryate, to be held together or supported, be held up, &c.; to be maintained or governed.

San-dhārana, am, ā, n. f. holding together, holding in, restraining, observing, practising.

San-dhārayat, an, antī, at, holding or possessing completely; keeping in mind, remembering.

San-dhārayamāņa, as, ā, am, holding together, &c.

San-dhārayāṇa, as, ā, am, holding together, supporting, &c.; keeping back, restraining, &c.

San-dhārya, as, ā, am, to be held or observed or followed.

San-dhāryamāṇa, as, ā, am, being held together, being held or maintained, &c.

San-dhrita, as, \bar{a} , am, held together, compacted; closely connected.

सन्ध्य san-dhrish (sam-dh^o), cl. 1. P. -dharshati,&c., to injure greatly, destroy: Caus.-dharshayati, -yitum, to violate, ravish; to disgrace.

San-dharshita, as, ā, am, greatly injured, violated, disgraced.

HEMI san-dhmā (sam-dho), cl. 1. P. -dha-mati, -dhmātum, to blow together; to melt together; to proclaim aloud.

सन्ध्ये san-dhyai (sam-dho), cl. 1. P. -dhyā-

yati, -dhyātum, to reflect on, think about. 2. san-dhyā, f. (for I. see col. I), reflection, medi-

San-dhyātri, tā, trī, tri, one who reflects or thinks about; one who binds, (Manu VIII. 342; probably for san-dātri.)

सन sanna, sannaka. See under rt. 1. sad.

सन्द san-nad (sam-nad), el. 1. P. -nadati, -naditum, to cry aloud, roar: Caus. -nādayati, -yitum, to cause to resound, fill with noise or cries; to cry aloud.

San-nāda, as, m. shouting together, a confused or tumultuous noise, uproar, din, clamour; a voice, sound.

San-nādayat, an, antī, at, making to sound, causing a clamour or uproar, making to resound or ring with.

 $\tilde{S}an$ - $n\tilde{a}dita$, as, \tilde{a} , am, caused to resound, filled with noise or cries.

सन्द san-naddha. See under san-nah.

HAH san-nam (sam-nam), cl. I. P. A. -na-mati, -te, -nantum, to bend together, bend down, bow down before, bow to; to bow down in submission, submit to, comply with, obey, be obedient (A.); to bend in the right direction, make straight, bring into order, direct, make ready, accomplish; to be accomplished: Caus. -nāmayati, -namayati, -yitum, to bend, cause to bow or curve, cause to sink; to make crooked, bend together, contract; to bend in a particular direction, make right, make ready, prepare for a particular object.

San-nata, as, \bar{a} , am, bent together, bowed down, bent, curved, stooping; bent down through sorrow, dispirited, downcast; deepened; contracted.—San-nata-tara, as, \bar{a} , am, more deepened, deeper.—Sannata-bhr \bar{u} , \bar{u} s, \bar{u} s, u, bending or contracting the brow, frowning.—Sannatārga ('ta-an'), as, \bar{i} , am, having the body bent, stooping.

San-nati, is, f. bowing down, reverential salutation,

obeisance; reverence, humility; Humility (personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma); sound, noise. — Sunnati-mat, ān, m., N. of a king.

San-namat, an, antī, at, bending down, bowing. San-namamāna, as, ā, am, bending together, bending in the right direction.

Sunnamita, as, ā, am, bent together, bent. - Sannamitobhayānsa (cta-ubhaya-ano), as, ā, am, having both shoulders bent.

San-namya, ind. having bent together, having bowed down.

San-nāma, as, m. bowing down before any one, worship.

सत्रमस्य san-namasya (sam-n°), Nom. P. -namasyati, -yitum, to show respect or honour, to worship.

सन्दय san-naya. See under san-nī.

सन्दे san-nard (sam-n°), cl. 1. P. -nardati (ep. also A. -te), &c., to roar aloud, bellow.

San-nardamāna, as, ā, am, roating aloud, bellowing.

Hরস্ I. san-naś (sam-naś, see rt. I. naś), cl. I. P. A. -naśati, -te, &c. (according to some Ved. Inf. san-naśe), Ved. to reach, attain, (Sāy. na san-naśe = na samyag-āpaniyaḥ, i. e. parair a-pradhṛṭshyaḥ, nut to be overcome by others, Rig-veda VIII. 3, 10.)

सत्र 2. san-naś (sam-naś), cl. 4. P. -naś-yati, -naśitum, -nanshtum, to disappear entirely, perish.

San-nashţa, as, ā, am, entirely disappeared, utterly perished, ruined.

सन्तर्स san-nas (sam-nas), cl. 1. A. -nasate, &c., Ved. to come together, meet together, assemble, approach, be united, (in Rig-veda ll. 16, 8. according to Say. nasimahi = vyāpyemahi.)

Hak san-nah (sam-nah), cl. 4. P. A. -nah-yati, -te, -naddhum, to bind or tie together, bind over, bind or fasten on, to put or gird on, clothe with, furnish with; to put anything on one's self, accourte one's self, dress or arm one's self with (A. with acc.; sannahyadhvam cārūni dansanāni, put ye on your beautiful armour); to prepare for doing anything (with inf.): Pass. -nahyate, to be fastened on, &cc.; to be harnessed: Caus. -nāhayati, -yitum, to cause to gird or bind on, cause to clothe or dress one's self in.

San-naddha, as, ā, am, bound or fastened or tied together, bound round, girded round, girded on, fastened on, girt, bound (in general), dressed or clad in, armed, mailed, accourted; hamessed; arranged, arrayed, prepared, provided, ready for battle, prepared or ready (in general); provided with destructive weapons, murderous, felonious; provided with charms, &cc.; well provided or furnished with anything; closely attached or connected, in close contact with, contiguous, bordering, near.—Sannaddha-kavaéa, as, ā, am, one who has girded on his armour, clad in mail or accounted.

San-nahana, am, n. the act of arming, preparing, making one's self ready, preparation.

San-nahya, ind. having girded on, having bound or fastened on.

San-nahyat, an, antī, at, binding, fastening, girding on.

San-nahyamāna, as, ā, am, being girt with, being clothed in; being accounted or harnessed.

San-nāha, as, m. girding on armour, arming for battle; accourtements, armour, mail, a coat of mail (made of iron or thick quilted cotton).

Sannāhya, as, m. a war elephant.

মনিকাস্ san-ni-kāś (sam-), Caus. -kāśayatt, -yitum, to make quite clear, manifest, reveal; to make known, announce.

सन्निकीण san-nikīrņa. See san-ni-krī.