

cl. 1. P. -vasati, &c., to dwell together, live with; to live in, inhabit.

सन्निविद् san-ni-vid (sam-), Caus. -veda-yati, -yitum, to cause to know, make known, announce, inform, tell; to offer, present.

सन्निविश san-ni-viś (sam-), cl. 6. A. (also P.) -viśate (-ti), -veshṭum, to enter into together; to enter into deeply; to sit down together; to have intercourse or intimate connection with; to enter; to sit down, encamp: Caus. -vesayati, -yitum, to cause to enter or sit down together; to unite, join, collect; to cause to enter, introduce, insert, install; to fix or fasten in; to cause to sit or lie or settle down, put or place down, cause to encamp, pitch a camp; to found (a town &c.); to put on, place on, impose, consign, commit; to fix the thoughts or mind on anything; to contemplate.

San-nivishṭa, as, ā, am, entered together, met together, assembled, collected; entered deeply into; absorbed or engrossed in; stationed in, abiding in, resting in; inserted in, sticking in, depending on; stationed near, contiguous, neighbouring, near, present, at hand; seated, encamped.

San-niveśa, as, m, entering together, thorough or deep entrance into (any pursuit &c.), ardent attachment to; assembling, assemblage, collection, multitude; union, junction, contact; proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood; station, seat, encampment, place, situation, position, posture; an open space near a town (where people assemble for recreation), a sort of play-ground in or near a town; causing to enter together, putting together, construction, fabrication, preparation; form, figure; the collective form of an asterism; causing to enter, putting in, insertion.

San-niveśita, as, ā, am, made to enter in, introduced, inserted; made to settle, located, lodged, stationed, encamped; put down; consigned, committed.

San-niveśya, ind. having caused to enter or pervade, having introduced, having made to encamp, &c.

सन्निवृ san-ni-vṛi (sam-), Caus. -vārayati, -yitum, to keep off, keep back, restrain.

सन्निवृत्त san-ni-vṛit (sam-), cl. 1. A. -vartate (in some tenses also P., see rt. 1. vṛit), -vartitum, to turn back, turn round, return together, return, retire; to desist from (with abl.), leave off, cease, stop; to pass away: Caus. -vartayati, -yitum, to cause to return or turn back, send back; to divert, avert, keep off, hinder, preclude; to cause to cease, suppress, stop.

San-nivartita, as, ā, am, caused to return, sent back, sent away.

San-nivartya, ind. having caused to turn back, having diverted, &c.

San-nivṛitta, as, ā, am, turned back, come back, returned, coming back; desisted, stopped, ceased; ceasing, forbearing; withdrawing, shrinking from.

San-nivṛittā, is, f, turning back, returning, coming back; desisting from, forsaking, avoiding; forbearance, restraint, complete abstinence.

सन्निश्रम san-ni-śam (sam-), cl. 4. P. -śam-yati, -śamitum, to hear, perceive: Caus. -śamayati, &c., to cause to hear, summon.

San-niśamya, ind. having heard or perceived.

सन्निषद् san-ni-śad (sam-ni-sad), cl. 1. 6. P. -śhidati, -śhattum, to sink down; to sit down. **San-niśayna, as, ā, am,** seated down, settled down, seated; halted, stationary.

सन्निसृद् san-ni-sūd (sam-), Caus. -sūdayati, -yitum, to kill or destroy utterly.

सन्निमृत्त san-ni-sṛij (sam-), cl. 6. P. -sṛijati, -sraśṭum, to deliver up, deliver over, entrust, commit.

San-nisṛiṣṭa, as, ā, am, delivered up or over, entrusted, committed, handed over.

सन्नि san-ni (sam-), cl. 1. P. A. -nayati,

-te, -netum, to lead together, bring together, collect; to connect, unite; to mix together, mingle, mix; to arrange; to lead or direct towards, lead, bring; to guide, direct, govern; to obtain, procure; to bring back, return, restore, give back, pay; to endow with (with inst., Ved.).

San-naya, as, m, a collection, multitude, number, quantity; the rear of an army, rear-guard; (as, ā, am), Ved. bringing together, collecting, aggregating.

San-nayat, an, anti, at, bringing together; leading to, directing towards.

San-nāyā, am, n, (for sānnāyā, q. v.), any substance to be mixed with clarified butter &c. and offered as a burnt offering.

San-nāya, ind. having led or brought together; having mixed together.

सन्नु san-nu (sam-), cl. 2. P. -nauti, &c. (Ved. cl. 1. A. -navate, &c.), to roar or sound together, bellow, bleat.

सन्नुद् san-nud (sam-), cl. 6. P. A. -nudati, -te, -nottum, to impel or bring together: Caus. -nodayati, -yitum, to impel or bring together, collect, bring near; to procure, find; to push or urge on, impel.

सन्नत्त san-nṛit (sam-), cl. 4. P. -nṛityati, -nṛitum, Ved. to dance together.

सन्न्यस् san-ny-as (sam-ni-as), cl. 4. P. -asyati (sometimes also cl. 1. P. -asati), -asitum, to throw down together, place or put together, lay together; to put or lay upon; to put down, lay down, deposit; to give over to, consign, entrust, deliver over; to lay aside, give up, resign; to resign the world, become an ascetic or Sannyāsin.

San-nyasana, am, n, the act of placing or laying down, depositing, delivering over, entrusting to; resigning, resignation, relinquishment, abandonment of the world, renunciation of temporal concerns, abdication.

San-nyasta, as, ā, am, thrown down, laid down, placed down; encamped; deposited, entrusted, delivered over, consigned; laid aside; relinquished, discarded, abandoned, deserted. -**Sannyastu-dēha, as, ā, am,** one who has given up his body. -**San-nyasta-śāstra, as, ā, am,** one who has laid aside his weapons.

San-nyasya, ind. having put down or deposited, having consigned or delivered; having put off, having laid aside; having given up or resigned, having left or abandoned, having abandoned the world, having become an ascetic.

San-nyāsa, as, m, deposit, trust; stake, wager; relinquishing, resignation, abandonment, profession of asceticism, abandonment of the world; giving up the body, sudden death; Indian spikenard. -**San-nyāsa-grahana, am, n,** assuming or practising asceticism. -**Sannyāsa-grahana-paddhati, is, f,** N. of a short treatise on the duties of ascetics by Śankarācārya. -**Sannyāsa-dharma, as, m,** the duty of giving up worldly concerns, asceticism. -**Sannyāsa-dharma-saṅgraha, as, m,** N. of a short treatise on the duties of ascetics. -**Sannyāso-paṇiśad (°sa-up°), t, f,** N. of an Upaniśad belonging to the Atharva-veda.

San-nyāsika in veda-s°, q. v.

Sannyāsin, ī, m, one who lays down or deposits; one who abandons or resigns, an ascetic, devotee (especially one who retires from worldly concerns and is no longer bound to read the Mantras and perform sacrifices, but only to read the Āraṇyakas or Upaniśads); a Brāhman of the fourth order or Āśrama, religious mendicant. -**Sannyāsi-tā, f,** or **sannyāsi-tva, am, n,** abandonment of worldly concerns, retirement from the world. -**Sannyāsi-darśana, am, n,** N. of the forty-ninth chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa.

सन्मृत्त san-mātura, sam-māna. See under *sat*, p. 1053, col. 2.

सन्मार्ग san-mārga, san-mitra, &c. See under *sat*, p. 1053, col. 2.

सप् sap (probably connected with *rt. sāp* and *saparya*), cl. 1. P. *sapati, sa-sāpa, sapitum*, Ved. to worship, honour, serve, follow, (in Naigh. III. 5. *sapati* is placed among the *paricāraṇa-karmāṇaḥ*, and in Naigh. III. 14. among the *arāti-karmāṇaḥ*); to conform to; to join or unite together, connect (= *samarāṅge*); to obtain, (Sāy. = *prāp*); to touch, sip, (Sāy. *sapanta* = *sprisantī*, Rīg-veda V. 3, 4); to perform, do, (Sāy. = *kyi*): Caus. *sapayati, -yitum*, to follow, worship, (Ved. *sishapanta* = *paricāraṇam kurvantu*); [cf. Gr. *σέβωμαι, σέβας, σέμνός, ἔρωμαι*; Goth. *siponeis*, 'a pupil.]

Sapat, an, anti, at, honouring, worshipping, following; obtaining.

Saparya (probably fr. a lost noun *sapas* = Gr. *σέβας*, cf. *sabas*), Nom. P. *saparyati, -yitum*, Ved. to worship, adore, honour, serve, (in Naigh. III. 5. *saparyati* is enumerated among the *paricāraṇa-karmāṇaḥ*.)

Saparyat, an, anti, at, Ved. worshipping, serving.

Saparyā, f, worship, adoration, reverence.

Saparyu, us, us, u, Ved. serving, honouring, adoring.

सप sapa, as, m, Ved. (probably) the organ of generation; [cf. *śepā*.]

सपक्ष sa-paksha, as, ā, am, having wings, winged; having a side or party; being on the same side, belonging to the same party; containing the major term or subject; (as), m. a partisan, follower, adherent; (in logic) an instance on the same side (e.g. the common illustration of 'the culinary hearth'), a similar instance or one in which the major term is found.

सपताक sa-patāka, as, ā, am, having a banner, with a banner.

सपत्तन sa-pattana, as, ā, am, possessing towns or cities.

सपत्त्रलेख sa-patṛalekha, as, ā, am, having fragrant pigments.

सपत्त्राकृ sa-patṛā-kṛi, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to wound with an arrow or other feathered weapon in such a way that the feathers enter the body.

Sapatṛā-karaṇa, am, n, wounding so that the feathered part of an arrow enters the body, causing excessive pain, worrying any one to death.

Sapatṛā-kṛita, as, ā, am (according to some also *sapattra-kṛita*), severely wounded or pained, excessively afflicted; (as), m. a deer or other animal severely wounded.

Sapatṛā-kṛiti, is, f, great agony or affliction; excessive pain or distress.

सपत्न sa-patna, as, ā, am (said by some to be fr. *sa-patni* below, but regarded by others as a separate word and connected with *rt. sap* above, in the sense of 'following,' 'persecuting'), hostile; (as), m. an enemy, adversary, rival. -**Sapatna-tā, f,** enmity, rivalry. -**Sapatna-han, ā, -ghni, a, Ved.** killing enemies, destroying rivals. -**Sapatnāri (°nari), is, m,** a sort of bamboo, Bambusa Spinosa.

Sa-patni, f, a woman who has the same husband with another woman (Pāp. IV. 1, 35) or whose husband has other wives, a fellow wife, rival wife, cotemporary wife, rival mistress. -**Sapatni-tas, ind.** from a rival wife. -**Sapatni-tva, am, n,** the state of a woman whose husband has other wives. -**Sapatni-duhitri, tā, f,** the daughter of a rival wife. -**Sapatni-putra, as, m,** the son of a rival wife.

Sa-patniḥ, as, m, accompanied with a wife, along with a wife.

सपदि sa-padi, ind. at the same instant,