gregation, meeting, company, society, good society; Society (personified as a daughter of Prajā-pati); a council, council-chamber, hall; a court of justice; a court, palace [cf. raja-so]; a public audience, levee; a gaming room, gambling house; any house or large room or frequented place. - Sabhāćāturya, am, n. politeness in society. - Sabhāćāra (°bhā-āc°), as, m. the customs or usages of society, court-manners. – Sabhā-dhairya, am, n. boldness in company. - Sabhā-nara, as, m. a proper N. - Sabhā-nāyaka, as, or sabhā-pati, is, m. the president of an assembly, chairman; the keeper of a gaming house. - Sabhā-parvan, a, n., N. of the second book of the Mahā-bhārata (which describes the holding of a great assembly at Hastināpura and the gambling between Yudhi-shthira and Sakuni, in which the former staked and lost all his possessions, including his territory and his wife Draupadī). - Sabhā-pūjā, f. respect or reverence paid to the audience (in the prelude of a drama). - Sabhā-mandana, am, n. the adorning or arranging of an assembly-room. - Sabhāvasakara, as, i, am, controlling or influencing an assembly. - Sabhā-sad, t, m. one who sits at an assembly, a member of any society or company, an assistant at an assembly or meeting; (in law) an assessor, one who sits in a court of justice, a judge. - Sabhā-saha, as, a, am, Ved. one who restrains or rules an assembly. - Sabhā-sinha, as, m., N. of a king. - Sabhāstāra ("bhā-ās"), as, m. an assistant at an assembly, one of a society or company. - Sabhastha, as, a, am, being at an assembly or court; (as), m. one who sits in an assembly; a courtier. - Sabhoćita (°bhā-uć°), as, ā, am, fit for an assembly, fit for good society; (as), m. a learned Brāhman, any learned or educated person. - Sabhoddesa (bhaudo), the neighbourhood of any place of meeting; the precincts of a house, &c.

Sabhika, as, m. the keeper of a gaming house. Sabhika, as, m. = sabhika above.

Sabheya, as, ā, am, Ved. relating to an assembly,

skilled in council, shining in society.

Sabhya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to an assembly, fit for an assembly; suitable to good society; fit for a court; polite; refined, civilized, (a-sabhya, as, ā, am, not met with in good society, not used in the best society, unrefined, indecorous); trusted, confidential, faithful; (as), m. an assistant at an assembly; an assessor; a person of honourable parentage; N. of one of the five sacred fires; the keeper of a gaming house; the servant of a keeper of a gaming house; [cf. Old Germ. sibba, sibbi, sibbo, ga-sibbo, ga-sibbot; Gcth. trasti-sibja, ga-sibjon, un-sibja; Angl. Sax. sib, sibbe, ge-sib.] -Sabhya-tama, as, a, am, most worthy of an assembly, very senatorial or oratorical, very polite or refined; (as), m. a very polite or refined person, an ornament of society. - Sabhya-tā, f. or sabhya-tva, am, n. politeness, refinement, good breeding. - Sabhyetara (°ya-it°), as, ā, am, contrary to good society,' vulgar.

सभाज sabhōj, el. 10. P. sabhājayati, -yitum, Aor. asasabhājat, to serve, honour, worship; to salute; to please, gratify, satisfy, exhibarate; to beautify; to show.

Sabhājana, am, n. service, honour, courtesy, politeness, civility in receiving or taking leave of a

Sabhājita, as, ā, am, served, hononred, treated with courtesy, gratified, pleased.

सभाये sa-bhārya or sa-bhāryaka, as, ā, am, with a wife, having a wife.

सभावन sa-bhāvana, as, m. epithet of Siva.

सभासद् sabhā-sad. See under sabhā.

सभीति sa-bhīti, is, is, i, having fear, fearful, timid.

सभीम sa-bhīma, as, ā, am, together with Bhima.

सभ्क्टीमुख sa-bhrikutī-mukha, as, ā, am, having a frowning face, frowning.

सभृत्य sa-bhritya, as, ā, am, attended by servants, with (the assistance of) servants.

सभात sa-bhrātri, tā, trī, tri, with a brother, attended by brethren.

Sa-bhrātrika, as, ā, am, = sa-bhrātri.

सभूभङ्ग sa-bhrūbhanga, as, ā, am, with a frown, frowning, knitting the brows; (am), ind. frowningly.

सम् 1. sam (= rt. stam), cl. 1. P. sa-mati, sasāma, samitum, to be confused or agitated or disturbed; (according to some) to be undisturbed, not to be agitated [cf. rt. 1. sam]; cl. 10. P. samayats, -yitum, to be agitated or dis-

सम् 2. sam [cf. 5. sa, sama; by some connected with 4. sa], ind. (as a preposition or prefix to verbs and verbal derivatives opposed to I. vi, q. v., and, like Gr. ouv, Lat. con, expressing) with, together with, along with, together (e.g. sam-yuj, to join together; san-ci, to gather together; san-dhā, to place together; san-dhi, placing together); when prefixed to some roots and verbal derivatives sam intensifies the idea contained in the simple rt., and may often be translated by 'much,' greatly,' 'thoroughly,' 'quite,' 'very,' 'well,' (see san-tap, san-tush, &c.); it may also express 'completeness,' perfection,' 'beauty,' &c., (see sam-uccheda, santamas, &c.); it is not unfrequently prefixed to nouns in the sense of sama, 'same,' 'like,' 'similar,' (see sama, cf. sam-artha); in the Veda it may be used as a separable preposition with inst. (e. g. asrijad madhunā sam madhūni, Rig-veda X. 54, 6); [cf. according to some, Gr. σύν, ξύν; perhaps Lat. cum; Old Russ. sen; Slav. sū, su.]

सम 1. sama, as, ā, am (probably connected with 5. sa and 2. sam; declined like the pronominal sarva except in meanings like 'even,' 'equal,' &c., e. g. samasmai, to all, to every one, Rig-veda VI. 51, 6), even, level, flat, plain; same, equal, (samam kri, to make equal, balance; to pay); like, similar, like to (with inst., e.g. mayā sama, like to me); a match for, acting in the same way or with equal justice towards every one; indifferent, impartial, fair; free from emotion, unaffected by passion, unmoved; straight; upright, honest, just, temperate, good, virtuous; fit, convenient, suitable; not eminent, ordinary, common, low, mean, equally distant from extremes; all, every one (=sarva and so declined, see above); full, complete; whole, entire; (as), m., N. of certain zodiacal signs (especially Vrisha, Karkata, Kanya, Vriśćika, Makara, Mīna); a mode of measuring time in music (described as a simultaneous movement of the hands or feet of a singer with the time of the music); a kind of straight line placed over a numerical figure to mark the process of extracting the square root; (ā), f. a year; see p. 1067, col. 1; (am), n. anything even or level, a level plain; (in rhetoric) a particular figure, sameness of objects compared to one another; (in geometry) a mean proportional segment (described as a fourth proportional to the two perpendiculars and the link or segment, and used for solving certain problems in a trapezium); (am), ind. equally; similarly; like; ceteris panbus; on a level with, in the same way; conformably to; entirely; with, along with, together with (used as a preposition governing the inst.); sometimes used for the preposition sam, cf. sama-ćodita, sama-ranjita, and sama-gacchatu under san-gam); [cf. Zend hama: Gr. αμα, δμό-ε, δμοῦ, δμό-θεν, δμό-σε, δμο-ῖο-ε, δμοί-ι-οs, δμαλό-s, μία, μέν: Lat. sim-ia (?), simili-s, simul, simul-tas, simul-ā-re, semel, semper, singuli: Old Lat. simitu: Goth. sama, samafrathjis, sam-ana, samath, sums, sum: Old Germ. sama, saman, zi-samane (= Mod. Germ.

zusammen), samet: Angl. Sax: same (sam in comp.), somne, samne, sum: Slav. samnu: Hib. samhuil, 'like;' samhladh, 'resemblance;' samhlain, 'I compare, resemble.']—Sama-kanyā, f. 2 suitable maiden, a girl fit to be married. - Samakarna, as, am, m. n. an equi-diagonal tetragon. - Sama-kāla, as, m. the same time, the same moment; (am), ind. simultaneously. - Sama-kola, as, m. 'having an even breast,' a serpent, snake. - Sama-koshtha-miti, is, f. the measure of like compartments, area or superficial contents of any figure. - Sama-kshetra, am, n. (in astronomy) 'having an even or complete figure,' epithet of a particular division or arrangement of the Nakshatras. - Sama-khāta, as, m. (in geometry) an equal excavation or cavity, a cavity having the figure of a regular solid with equal sides, a parallelopipedon, cylinder. - Sama-gandhaka, as, m. any compounded perfume, incense, olibanum. - Sama-gandhika, as, ā, am, having equal or similar fragrance; (am), n. the fragrant root of the Usira. - Samacaturasra, as, ā, am, equally quadrangular, square; (as, am), m. n. an equilateral tetragon. - Samacaturbhuja, as, ā, am, equally four-sided; (as, am), m. n. an equilateral tetragon or rhombus. - Sama-citta, as, ā, am, even-minded, even-tempered, equanimous, equable; indifferent; having the thoughts directed to the same subject. - Samacittatā, f. or samacitta-tva, am, n. even-mindedness, equanimity, indifference. - Sama-éodita, as, ā, am, = san-codita, driven, impelled, shot off. - Samaéchedana, as, ā, am, having like divisions or denominators. - Sama-jati, is, is, i, equal in kind, homogeneous. - Sama-jnā, f. fame, reputation; [cf. sam-ajyā.] - Sama-tā, f. or sama-tva, am, n. evenness, sameness, equality, similarity; identity; equanimity; fairness, impartiality, justness, uprightness, perfectness, commonness.-Sama-traya, am, n. an equal triad, equal quantity of three ingredients, (according to Sabda-k. harītakī-nāgara-guḍam.)-Sama-tribhuja, as, ā, am, having three sides equal; (as, am), m.n. a tetragon containing three sides equal; an equilateral triangle. - Sama-tvish, t, t, t, equally bright or lovely. - Sama-danta, as, ā or ī, am, having even teeth. - Sama-darsana, as, a, am, = tulya-darsana, regarding with equal or indifferent eyes. - Sama-darsin, ī, inī, i, viewing or regarding equally, looking at both sides impartially, impartial, - Sama-duhkha, as, ā, am, sympathising with, feeling for another's woe. - Sama-duhkha-sukha, as, a, am, having the same grief and joy, sympathising in sorrow and joy. - Sama-dris, k, k, k, looking on all alike, regarding all alike, impartial; equable. - Sama-drishti, is, f. the act of looking at equally or impartially; (is, is, i), looking on all equally, regarding all alike. - Sama-dyuti, is, is, i, equal in radiance. - Sama-dvāda sā sra, as, am, m. n. an equilateral dodecagon or dodecahedron. - Samadvi-dvibhuja, as, am, m. n. a rhomboid consisting of two pairs of equal sides. - Sama-dvibhuja, as, am, m. n. a rhomboid having two sides equal. - Sama-dhrita, as, ā, am, equal or equivalent to. - Sama-pada, as, m. 'holding the feet even,' a particular posture in sexual intercourse; (am), n. an attitude in shooting. - Sama-pāda, am, n. standing with feet even, a particular posture with archers.
- Sama-prabha, as, ā, am, having equal splendor. - Sama-buddhi, is, is, i, looking on all things alike, calm, indifferent, philosophical, stoical; (is), m., N. of a Muni. - Sama-bhāga, as, m. an equal share. - Sama-bhāva, as, ī, am, of like nature or property; (as), m. sameness, equability. - Samabhumi, is, f. even or level ground. - Sama-man-dala, am, n. 'even-circle,' the prime vertical line (in astronomy).—Sama-maya, as, i, am, of like origin, proceeding from the same cause.—Samamātra, as, ī, am, of the same size or measure. - Sama-miti, is, f. mean measure. - Sama-ranhas, ās, ās, as, having equal impetuosity or speed. - Sama-rajju, us, f. mean rope or line, mean soundings. - Sama-ranjita, as, a, am, = sam-ranjita, tinged,