coloured, dyed. - Sama-rabha, as, m. 'equalclasping,' a kind of coitus. - Sama-rupa, as, ā, am, of the same form. - Sama-rūpya, as, ā, am, formerly in the possession of an honest man, (see rūpya.) - Sama-rekha, as, ā, am, straight-lined, straight. - Sama-lamba, as, ā, am, having equal perpendiculars; (as, am), m. n. a trapezoid. - Sama-loshta-kānčana, as, ā, am, one to whom a clod and piece of gold are all the same. - Sama-vayaska, as, ā, am, of equal age. - Sama-varna, as, a, am, of the same colour or caste, &cc.; (as), m. community of caste, &c. - Sama-vartin, i, ini, i, being equal, being of a fair or impartial disposition ; (i), m. Yama, the ruler of Tartarus. - Samavibhāga, as, m. a division of property amongst sons in equal shares. - Sama-vīrya, as, ā, am, equal in strength. - Sama-vritta, am, n. = sama-mandala above. - Sama-vritti, is, f. even state or temper, equanimity; (is, is, i), of an equal or even temper, equable, fair, moderate. - Sama-vedha, as, m. mean depth, - Sama-sodhana, am, n. equal subtraction; subtraction of the same quantity on both sides of an equation. - Sama-sankhyāta, as, ā, am, equal in number. - Sama-sandhi, is, m. equal alliance, peace on equal terms. - Sama-sandhita, as, a, am, allied on equal terms, bound or connected equally. - Sama-supti, is, f. universal sleep (i.e. the end of a Kalpa and destruction of the universe). - Sama-sūtra-ga or sama-sūtra-stha, as, ā, am, (in astronomy) situated on the same diameter. - Sama-stha, as, ā, am, being level or even, equal, level, uniform; like, similar. - Samasthala, am, i, n. f. even or level ground; (i), f. the Doab or country between the Ganges and Jumnā rivers (=antar-vedi). - Samasthali-krita, as, ā, am, made into level ground, levelled, filled up (as a marsh or river). - Sama-sparsa, as, ā, am, having the same contact, equal in touch, having the same effect of contact, equally defiling. - Sama-svara, as, ā, am, having the same or a similar sound. - Samānsa (°ma-an°), as, m. an equal portion or share; (as, ā, am), entitled to an equal portion or share. - Samānsa-hārin, ī, iņī, i, taking an equal portion, sbaring equally, a co-heir. - Samānsika, as, ā, am, or samānsin (°ma-an°), ī, inī, i, entitled to an equal share, a co-heir. - Samākāra (°ma-āk°), as, ā, am, of like form, like in appearance, similar, like. - Samākshara-pada-krama (°ma-ak°), as, ā, am, containing a succession of Padas or metrical feet of the same number of syllables. - 1. samāćāra (°ma-āć°), as, m. (for 2. sam-āćāra see p. 1072, col. 2), equal or similar conduct; upright or virtuous conduct, proper practice;  $(as, \bar{a}, am)$ , equal or similar in practice or in virtuous conduct. - Samārthin (°ma-ar°), i, ini, i, seeking or desiring equality; seeking peace. - Sami-karana, am, n. the act of making even or equal, equalising, levelling; assimilation, digestion; (in arithmetic) the reducing of fractions to a common denominator, equation. - Sami-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, &c., to make even or equal, equalise. - Sami-krita, as, ā, am, equalised; levelled, equipoised, balanced; done in the same manner, imitated; summed up, added. - Samī-kriyā, f. the act of equalising; (in arithmetic) equation. - Samī-bhū, cl. I. P. -bhavati, &c., to be or become equal, be equalised. - Samibhūta, as, ā, am, equalised, equipoised; identified. -Samodaka (°ma-ud°), am, n. a mixture of half butternsilk and half water. - Samopamā (°ma-up°), f. (in rhetoric) comparison expressed by the adjective sama in composition with the substantive to which the object of the comparison is likened.

Samayā, ind. See under sam-i.

1. samā, f. (sometimes ās, pl.; for 2. samā see s. v.), a year; a day (according to some). — Samāmsamīnā, f. a cow bearing a calf every year. — Samānićaya, as, ā, am, one who has a store (of provisions) sufficient for a year. — Samānta (°mā-an°), as, m. the end of a year.

1. samiya, Nom. A. samiyate, &c., to be treated equally or in the same manner as (with inst.).

2. samīya, as, ā, am, similar, like, of like origin.

I. samiyamāna, as, ā, am, being treated in the same manner as. (For 2. see under 1. sam-i.)

सम 2. sa-ma, as,  $\ddot{a}$ , am (i.e.  $sa + m\bar{a}$ ), 'together with Lakshmī,' happy, prosperous.

समज्ञ samakta. See under sam-anj.

समझ samakna. See under sam-anć.

**Afreq** sam-aksha, as,  $\overline{i}$ , am, being before the eyes or in sight, visible, being in presence of; (am), ind. before the eyes, in sight of, visibly, in presence of. – Samaksha-tā, f. visibility. – Samaksha-darśana, am, n. the act of seeing with the eyes, ocular evidence.

**HPJ** sam-agra, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, all, entire, whole, full, complete. – Samagra-dhana, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, possessing the whole of one's property. – Samagrasampad, t, t, t, having complete happiness, blessed with every happiness. – Samagrendu ('ra-in'), us, m. the full moon.–Sumagrendu-ntbhāmana ('bhaān'), as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, having a face like the full moon.

समङ्ग sam-anga, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

समङ्गल sa-mangala, as, ā, am, endowed with happiness, auspicious.

**REPART** sam-angā, f. Bengal madder (= maijishthā); a sort of fem, Lycopodium Imbricatum; the sensitive plant ( $= laij\bar{a}lu$ ); other plants ( $= var\bar{a}ha-kr\bar{a}nt\bar{a}; = b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ ).

समच् sam-ać or sam-ańć (see rts. ać, I. ańć, cf. sam-ańj below), cl. I. P. A. -aćati, -ańćati, -te, -ańćitum, to bend together; to go together: Pass. -aćyate, to be combined or united.

Sam-akna, as, ā, am (fr. sam-anc), bent together; going or moving together or simultaneously, going, moving.

Sam-acya, ind. having bent together.

समज् sam-aj, cl. 1. P. -ajati, -ajitum, to bring or collect together, (Sāy. = sam-yojayati); to bring into conflict; to meet (for battle; Sāy. = sangacchate, Rig-veda I. 100, 11); to subdae, overcome; to animate, incite, (Sāy. = sam-prerayati.)

Samaja, as, m. a multitude of beasts or animals; a number of fools; (am), n. a forest, wood.

Sam-ajyā, f. a meeting, assembly; fame, celebrity. Sam-āja, as, m. a meeting [cf. dyüta-s°, prekshā-s°], assembly, congregation, congress; a society, company, association, club; a convivial meeting, party; a collection, quantity, multitude, number (applied to any collection of articles except of beasts); an elephant, -Samāja-sannivesa, as, m. a buildingor place suitable for an assembly, assembly-room,meeting-house.

Samājika, as, m. a member of an assembly or congregation; a spectator.

**HHE** sam-anj, cl. 7. P. A. -anakti, -ankte, -anijitum or -anktum, to smear over, anoint, besprinkle; to beautify, decorate, adom (Ved.); to honour (Ved.); to join together (Sāy.-ekā-kri), connect, unite; to put together, compose; to utter forth, (Sāy.= samyag vyaktam kri); to consume, devour (Ved.).

Sam-akta, as, ā, am, joined together; put together, composed, combined, (also referrible to sam-ac above.)

Sam-anijasa, as, a, am, proper, right, fit; correct, accurate, true, consistent; virtuous, just, good; sound, healthy; exercised, practised, experienced; (am), n. propriety, fitness, truth, accuracy, consistency, correct evidence. R.P. 1,925

समरह samantha, as, m. a kind of pot-herb (described as a sort of cucumber, = gandira).

समत, sam-at, cl. I. P. -atati, -atitum, to resort to, approach, visit.

समानजन् sam-ati-kram, cl. 1. P. A. -krāmati, -kramate, -kramitum, to go or pass by entirely, go completely beyond, go or pass completely through, cross over, step over, step out of; to transgress, neglect, disregard, lose; to surpass, excel, exceed; to pass by, elapse (as time); to let pass by.

Sam-atikrama, as, m. going entirely over or beyond; deviating from, transgressing, omission.

Sam-atikramya, ind. having entirely gone by, having wholly passed over, (dvau māsau samatikramya, having allowed two months to elapse, after two months); having neglected or omitted.

Sam-atikrānta, as, ā, am, gone entirely over or beyond; transgressed; surpassed, exceeded; passed by, elapsed.

समतिया sam-ati-yā, cl. 2. P. -yāti, -yātum, to go completely beyond, pass by or away, elapse.

समतिरिक्त sam-atirikta, as, ā, am (fr. rt. rić with ati and sam), excessively redundant or abundant, exceeding, excessive, much.

समतिवह sam-ati-vah, Caus. -vāhayati, &cc., to cause to be spent, to pass, spend.

समतिवृत sam-ati-vrit, cl. 1. A. -vartate, &c. (see rt. 1. vrit), to pass by ; to escape from, avoid.

समती sam-ati (-ati-i), cl. 2. P. -atyeti, &cc., to go or pass by entirely, pass completely beyond; to go through, cross over; to go by, avoid; to surpass, excel.

Sam-atita, as, ā, am, gone or passed by.

Sam-atītya, ind. having completely gone or passed by, having passed through; having avoided.

समासर sa-matsara, as, ā, am, having envy or jealousy, envious, jealous.

समद 1. sam-ad, cl. 2. P. -atti, -attum, to eat completely up, entirely devour.

**RHE** 2. samad, t, f. (in the Pada sa-mad; according to Yāska either fr. 1. sam-ad above or sam-mad), Ved. a battle, contest, fight, (in Naigh. II. 17. samatsu is enumerated among the sam-grāma-nömänž.)

समद sa-mada, as, ā, am, intoxicated; exhilarated, delighted; furious, mad with rut.

समधिक sam-adhika, as, ā, am, exceedingly abundant, very abundant, exceeding, excessive, plentiful; (am), ind. exceedingly, excessively.-Samadhika-tara, as, ā, am, more abundant, exceeding, excessive.

समधिकृत sam-adhi-krit, cl. 6. P. -krintati,

-kartitum, to cut up in addition, cut up completely. Sam-adhikritya, ind. having completely cut up, having cut in pieces, having cut off.

समाधिगम् sam-adhi-gam, cl. 1. P. -gatchati, -gantum, to go towards together, go well up to, come quite near, approach; to come into possession of, acquire, obtain; to go completely over, surpass; to go over, study, read.

Sam-adhigata, as, ā, am, gone quite near to, approached.

Sam-adhigamana, am, n. the act of going quite near to; surpassing, overcoming.

Sam-adhigamya, ind. having completely attained to; having obtained.

समधित ह sam-adhi-ruh, cl. 1. P. -rohati, &c., to rise up, mount, ascend; to rise up to, be convinced of.

समर्थित्र sam-adhi-śri, cl. 1. P. A. -śrayati,-te,-śrayitum, to proceed or advance towards, approach, go up to; to attack.

Sam-adhisritya, ind. having proceeded or advanced towards; having approached.

समधिष्ठा sam-adhi-shthā (-sthā), cl. 1. P. A. -tishthati, -te, -shthātum, to stand over, preside