Sâmaka, as, ikā, am, belonging to the Sāmaveda.

1. sāmana, as, ī, am, conciliatory, pesceable, contented, (in Rig-veda X. 85, 11. sāmanau = sāmānau); (ī), f. a rope for tying cattle (according to Sabda-k.; cf. sāmnī).

Sāmanya, as, m. a Brāhman conversant with the Sāma-veda; one skilful in chanting the verses of that Veda, (Sāy. = sāma-gāna-kušala, Rig-veda IX. 96, 22.)

Sāmnī, f. a sort of metre (one of the classes occurring in the Sāma-veda); a rope for tying cattle.

सामन 2. sāmana, as, ā, am, Ved. = samāna, level, even.

RIMM sāmanta, as, ī, am (fr. sam-anta), bordering, bonnding, limiting, neighbouring; universal; (as), m. a neighbour; a neighbouring king; a feudatory or tributary prince, the chief of a district (paying tribute to a lord paramount); a leader, general, captaio, champion; (am), n. a neighbourhood. – Sāmanta-ćakra, am, n. a circle of neighbouring princes. – Sāmanta-pratyaya, as, m. the evidence or testimony of near neighbours.–Sāmantavāsin, ī, inī, i, dwelling on the borders, bordering, neighbouring, a neighbour.

सामय sāmaya (sa-ām^o), as, ā, am, suffering from sickness, sick, diseased.

सामयाचारिक sāmayāćārika, as, ī, am (fr. samayāćāra), relating to conventional practice or usage. — Sāmayāćārika-sūtra, am, n., N. of certain Sūtras, sometimes called Dharma-sūtras, which treat of customs and rites sanctioned by the common agreement and practice of virtuous men, and which afterwards, with the Grihya-sūtras, grew into the Dharma-śāstras or law-books, (see sūtra.)

ATHITA sāmayika, as, \tilde{i} , am (fr. sam-aya), conventional, customary, conformable to agreement, agreed upon, stipulated, precise, exact; periodical; seasonable, punctual, observing time or season; temporary. – Sāmayikābhāva (°ka-abh°), as, m. temporary non-existence (as that of a water-pot which has been removed from its place to be again restored to it).

सामर sāmara (sa-am^o), as, ā, am, being with the immortals, accompanied by the gods.

Sāmarādhipa (sa-am[°]), as, ā, am, together with the lord of the gods.

सामरिक sāmarika, as, ī, am (fr. sam-ara), belonging to war or battle, martial, warlike.

सामध्ये sāmarthya, am, n. (fr. sam-artha), sameness of aim or object, sameness or oneness of meaning or signification; adequacy, fitness, the being adequate, capacity, the being entitled; force, power, ability, energy, fortitude, strength; wealth; interest, advantage; sense or force of words, signification, mutual relation of words; ($\tilde{a}t$), ind. through the power of, on the strength of, by reason of, on account of. $-S \tilde{a}marthya-bandhara, as, \tilde{a}, am, hav$ ing power as the bond of union, cemented by or $contingent on power or fitness. <math>-S \tilde{a}marthya-hiraa,$ $as, \tilde{a}, am,$ destitute of strength, strengthless, weak, feeble.

HIN sāmarsha (sa-am^o), as, ā, am, full of impatience or anger, enraged, wrathful; (am), ind. angrily. – Sāmarsha-tū, f. angry impatience, wrath. – Sāmarsha-hāsam, ind. with an ironical smile.

सामवज्ञ sāma-vasa, as, m. (in Vedic grammar) a kind of irregular lengthening of certain short vowels before consonants (when required by the metre).

सामचायिक sāmavāyika, as, ī, am (fr. samavāya), belonging to an assembly or association, collective; relating to close or intimate connection;

(as), m. a minister or counsellor; the chief of a company or corporation.

सामाजिक sāmājika, as, ī, am (fr. samāja), relating or belonging to an assembly or multitude; (as), m. an assistant or spectator at an assembly or meeting, member of an assembly.

सामात्य sāmātya (sa-am^o), as, \bar{a} , am, accompanied by ministers or counsellors. – Sāmātyapramukha, as, \bar{a} , am, with the chief ministers.

HIMIMUATUR sāmānādhikaraņya, am, n. (fr. samānādhikaraņa), the being in samānādhikaraņa, q.v.; the being in the same predicament; common affice or function or government, common agreement or relationship (see adhi-karaṇa), the condition of relating to the same object or residing in the same subject, the being a receptacle or substratum of common properties.

सामान्य sāmānya, as, ā, am (fr. 2. samāna), common, general, universal, generic, equal; entire, whole; vulgar, ordinary, common-place, insignificant, low; (am), n. community, generality, universality; totality, entireness; common or generic property, specific property; kind, sort; public affairs or business; equanimity; identity; (in rhetoric) the connection of different objects by common properties; (a), f. a common female, courtezan, harlot. - Sāmānya-jnāna, am, n. the perception of common or generic property. - Sāmānya-tara, as, ā, am, more common; very common-place or insignificant. - Sāmānya-tas, ind. generally, commonly, ordinarily, usually. - Sāmānyato-drishta, am, n. (in logic) a particular kind of inference, that of which the ground is neither the relation of cause to effect nor of effect to cause, (according to the Sānkhya and Nyāya systems it furnishes evidence of things transcending the senses [atindriya-vishaya], such as the paths of the heavenly bodies [sūryādi-gati], the existence of air, ether, soul, space, time, and the internal organ.) - Sāmānya-paksha, as, m. the general side, the middle part, mean (between two extremes). - Sāmānya-padārtha (°da-ar°), as, m. the category Generality. - Sāmānya-pratipattipūrvam, ind. after an equal elevation, after elevating to a common rank. - Sāmānya-takshaņa, am, n. a generic definition or sign, a definition comprising many individuals, a specific characteristic; (\bar{a}) , f. one of the three A-laukika or transcendental perceptions or Sannikarshas (in the Nyāya phil., described as āśraya-jnāpaka-sāmānya-jnāna; sec san-nikarsha). - Sāmānya-vanitā, f. a common woman, prostitute. - Sāmānya-sāsana, am, n. a general edict or enactment. - Sāmānya-sāstra, am, n. a general rule (in grammar = ut-sarga).

HIMITHM sāmāsika, as, ī, am (fr. 1. samāsa), belonging or relating to a Samāsa or compound word, &c., (see 1. sam-āsa); compounded, composite; comprehensive, collective, comprising the whole; condensed, concise, succinct, brief.

HIFA sāmi, ind. (said to be a form of the old inst. sāmyā of sāmya; cf. ādi for ādya), half (often used in comp. like the English semi-; cf. a-sāmi); blamably; [cf. Gr. ήμ., ήμ.-συ-s; Lat. semi-, semi-s; Old Germ. sömi- in sâmi-quck, 'balf-alive;' Aogl. Sax. sâm- in sâmi-boren, 'balfborn, abortive,' sâm-workt; Eng. semi-.] = Sāmikŗita, as, ā, am, made half, halved, divided. = Sāmi-pīta, as, ā, am, half-drunk.=Sāmi-bhukta, as, ā, am, half-eaten, semi-devoured.

सामिधेन्य sāmidhenya, as, m. (fr. sam-indh or sam-idh), a particular Mantra or mystical prayer. Sāmidhenī, f. a particular prayer or verse recited whilst the sacrificial fire is being kindled or on adding fuel to it (=dhāyyā); fuel.

सामीची sāmīćī, f. praise, panegyric.

सामीप्प sāmīpya, am, n. (fr. samīpa), nearness, vicinity, proximity, contiguity, nearness to the

deity (as one of the four or five states or grades of beatitude); (as), m. a neighbour.

सामुदायिक sāmudāyika, as, ī, am (fr. samudāya), belonging to a multitude or assemblage, collective.

सामुद्र 1. sāmudra, am, n. (fr. 1. sa-mudra), an impression or mark on the body, spot.

1. sāmudraka, om, n., N. of a work describing the various marks on the bodies of men and women, (so called, according to one account, because composed by Samudra; see 2. sāmudra below.)-Sāmudraka-vidyā, f. the art of interpreting the marks of the body, palmistry.

1. sāmudrika, as, \tilde{i} , am, relating to marks on the body, (sāmudrikā gunāh, qualities denoted by marks on the body); connected with good or bad fortune supposed to be indicated by marks or spots on the body; (as), m. an interpreter or describer of marks or spots on the body; a fortune-teller; (am), n. palmistry, N. of a work on this subject; [cf. 1. sāmudraka above.] – Sāmudrikācārya ("kaāc"), as, m. a proper N.

Higg 2. sāmudra, as, \tilde{i} , am (fr. 2. samudra), oceanic, marine, sea-bom; declared or related by Samudra; (as), m. a mariner, voyager, sailor; (\tilde{i}), f., N. of the daughter of Samudra and wife of PrāćIna-barhis; (am), n. sea-salt; a cuttlefish bone.

2. sāmudraka, am, n. sea-salt. Sāmudri, is, m. a patronymic.

2. sāmudrika, as, ī, am, belonging to the sea or ocean, oceanic.

सामोद sāmoda, as, ā, am (fr. sa-ām⁰), joyful, pleased; possessing fragrance, fragrant, odoriferous.

सामोद्रव sāmodbhava, &c. See under sāman, p. 1107.

साम्री sāmnī. See col. I.

HIFUIT sāmparāya, as, *i*, am (fr. samparāya), relating to war or battle, warlike; relating to the other world or a future state, belonging to the future; (as, am), m. n. contention, conflict; the future, future life; means of attaining a future world; inquiry into the future; investigation (in general); uncertainty.

Sāmparāyika, as, ī, am, relating to war, military, strategic; warlike; calamitous; relating to the other world or a future state, belonging to future time, future; (as), m. a war-chariot; (am), n. war, battle. —Sāmparāyika-kalpa, as, m.military form, strategic array.

साम्पञ्च sāmpaśya, as, &c. (fr. rt. 1. paś with sam), Ved. causing mutual looks (of love), forcing mutual glances (of affection; said of a herb used in charms or philters).

साम्प्रतम् sāmpratam, ind. (fr. sam-prati), now, at this time; seasonably, fitly, properly; $[cf. a-s^\circ]$, Sāmpratika, as, i, am, belonging to the present time, present (not future), suitable to the present occasion, suitable.

साम्प्रदापिक sāmpradāyika, as, i, am (fr. som-pradāya), traditional, belonging to traditional doctrine, handed down by tradition.

साम्प्रयोगिक sāmprayogika, as, ī, am (fr. sam-prayoga), relating to sexual union.

साख् sāmb (= rt. samb), el. 10. P. sāmbayati, -yitum, to accumulate, collect.

साम्च sāmba (sa-am^o), as, m. attended by Ambā (said of Siva). – Sāmba-siva, as, m. Siva along with Ambā.

साम्नन्धिक sāmbandhika, as, ī, am (fr. sambandha), belonging to or proceeding from relationship; (am), n. (probably) alliance.