one of the 21 hells; see Ms. 4. 89. –4 A group of four houses, quadrangle. —नी 1 A kind of elixir (said to restore the dead to life). –2 Making alive, restoring life. –3 Food. –4 N. of Mallinâtha's commentaries on Ku., R, and Me. –**Comp.** —ओषधि *f.* a reviving or life-restoring plant; संजीवनौषधिरसो नु हृदि प्रसिक्तः U. 3. 11.

संज्ञा 9 A. 1 To know, understand, be aware of. –2 To recognize. –3 To live in harmony, agree together (with acc or instr.); पित्रा पितरं वा संजानीते Sk. –4 To watch, be on the alert; Bk. 8. 27. –5 To accede or agree to. –6 To remember, think of (Paras.); मातुः मातरं वा संजानाति Sk. –7 To direct, appoint. —*Caus.* 1 To inform. –2 To appease, gratify, console. –3 (*a*) To quiet, pacify (a sacrificial animal). (*b*) To kill. –4 To command, enjoin. –5 To animate. –6 To make intelligible, cause to be understood, inform. –7 To make a sign to (any one), communicate by signs.

संज्ञ *a.* 1 Knock-kneed. –2 Being conscious. –3 Named, called; see संज्ञा below. —ज्ञं A yellow fragrant wood.

संज्ञपनं Killing.

संज्ञप्तिः *f.* 1 Apprising, informing. –2 Killing, sacrificing.

संज्ञा 1 Consciousness; संज्ञां लभ्, भ्रंश् or प्रतिपद् 'to regain or recover one's, consciousness, come to one's senses. –2 Knowledge, understanding. –3 Intellect, mind. –4 A hint, sign, token, gesture; मुखार्पितैकांगुलिसंज्ञयैव मा चापलायेति गणान् व्यनैषीत् Ku. 3. 41. –5 A name, designation, an appellation; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense; द्वंद्वैर्विमुक्ताः सुखदुःखसंज्ञैः Bg. 15. 5. –6 (In gram.) Any name or noun having a special meaning, a proper name. –7 The technical name for an affix. –8 The Gâyatrî Mantra; see गायत्री. –9 N. of the daughter of Viśvakarman and wife of the sun, and mother of Yama, Yamî, and the two Aśvins. [A legend relates that संज्ञा on one occasion wished to go to her father's house and asked her husband's permission, which was not granted. Resolved to carry out her purpose, she created, by means of her superhuman power, a woman exactly like herself—who was, as it were, her own shadow (and was therefore called Chhaya),—and putting her in her own place, went away without the knowledge of the sun. Chhaya bore to the sun three children (see छाया), and lived quite happily with him, so that when Sanjna returned, he would not admit her. Thus repudiated and disappointed, she assumed the form of a mare and roamed over the earth. The sun, however, in course of time, came to know the real state of things, and discovered that his wife had assumed the form of a mare. He accordingly assumed the form of a horse, and was united with his wife, who bore to him two sons—the Aśvinikumaras or Aśvins q. v.]. –**Comp.** —अधिकारः a leading rule which gives a particular name to the rules falling under it, and which exercises influence over them. —विपर्ययः loss of consciousness; Ku. 6. 44. —विषयः an epithet, an attribute. —सुतः an epithet of Saturn.

संज्ञानं Knowledge, understanding.

संज्ञापनं 1 Informing. –2 Teaching. –3 Killing, slaughter.

संज्ञावत् *a.* Having consciousness, become sensible, revived. –2 Having a name.

संज्ञिन् *a.* 1 Named. –2 That which receives a name. (–*m.* also in this Sense).

संज्ञित *a.* Named, called, denominated.

संज्ञु *a.* Knock-kneed.

संज्वरः 1 Great heat, fever; Mâl. 9. 36. –2 Heat. –3 Indignation.

सट् I. 1 P. (सटति) To form a part. –II. 10 U. (साटयति-ते) To show, display, manifest.

सटं, सटा 1 An ascetic's matted hair. –2 The mane (of a lion); Mu. 7. 6; Si. 1. 47. –3 Bristles of a boar; विध्वंतमुद्धूतसटाः प्रतिहंतुमीषुः R. 9. 60. –4 A braid of hair. –5 A crest. –**Comp.** —अंकः a lion.

सटिः–टी *f.*, **सटिका** Zedoary.

सटीक *a.* Accompanied or explained by a commentary.

सट्ट 10 U. (सट्टयति-ते) 1 To injure, kill. –2 To be strong. –3 To give. –4 To take. –5 To dwell.

सट्टकं A kind of minor drama in Prâkrita; *e. g.* कर्पूरमंजरी; see S. D. 542.

सट्वा 1 A kind of bird. –2 A musical instrument.

सठ् 10 U. (साठयति-ते) 1 To finish, complete. –2 To leave unfinished. –3 To go, move. –4 To adorn, decorate.

सठि *f.* The plant zedoary.

सणसूत्रं A hempen cord or thread.

संड See षंढ.

संडिशः A pair of tongs or nippers.

संडीनं One of the several modes of flight of birds; see डीन.

सत् *a.* (सती *f.*) 1 Being, existing, existent; संतः स्वतः प्रकाशंते गुणा न परतो नृणां Bv. 1. 120; सत्कल्पद्रुमे वने *S.* 7. 12. –2 Real, essential, true. –3 Good, virtuous, chaste; सती सती योगविसृष्टदेहा Ku. 1. 21; *S.* 5. 17. –4 Noble, worthy, high; as in सत्कुलम्. –5 Right, proper. –6 Best, excellent. –7 Venerable, respectable. –8 Wise, learned. –9 Handsome, beautiful. –1 Firm, steady. —*m.* A good or virtuous man, a sage; आदानं हि विसर्गाय सतां वारिमुचामिव R. 4. 86; अविरतं परकार्यकृतां सतां मधुरमातिशयेन वचोऽमृतं Bv. 1. 113; Bh. 2. 78; R. 1. 10. —*n.* 1 That which really exists entity, existence, essence. –2 The really existent truth, reality. –3 Good; as in सत्सत् q. v. –4 Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. –5 Ved. Water. (सत्कृ means 1. to respect treat with respect, receive hospitably. –2. to honour, worship, adore. –3. to adorn). –**Comp.** —अंजनं (सदंजनं) calx of brass. —असत् (सदसत्) *a.* 1. existent and non-existent, being and not being. –2. real and unreal. –3. true and false. –4. good and bad, right and wrong. –5. virtuous and wicked. (–*n. du.*) 1. entity and non-entity. –2. good and evil, right and wrong. °विवेकः discrimination between good and evil or truth and falsehood. °व्यक्तिहेतुः the cause of discrimination between the good and bad; तं संतः श्रोतुमर्हंति सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतवः R. 1. 10. —आचारः (सदाचारः) 1. good manners, virtuous or moral conduct. –2. approved usage, traditionary observances, immemorial custom; Ms. 2. 18. —आ-