समाचार: 1 Proceeding, going. -2 Practice, conduct, behaviour. -3 Proper conduct or behaviour. -4 News, information, report, tidings.

समाज: 1 An assembly, a meeting; विशेषतः सर्वविदां समाजे विभूषणं मौनमपंडितानां Bh. 2. 7. -2 A society, club, an association. -3 A number, multitude, collection. -4 A party, convivial meeting. -5 An elephant.

समाजिकः 1 A member of an assembly; see सामाजिक. -2 A spectator in general.

समाज्ञा 9 U. 1 To know or understand thoroughly, learn or ascertain fully. -2 To recognize, acknowledge. —*Caus.* To order, command.

समाज्ञा Fame, reputation.

समादा 3 U. 1 To take, receive, accept. -2 To take hold of, seize, grasp. -3 To bestow, give, present. -4 To restore, return. -5 To take off or away. -6 To apprehend, comprehend. -7 To undertake, begin. -8 To collect. -9 To think about, reflect on.

समादानं 1 Receiving fully. -2 Receiving suitable gifts. -3 The daily observances of the Jaina sect.

समादिश् 6 P. 1 To point out, indicate. -2 To inform, tell, communicate. -3 To proclaim, announce. -4 To foretell. -5 To order, command, direct. -6 To appoint, depute, entrust with. -7 To assign, allot. -8 To determine.

समादेशः Command, order, direction, instruction.

समाधा 3 U. 1 To place or put together, join, unite. -2 To place, put, put or place upon, apply to; पदं मूर्ध्नि समाधत्ते केसरी मत्तदंतिनः Pt. 1. 327. -3 To install, place on the throne; R. 17. 8. -4 To compose, collect (as the mind); मनः समाधाय निवृत्तशोकः Râm.; न शशाक समाधातुं मनो मदनवेपितं Bhâg. -5 To concentrate, fix or apply intently upon (as the eye, mind &c.); Bg. 12. 9; Bh. 3. 48. -6 To satisfy, clear or solve (a doubt), answer an objection; इति समाधत्ते (in commentaries). -7 To repair, redress, set right, remove; न ते शक्याः समाधातुं H. 3. 37; उत्पन्नामापदं यस्तु समाधत्ते स बुद्धिमान् 4. 7. -8 To think over; Bk. 12. 6. -9 To entrust, commit to, deliver over. -10 To produce, effect, accomplish. -11 To place a burden, load. -12 To assume, take upon oneself. -13 To conceive (in the womb). -14 To establish.

समाधा See समाधान below.

समाधानं 1 Putting together, uniting. -2 Fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit. -3 Profound or abstract meditation, deep contemplation. -4 Intentness. -5 Steadiness, composure, peace (as of mind), satisfaction; चित्तस्य समाधानं, बुद्धेः समाधानं G. L. 18. -6 Clearing up a doubt, replying to the Pûrvapaksha; answering an objection. -7 Agreeing, promising. -8 (In dramas) A leading incident which unexpectedly gives rise to the whole plot.

समाधिः 1 Collecting, composing, concentrating (as mind). -2 Profound or abstract meditation, concentration of mind on one object, perfect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation, *i. e.* the Supreme Spirit, (the 8th and last stage of Yoga); आत्मेश्वराणां न हि जातु विघ्नाः समाधिभेदप्रभवो भवंति Ku. 3 40, 50; Mk. 1. 1.; Bh. 3. 54; R. 8. 79; *Si.* 4. 55. -3 Intentness, concentration (in general), fixing of thoughts; तस्यां लग्नसमाधि (मानसं) Gît. 3. -4 Penance, religious obligation, devotion (to penance); अस्त्येतत्समाधिभीरुत्वं देवानां *S.* 1; तपःसमाधि Ku. 3. 24; अथोपयंतारमलं समाधिना 5. 24, 5. 6; 1. 59. -5 Bringing together, concentration, combination, collection; ते वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1. 29. -6 Reconciliation, settling or composing differences. -7 Silence. -8 Agreement, assent, promise. -9 Requital. -10 Completion, accomplishment. -11 Perseverance in extreme difficulties. -12 Attempting impossibilities. -13 Laying up corn (in times of famine), storing grain. -14 A tomb. -15 The joint of the neck; a particular position of the neck; Ki. 16. 21. -16 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech thus defined by Mammaṭa; समाधिः सुकरं कार्यं कारणांतरयोगतः K. P. 10; see S. D. 614. -17 One of the ten Guṇas or merits of style; see Kâv. 1. 93. -18 A religious vow or self-imposed restraint. -19 Support, upholding. -**Comp.** —भंगः interruption of meditation. —स्थ *a.* absorbed in meditation or contemplation.

समाधिन्,समाधिमत् *a.* 1 Meditating. -2 Devout, pious; Ku. 1. 22.

समाधमात *p. p.* 1 Blown into. -2 Elated, puffed up, inflated.

समान *a.* 1 Same, equal, like, similar; समानशीलव्यसनेषु सख्यं Subhâsh. -2 One, uniform. -3 Good, virtuous, just. -4 Common, general. -5 Honoured. —नः 1 A friend, an equal. -2 One of the five life-winds or vital airs, which has its seat in the cavity of the navel and is essential to digestion. -3 A letter having the same organ of utterance. —नं *ind.* Equally with, like (with instr.); जलधरेण समानमुमापतिः Ki. 18. 4. -**Comp.** —अक्षरं N. of the vowels अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ऋ, ॠ, and ऌ (opp. संध्यक्षर). —अधिकरण *a.* 1. having a common substratum. -2. being in the same category or predicament. -3. being in the same case-relation or government (in gram.); तत्पुरुषः समानाधिकरणः कर्मधारयः P. I. 2. 42. (-णं) 1. same location or predicament. -2. agreement in case, apposition. -3. a predicament including several things, a generic property. -4. common government. —अधिकारः generic characteristic. —अर्थ *a.* having the same meaning, synonymous. —उदक: a relative connected by the libations of water to the Manes of common ancestors; this relationship extends from the seventh (or eleventh) to the thirteenth (or fourteenth according to some) degree; समानोदकभावस्तु निवर्तेताच्चतुर्दशात्; see Ms. 5. 60 also. —उदर्यः a brother of whole blood, uterine brother. —उपमा a kind of Upamâ; see Kâv. 2. 29. —काल, -कालीन *a.* synchronous. —गोत्र=सगोत्र q. v. —दुःख *a.* sympathiser. —धर्मन् *a.* possessed of the same qualities, sym-