number of people or inhabitants living together. — *Saṅgha-gupta, as,* m. a proper N., (also read *siṅha-gupta.*) — *Saṅgha-cārin, ī,* m. 'going in shoals,' a fish. — *Saṅgha-jīvin, ī,* m. 'living by multitudes of people,' a hired labourer, porter, cooly. — *Saṅgha-tala, as,* m. the two hands joined with the open palms brought together. — *Saṅgha-pushpī,* f. a particular plant (= *dhātakī*). — *Saṅgha-vṛitti, is,* f. a state of close combination. — *Saṅghavṛittitā,* f. combined action. — *Saṅgha-śas,* ind. collectively, all together; by troops, in flocks, in shoals, in companies.

*Saṅ-ghāta, as,* m. close combination, union, association, connection, confederacy; a collection, quantity, assemblage, multitude, heap, cluster, band; a collection of mucus, phlegm [cf. *saṅ-ghāṇaka*]; composition of words, formation of compounds; striking, killing, hurting; a particular gait or mode of walking (in the drama); N. of a division of the infernal regions; [cf. *saṃ-hāta.*] — *Saṅghāta-kaṭhina, as, ā, am,* compactly or solidly hard, hard from solidity or compactness. — *Saṅghāta-pattrikā,* f. a sort of fennel (= *śata-pushpā*). — *Saṅghātavat, ān, atī, at,* having close union, possessing a heap or multitude, closely compacted or combined.

**संहरण** *saṃ-haraṇa.* See under *saṃ-hṛi.*

**संहर्ष** 1. *saṃ-harsha, as,* m. (for *saṅ-gharsha,* q.v.; for 2. see under *saṃ-hṛish*), rubbing, grinding, trituration; envy, emulation; air, wind.

**संहवन** *saṃ-havana, am,* n. (fr. rt. *hu* with *sam*), the act of sacrificing or offering oblations together; sacrificing in a proper manner; a quadrangle, group of four houses; [cf. *saṅ-javana.*]

**संहा** *saṃ-hā,* cl. 3. A. *-jihīte,* &c., to go together, proceed; to obtain.

*Saṅ-jihāna, as, ā, am,* going, moving.

**संहात** *saṃhāta, as,* m. (probably for *saṅghāta,* q.v.), one of the twenty-one hells (mentioned in Manu IV. 89).

**संहार** *saṃ-hāra.* See under *saṃ-hṛi.*

**संहि** *saṃ-hi,* cl. 5. P. *-hinoti,* &c., to send forth, utter.

**संहित** *saṃ-hita.* See under *san-dhā.*

**संहूति** *saṃ-hūti.* See under *saṃ-hve.*

**संहृ** *saṃ-hṛi,* cl. 1. P. A. *-harati, -te, -hartum,* to bring or draw together; to contract, abridge, compress; to close, clench (the fists &c.); to crush together, crumple up, destroy, annihilate, (opposed to *sṛij*); to bring together, collect, accumulate; to draw together, unite, bind by obligations; to draw aside (a curtain &c.), withdraw, withhold, hold back, take back; to restrain, suppress, curb; to lay hold of, seize, subtract, take: Pass. *-hriyate,* to be drawn together, be contracted or abridged; to be destroyed; to be finished or concluded; to be restrained, &c.: Desid. *-jihīrshati,* to wish to draw together or destroy or annihilate.

*Saṃ-hara, as, ā, am,* drawing together, bringing together; contracting; destroying, &c. — *Saṃharākhya* (°*ra-ākh*°), *as,* m. 'called Saṃhara,' the fire Pāvaka.

*Saṃ-haraṇa, am,* n. the act of drawing or bringing together; contracting; crumpling together, destroying, destruction, ruin; collecting, accumulating; withdrawing; restraining, checking; seizing, taking.

*Saṃ-hartṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* one who draws together or contracts, &c.; destroying, a destroyer.

*Saṃ-hāra, as,* m. drawing together, contraction, abridgement, comprehensive description, abbreviation, compression; a fault in pronunciation, (opposed to *vi-hāra*); close, end, conclusion, (*kāvya-saṃhāra, as,* m. 'the close of a poem,' epithet of the benediction at the conclusion of a drama); destruction, loss; the periodical destruction of the universe at the end of a Kalpa; collection, assemblage, accumulation; withdrawing, withholding, restraining, suppressing; a charm or spell for restraining magical weapons or bringing them back after discharging them; seizing, laying hold of, taking [cf. *veṇī-s*°]; a division of the infernal regions; practice, skill. — *Saṃhāra-bhairava, as,* m. one of the eight forms of Bhairava, q.v. — *Saṃhāra-mudrā,* f., N. of a particular posture in the Tantra worship (= *visarjana-mudrā*).

*Saṃ-hāraka, as, ikā, am,* drawing together, compressing, closing; destructive, ruinous; a destroyer.

*Saṃ-hārya, as, ā, am,* to be drawn together or contracted, to be abridged; to be destroyed, &c.; to be restrained or curbed or suppressed.

*Saṃ-hṛita, as, ā, am,* drawn together; contracted, compressed, abridged; closed; destroyed, scattered; collected, assembled; withdrawn, withheld; restrained, curbed; seized, laid hold of.

*Saṃ-hṛiti, is,* f. contraction, compression, abridgement; destruction, loss, disappearance; collection; restraint; taking, seizure.

*Saṃ-hṛitya,* ind. having drawn together or contracted, having abridged; having closed or clenched (the fist); having destroyed.

**संहृष्** *saṃ-hṛish,* cl. 4. P. *-hṛishyati, -harshitum,* to bristle, stand erect (as the hair of the body from joy or fright); to thrill with delight, be glad, rejoice.

2. *saṃ-harsha, as,* m. bristling or erection of the hair of the body (either from rapture or terror), thrill of delight, joy, pleasure; ardour, emulation, (perhaps for *saṅ-gharsha*); air, wind; trituration, rubbing together, (for *saṅ-gharsha.*) — *Saṃharsha-yogin, ī, inī, i,* possessing joy, enraptured.

*Saṃ-hṛishṭa, as, ā, am,* thrilled, enraptured, rejoiced, delighted, glad; bristling, shuddering; fired with ardour or emulation. — *Saṃhṛishṭa-roman, ā, ā, a,* or *saṃhṛishṭa-romāṅga* (°*ma-aṅ*°), *as, ā, am,* having the hair of the body bristling (with joy or fright), thrilling with joy.

**संहोत्र** *saṃ-hotra,* Ved. = *samīcīna-yajña,* Ṛig-veda X. 86, 10.

**संह्राद** *saṃ-hrāda, as,* m. (fr. rt. *hrad* with *sam*), a loud noise, uproar, sound, noise.

*Saṃ-hrādin, ī, inī, i,* sounding together, making a noise, tumultuous, noisy. — *Saṃhrādi-kaṇṭha, as, am,* m. n. a sounding throat.

**संह्री** *saṃ-hrī,* cl. 3. P. *-jihreti,* &c., to be quite ashamed.

*Saṃ-hrīṇa, as, ā, am,* altogether ashamed; bashful, modest.

**संह्लाद** *saṃ-hlāda, as,* m., N. of a son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu (and brother of Pra-hlāda, q.v.).

**संह्वे** *saṃ-hve,* cl. 1. A. *-hvayate, -hvātum* (Ved. Inf. *-hvayitavai*), to call out loudly, shout together; to call out, tell, relate, make known.

*Saṃ-hūti, is,* f. shouting or calling out together, general shout or clamour, exclamation, tumultuous exultation.

**सक** *saka, as,* m. (a diminutive fr. *sa,* the base of nom. sing. of *tad*), he, that man; (*ā*), f. she, (Ṛig-veda I. 191, 11.)

**सकट** *sa-kaṭa, as, ā, am,* bad, vile; (*as*), m. the small tree Trophis Aspera (= *śākhoṭa*). — *Sakaṭānna* (°*ṭa-an*°), *am,* n. impure food (according to some).

**सकण्टक** *sa-kaṇṭaka, as, ā, am,* having thorns, thorny, prickly; troublesome, perilous; (*as*), m. the aquatic plant Vallisneria (= *śaivāla*); a kind of Karañja.

**सकपटम्** *sa-kapaṭam,* ind. with fraud or dissimulation, fraudulently.

**सकमल** *sa-kamala, as, ā, am,* having lotuses, abounding in lotuses.

**सकम्प** *sa-kampa, as, ā, am,* having tremor, tremulous.

*Sa-kampana, as, ā, am,* having tremor, trembling; accompanied with earthquakes; (according to Nīla-kaṇṭha) = *sa-vidyut.*

**सकर** 1. *sa-kara, as, ā, am* (see 1. *kara*), having hands; possessing a trunk (as an elephant).

**सकर** 2. *sa-kara, as, ā, am* (see 2. *kara*), having rays, full of rays; having or bearing tax, bringing in toll, liable to pay taxes.

**सकरुण** *sa-karuṇa, as, ā, am,* having pity, tender, compassionate; (*am*), ind. compassionately, tenderly.

**सकर्ण** *sa-karṇa, as, ā* or *ī, am,* having ears; hearing, listening; accompanied by Karṇa.

**सकर्तृक** *sa-kartṛika, as, ā, am,* having an agent.

*Sa-karmaka, as,* m. having or performing any act; (in grammar) 'having an object,' the transitive or active verb.

*Sa-karman, ā, ā, a,* performing any act or rite; following similar business.

*Sa-kāraṇa, as, ā, am,* having a cause, originating from a cause.

**सकल** 1. *sa-kala, as, ā, am* (fr. *sa* and *kalā*), together with parts or portions; all, whole, entire; (*am*), n. everything; the whole; [cf. Lith. *cziela-s;* Russ. *zielyī;* Slav. *ziel;* Pol. *saly, salki;* perhaps Goth. *hail-s;* Old Norse *heil;* Angl. Sax. *hal.*] — *Sakala-siddhi-da, as, ā, am,* giving all perfection. — 1. *sakala-haṃsa-gaṇa, as, ā, am,* having entire or unbroken flocks of geese. — *Sakalārtha-śāstra-sāra* (°*la-ar*°), *as, ā, am,* containing the essence of precepts about all things. — *Sakalendu* (°*la-in*°), *us,* m. the full moon. — *Sakalenda-mukha, as, ī, am,* having a face like the full moon.

**सकल** 2. *sa-kala, as, ā, am,* having a soft or low sound.

**सकलङ्क** *sa-kalaṅka, as, ā, am,* having spots or stains, stained, contaminated.

**सकलत्र** *sa-kalatra, as, ā, am,* accompanied by a wife.

**सकलह** *sa-kalaha, as, ā, am,* having quarrels, quarrelsome, quarrelling.

**सकलहंसगण** 2. *sa-kalahaṃsa-gaṇa, as, ā, am,* having flocks of Kala-haṃsas.

**सकल्प** *sa-kalpa, as, ā, am,* having the ritual or ceremonial part of the Veda, along with the ritual, (Manu II. 140); having rites or ceremonies; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva.

**सकवच** *sa-kavaća, as, ā, am,* having armour or mail, clad in armour, mailed.

**सकाकोल** *sa-kākola, as,* m. one of the twenty-one hells (mentioned in Manu IV. 89).

**सकातर** *sa-kātara, as, ā, am,* cowardly, dastardly; (*am*), ind. with cowardice, in a cowardly manner.

**सकाम** *sa-kāma, as, ā, am,* having love or affection, full of love, loving, a lover; one who has obtained his wish, contented, satisfied, humoured, gratified; (*am*), ind. with pleasure; contentedly, assuredly, indeed. — *Sakāmāri* (°*ma-ari*), *is,* m. 'enemy of lovers,' epithet of Śiva.

**सकार** *sa-kāra.* See under 1. *sa.*

**सकार्मुक** *sa-kārmuka, as, ā, am,* having a bow, armed with a bow.

**सकाल** *sa-kāla, as, ā, am,* seasonable; (*am*), ind. seasonably, betimes, early in the morning.

**सकाली** *sakālī,* f., N. of a place. — *Sakālī-samudra,* N. of a place.