Saṅ-kshipya, ind. having thrown together, having destroyed; having compressed.

Saṅ-kshepa, *as*, m. throwing together; compression, abridgement, abbreviation, rendering concise, (*saṅkshepāt*, ind. concisely, in short, briefly); a brief or concise exposition, epitome, paraphrase; throwing, sending; taking away; assisting in another's duty. — *Saṅkshepa-tas*, ind. concisely, in short, shortly. — *Saṅkshepa-mātra*, *am*, n. only an abridgement. — *Saṅkshepa-lakshaṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, characterized by brevity, described briefly. — *Saṅkshepa-śaṅkara-jaya*, *as*, m., N. of Mādhava's life of Śaṅkarāćārya, (also called Śaṅkara-jaya and Śaṅkara-vijaya; see *śaṅkara-dig-vijaya.*) — *Saṅkshepa-śārīraka*, N. of a work.

Saṅ-kshepaṇa, *am*, n. the act of throwing or heaping together; abridgement, brevity, abbreviation; sending; taking away.

Saṅ-kshepaṇīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be thrown together; to be abridged.

सङ्क्षुद् *saṅ-kshud* (*sam-kshud*), cl. 1. P., 7. P. A. *-kshodati*, *-kshuṇatti*, *-kshuntte*, *-kshottum*, to crush together, crush or dash to pieces, pound, bruise.

सङ्क्षुभ् *saṅ-kshubh* (*sam-kshubh*), cl. 1. A., 4. 9. P. *-kshobhate*, *-kshubhyati*, *-kshubhnāti*, *-kshobhitum*, to be violently shaken about or agitated, to be moved or excited: Caus. *-kshobhayati*, *-yitum*, to shake about violently, agitate, toss, excite.

Saṅ-kshubdha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, violently shaken or agitated.

Saṅ-kshubhita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, tossed together, tossed about, violently shaken or agitated.

Saṅ-kshobha, *as*, m. shaking about, trembling, agitation; disturbance; overturning, upsetting; pride, arrogance.

Saṅkshobhita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, shaken or tossed about.

सङ्क्ष्णु *saṅ-kshṇu* (*sam-kshṇu*), cl. 2. A. (according to Pāṇ. I. 3, 65. only A.) *-kshṇute*, *-kshṇavitum*, to sharpen well or thoroughly, sharpen; to excite, intensify.

Saṅ-kshṇutya, ind. having sharpened; having excited.

Saṅ-kshṇuvāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sharpening well, exciting, intensifying.

सङ्खाद् *saṅ-khād* (*sam-khād*), cl. 1. P. *-khādati*, *-khāditum*, to chew thoroughly, chew, masticate, eat up, devour, consume.

Saṅ-khādat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, chewing well, masticating; devouring.

सङ्खिद् *saṅ-khid* (*sam-khid*), cl. 6. P. *-khidati*, *-khettum*, Ved. to press or force together, drag away, tear away.

सङ्ख्या *saṅ-khyā* (*sam-khyā*), cl. 2. P. (in some tenses also A., see rt. *khyā*, p. 277), *-khyāti*, *-khyātum*, to appear along with, be connected with (Ved.); to reckon or count up, sum up, enumerate, calculate: Caus. *-khyāpayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to be looked at or observed (Ved.); to cause to reckon up, &c.

Saṅ-khya, *am*, n. conflict, battle, war, (in Naigh. II. 17. enumerated among the *saṅgrāma-nāmāni*); (*as*), m. a proper N.; (*ā*), f. reckoning up, numbering, numeration, calculation; an account, sum; a number, numeral; deliberation, reasoning, reflection; reason, intellect, understanding; manner; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), = *saṅkhyeya*, to be reckoned up or counted. — *Saṅkhya-tā*, f. or *saṅkhya-tva*, *am*, n. numerableness, numeration. — *Saṅkhyā-tas*, ind. from a number. — *Saṅkhyātiga* (°*yā-at*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'going beyond numeration,' innumerable. — *Saṅkhyā-mātra*, *am*, n. the amount of; mere numeration. — *Saṅkhyā-yoga*, see under *yoga*. — 1. *saṅkhyā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having number, possessed of number, numbered; possessing reason or intellect, intelligent, discriminating; (*ān*), m. a learned Brāhman, Paṇḍit, teacher. — 2. *saṅkhyā-vat*, ind. like number. — *Saṅkhyā-vāćaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, expressive of number; (*as*), m. a numeral. — *Saṅkhyā-samāpana*, *as*, m. epithet of Śiva.

Saṅkhyaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, numbering, amounting to, composed of a certain number, (at the end of comps., e. g. *sahasra-saṅkhyaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, amounting to a thousand.)

Saṅ-khyāta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, reckoned up, enumerated, calculated; numbered, counted; (*ā*), f. a kind of riddle or enigma; (*am*), n. number.

Saṅ-khyāna, *am*, n. the act of reckoning up, numbering, numeration, calculation.

Saṅ-khyāya, ind. having reckoned up, having counted or numbered.

Saṅ-khyeya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be reckoned or counted up, numerable, calculable.

सङ्ग *saṅ-ga*, *saṅ-gatha*, &c. See below and under rt. 1. *saṅj*.

सङ्गणिका *saṅgaṇikā*, f. (fr. rt. *gaṇ* with *sam*), incomparable or unequalled discourse (= *apratirūpa-kathā*).

सङ्गम् *saṅ-gam* (*sam-gam*), cl. 1. A. *-gaććhate* (Pāṇ. I. 3, 29; but with an object P. *-gaććhati*; in Hari-vaṃśa 14,787. *sama-gaććhatu* occurs for *saṅ-gaććhatu*, Perf. *-jagme*; Ved. forms &c. *-gamemahi*, *-gamāmahai*, *-ajagmiran*, *-agata*, *-agannmahi*, *-agasmahi* or *-aganṣmahi*, *-gmishīya*, *-gasīshṭa* or *-ganṣīshṭa*, *-ganṣyate*, &c., see rt. 1. *gam*, cf. Pāṇ. I. 2, 13, VII. 2, 58), *-gantum*, to go together, come together, assemble, meet, encounter (either in a friendly or hostile manner), come into collision; to meet with, to ally or connect one's self with; to have sexual intercourse with; to meet harmoniously, harmonize, agree, be suitable or fit, correspond; to become contracted, shrink up; to go away, depart, die; to go to, attain (with acc.); to go to, visit (P.): Caus. *-gamayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to go together, bring together, connect or unite with, endow or present with (with inst. of person and acc. of thing); to connect, combine; to lead any one to anything (with two acc.); to deliver or hand over to another (with loc.), transfer, bestow, give.

1. *saṅ-ga*, *as*, m. (for 2. *saṅga* see under rt. 1. *saṅj*), coming together, concurrence, meeting, encountering, conflict, war, battle, (in Naigh. II. 17. *saṅge* is enumerated among the *saṅgrāma-nāmāni*); uniting, union, association, contact, touch, coherence; intercourse, keeping company, intimacy, friendship, love; the confluence of rivers. — 1. *saṅga-vićyuti*, *is*, f. dissolution of union, disunion.

Saṅ-gat, see Vopa-deva XXVI. 78.

Saṅ-gata, *as*, *ā*, *am*, come together, convened, met, encountered; joined, conjoined, united, associated; united in wedlock; sexually united; assembled, collected, accumulated, mixed; fitted together, apposite, proper, seasonable, appropriate, applicable, adapted to, fitted for; in conjunction (as planets); contracted, shrunk up; (*as*), m., N. of a king (belonging to the Maurya dynasty); (*am*), n. coming together, union, meeting; alliance, association, intercourse, connection; friendship, acquaintance. — *Saṅgata-gātra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having contracted or shriveled limbs. — *Saṅgata-saṅdhi*, *is*, m. a peace concluded after friendship.

Saṅ-gati, *is*, f. coming together, meeting, interview, union, junction, conjunction, mixture; association, intercourse, society; sexual intercourse; adaptation, fitness, appropriateness, applicability; going to, visiting, frequenting; meeting or coming to pass accidentally, chance, accident, (*saṅgatyā*, by chance, haply); going to, visiting, frequenting; becoming acquainted, knowledge, questioning for further information.

Saṅ-gatya, ind. = *saṅ-gamya*, col. 3.

Saṅ-gatvā (anom. ind. part.), having come together, having met, &c.

Saṅ-gatha, Ved. coming together, encountering, conflict, (in Naigh. II. 17. enumerated among the *saṅgrāma-nāmāni*); flowing together, confluence, (Sāy. = *saṅ-gamana*); (*ā*), f. confluence.

Saṅ-gama, *as*, m. coming together, meeting, encounter, conflict, (in Naigh. II. 17. enumerated among the *saṅgrāma-nāmāni*); union, congress, junction, conjunction, contact, touch; association, society, company; sexual intercourse; flowing together, confluence (of rivers); fitness, adaptation; mixture; meeting with, acquiring, &c.; (in astronomy) planetary conjunction. — *Saṅgameśvara* (°*ma-īś*°), *as*, m., N. of Viśva-nātha; (*am*), n., N. of a Liṅga.

Saṅ-gamana, *am*, n. the act of coming together, meeting; going with; intercourse, union; (*as*, *ī*, *am*), uniting, bestowing; any person or thing forming a point of union; (*as*), m., N. of Yama.

Saṅgamanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be met or brought together, relating to union or congress, causing reunion.

Saṅ-gamayya, ind. having united, having joined, having delivered over.

Saṅ-gamita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, brought together, connected, united, delivered over. — *Saṅgamita-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, one who has brought together or united.

Saṅ-gamya, ind. having met, having come together, having become united, having had sexual intercourse with.

1. *saṅgin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, going with or to, uniting with, meeting.

Saṅ-jagmāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has come together, going alone with, uniting, having intercourse with.

सङ्गमनेर *saṅgamanera*, N. of a place.

सङ्गर *saṅ-gara*. See under 1. and 2. *saṅ-gṛī*, p. 1048, col. 1.

सङ्गर्ज् *saṅ-garj* (*sam-garj*), cl. 1. P. *-garjati*, *-garjitum*, to roar together, roar at, shout out against, cry out defiantly.

सङ्गव *saṅ-gava*, Ved. the time when cows are collected for milking, i. e. early morning or at the end of night, (Sāy. *saṅgave* = *rātry-aparākāle*, see Ṛig-veda V. 76, 3, where *saṅgava* is enumerated among the five divisions of the day; according to some, it is the second of these divisions coming three Muhūrtas after Prātastana or the first dawn, cf. *prātastana*; the other three are *madhyāhna*, *parāhṇa*, and *sāyāhna*.) — *Saṅgava-kāla*, *as*, m. the time when cows are brought together for milking.

सङ्गा *saṅ-gā* (*sam-gā*), cl. 3. P. *-jigāti*, *-gātum*, to come together; to go to, approach.

सङ्गाद *saṅ-gāda*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *gad* with *sam*), conversation.

सङ्गाह् *saṅ-gāh* (*sam-gāh*), cl. 1. A. *-gāhate*, *-gāhitum*, *-gāḍhum*, to plunge into, enter, go into.

सङ्गिर् *saṅ-gir*. See under 1. *saṅ-gṛī*.

सङ्गीत *saṅ-gīta*, &c. See under *saṅ-gai*.

सङ्गुप् *saṅ-gup* (*sam-gup*). See rt. 2. *gup*, p. 292.

Saṅ-gupta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, well guarded or protected, preserved; well hidden, concealed, covered over, kept secret; (*as*), m. a particular Buddha or Buddhist saint. — *Saṅguptārtha* (°*ta-ar*°), *as*, m. a secret matter, hidden meaning; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having a secret or hidden meaning.

Saṅ-gopana, *am*, n. the act of hiding or concealing well, complete concealment.

Saṅ-gopanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be completely hidden or concealed.

सङ्गुह् *saṅ-guh* (*sam-guh*), cl. 1. P. A. *-gūhati*, *-te*, &c. (see rt. 1. *guh*), to cover or conceal completely.

Saṅ-gūḍha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, completely concealed or hidden from view; contracted, abridged; brought into contact, united, joined, heaped together, piled, arranged.

Saṅ-jughukshā, f. the wish to conceal or cover, desire of hiding.