San-tamas, as, n. great darkness, universal darkness or obscurity.

San-tamasa, as, ā, am, darkened, clouded; (*am*), n. overspreading or universal darkness; great darkness or delusion of mind.

सन्तर्क *san-tark* (*sam-t°*), cl. 10. P. *-tarkayati, -yitum,* to consider as, regard.

सन्तर्ज् *san-tarj* (*sam-t°*), cl. 1. P. *-tarjati, -tarjitum,* to threaten, menace, revile, abuse, scold, blame.

San-tarjana, am, n. the act of threatening, reviling, abusing, reproving.

San-tarjita, as, ā, am, threatened, abused, scolded, reproved.

Santarjya, ind. having threatened, &c.

सन्तर्पण *san-tarpaṇa,* &c. See col. 2.

सन्तवीत्वत् *san-tavītvat.* See under *san-tu.*

सन्ति 2. *santi, is,* f. (probably connected with rt. *so;* for 1. *santi* see under rt. 1. *san*), end, destruction; [cf. 1. *sati,* 2. *sāti.*]

सन्तिज् *san-tij* (*sam-tij*), Caus. *-tejayati, -yitum,* to stir up, excite, incite.

San-tejayat, an, anti, at, stirring up, arousing, exciting.

सन्तु *san-tu* (*sam-tu*). See rt. 2. *tu,* p. 377.

San-tavītvat, at, ati, at (fr. the Intens.), Ved. increasing in power or vigour, (Sāy. = *pravṛiddha-balavān san,* Ṛig-veda IV. 40, 4; see Nirukta II. 28); having great power to effect or accomplish.

सन्तुद् *san-tud* (*sam-tud*), cl. 6. P. A. *-tudati, -te, -tottum,* to strike at, goad, sting; to attack (as a disease).

San-tudyamāna, as, ā, am, being goaded or stung.

सन्तुल् *san-tul* (*sam-tul*), cl. 10. P. *-tolayati, -tulayati, -yitum,* to weigh one thing against another, balance together, compare by measure; to weigh or balance in the mind.

सन्तुष् *san-tush* (*sam-t°*), cl. 4. P. *-tushyati, -toshṭum,* to feel quite satisfied or contented, be calmed or pacified, be pleased or delighted; to have great pleasure in: Caus. *-toshayati, -yitum,* to make well satisfied or contented, satisfy, propitiate, please, rejoice, gratify; to comfort; to present with.

San-tushṭa, as, ā, am, quite satisfied, contented, well pleased, delighted.

San-tushṭi, is, f. complete satisfaction, contentment, gratification.

San-tushya, ind. feeling quite satisfied or contented; feeling great pleasure.

San-tushyat, an, anti, at, being satisfied or pleased.

San-tosha, as, m. satisfaction, contentedness, (*santoshaṃ kṛi,* to be satisfied or contented); happiness, delight, joy, pleasure; Content (personified as a son of Dharma and Tushṭi); the thumb and fore-finger; (*ā*), f. a proper N. — *Santosha-vat, ān, atī, at,* contented, joyful, pleased.

San-toshaka, as, ikā, am, satisfactory, gratifying, pleasing.

San-toshaṇa, am, n. the act of satisfying, pleasing, propitiating, comforting.

San-toshaṇiya, as, ā, am, to be gratified or propitiated.

San-toshita, as, ā, am, satisfied, gratified, consoled, comforted.

San-toshṭavya, as, ā, am, to be satisfied, to be gratified or pleased, consolable.

San-toshya, ind. having gratified or pleased, having propitiated.

सन्तृद् *san-tṛid* (*sam-t°*), cl. 7. P. A. *-tṛinatti, -tṛintte,* &c., Ved. to connect together, fasten together; to hollow out, perforate.

San-tardana, as, m. a proper N.

San-tṛiṇṇa, as, ā, am, Ved. connected or fastened together.

San-tṛidya, ind., Ved. having fastened or connected together.

सन्तृप् *san-tṛip* (*sam-t°*), cl. 4. 5. P. *-tṛipyati, -tṛimpati* (Ved. *-tṛipṇoti*), &c., to satiate one's self with, refresh one's self with (with gen.); to become satisfied or refreshed: Caus. *-tarpayati, -yitum,* to satiate, satisfy, invigorate, gladden, gratify.

San-tarpaṇa, am, n. the act of satisfying, satiating; gratifying, delighting; a particular luscious dish (consisting of a mixture of grapes, pomegranates, dates, plantains, sugar, flour, and ghee).

San-tarpita, as, ā, am, satisfied, satiated.

San-tarpya, ind. having satisfied or satiated one's self.

सन्तॄ *san-tṝ* (*sam-t°*), cl. 1. P. *-tarati* (ep. also A. *-te,* Ved. also cl. 6. *-tirati*), *-taritum, -tarītum,* to cross over, pass over, travel over; pass through, swim through; to pass or cross over towards, reach, attain; to surpass, overcome; to escape from (with abl.), be saved; to bring safely over, save, rescue: Caus. *-tārayati, -yitum,* to cause to pass over, bring over, bring safely over, rescue, save: Pass. of Caus. *-tāryate,* to be brought over, to be rescued or saved.

San-taraṇa, am, n. the act of crossing over, swimming over or through.

San-tarat, an, antī, at, crossing over, passing over, swimming over or through.

San-taramāṇa, as, ā, am, passing over, &c.

San-taratra, as, ā, am, Ved. carrying or conveying safely across, rescuing, (Sāy. = *sarveshāṃ upadravāṇāṃ santāraka,* Ṛig-veda III. 1, 19.)

San-tāra, as, m. crossing or passing over, &c.

San-tārita, as, ā, am, made to pass over, saved, rescued, delivered.

San-tīrṇa, as, ā, am, crossed, passed through; rescued, saved.

San-tīrya, ind. having crossed over, having passed through.

सन्त्य *santya.* See p. 1056, col. 3.

सन्त्यज् *san-tyaj* (*sam-tyaj*), cl. 1. P. *-tyajati, -tyaktum,* to relinquish altogether, abandon, leave, desert; to leave (a place), depart from, avoid, shun; to give up, resign, renounce, deliver up; to leave alone, take no notice of, disregard, omit: Caus. *-tyājayati, -yitum,* to cause to abandon; to deprive or rob a person of anything (with two acc.); to cause a person (acc.) to be delivered up by any one (inst.), rescue.

San-tyakta, as, ā, am, completely deserted, left, abandoned, renounced, resigned, robbed, deprived of.

San-tyajat, an, antī, at, relinquishing, abandoning, deserting.

San-tyajana, am, n. the act of deserting, leaving, abandoning.

San-tyajya, ind. having abandoned or given up entirely, having discarded or renounced; having avoided; having left alone, having taken no notice of.

सन्त्रस् *san-tras* (*sam-tras*), cl. 1. 4. P. *-trasati, -trasyati, -trasitum,* to tremble all over, start with fear, be afraid, be terrified or frightened: Caus. *-trāsayati, -yitum,* to cause to tremble, frighten, terrify.

San-trasta, as, ā, am, trembling with fear, afraid, scared, frightened, alarmed.

San-trāsa, as, m. great trembling, terror, fear, alarm.

San-trāsita, as, ā, am, caused to tremble, terrified, frightened.

सन्त्रै *san-trai* (*sam-t°*), cl. 1. A. *-trāyate, -trātum,* to protect well or effectually, preserve, defend.

सन्त्वर् *san-tvar* (*sam-t°*), cl. 1. A. *-tvarate, -tvaritum,* to hurry, make great haste, hasten: Caus. *-tvarayati, -yitum,* to cause to hurry, cause to hasten, urge on.

San-tvaramāṇa, as, ā, am, hurrying, making great haste.

San-tvarayat, an, antī, at, causing to hurry, hastening, urging on.

San-tvarita, as, ā, am, hurried, hastening; (*am*), ind. in a hurry, in great haste, quickly.

सन्दंश् *san-daṅś* (*sam-d°*), cl. 1. P. *-daśati, -daṅshṭum,* to bite together, bite, seize with the teeth; to press together, compress, press closely on anything, indent by pressure.

San-daṅśa, as, m. a pair of tongs or nippers; too great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of vowels; a particular position or movement of the hands; N. of a particular Naraka; of a section of the Shaḍviṅśa-Brāhmaṇa.

San-daṅśaka, am, n. a pair of tongs, a kind of forceps or pincers; (*ikā*), f. a pair of pincers or nippers, small shears or tongs; a vice.

San-daśat, an, antī, at, biting together, biting, pressing.

San-daśya, ind. having bitten; having pressed together.

San-dashṭa, as, ā, am, bitten, compressed, pressed closely together, nipped, pinched; (*am*), n. a particular fault in pronunciation (arising from keeping the teeth too close together). — *Sandashṭa-kusumaśayana, as, ā, am,* indenting (by pressure of the limbs) a couch of flowers. — *Sandashṭa-tā,* f. a particular incorrect pronunciation of nasalized vowels, (see *san-dashṭa.*) — *Sandashṭa-dantaććhada, as, ā, am,* biting the lips. — *Sandashṭaushṭha* (*°ṭa-oshṭh°*), *as, ā* or *ī, am,* biting or compressing the lips.

सन्दद् *san-dad* (*sam-dad*), *t, t, t,* Ved. giving abundantly, bestowing liberally, (Sāy. = *samyak prayaććhat.*)

सन्ददस्वस् *san-dadasvas.* See below.

सन्दधान *san-dadhāna.* See under *san-dhā.*

सन्दर्भ *san-darbha.* See under *san-dṛibh.*

सन्दर्शन *san-darśana,* &c. See under *san-dṛiś.*

सन्दल् *san-dal* (*sam-dal*), cl. 1. P. *-dalati, -dalitum,* to pierce through, pierce.

San-dalita, as, ā, am, pierced through, pierced.

सन्दशस्य *san-daśasya* (*sam-d°*), Nom. P. *-daśasyati,* &c., Ved. to remit, pardon (a sin); to destroy, consume, (Sāy. = *san-kshapayati.*)

सन्दस् *san-das* (*sam-das*), cl. 4. P. *-dasyati, -dasitum,* Ved. (perhaps) to go out or be extinguished (as fire).

San-dadasvas, ān, m., Ved. becoming extinguished (according to some); giving liberally, (Sāy. = *samyak prayaććhat,* Ṛig-veda II. 2, 6; cf. *san-dad.*)

सन्दह् *san-dah* (*sam-dah*), cl. 1. P. A. *-dahati, -te, -dagdhum,* to burn together, burn up, consume by fire, destroy; to be burnt up, be consumed (A.): Pass. *-dahyate,* to be burnt up; to burn, glow; to be distressed, pine away, grieve: Caus. *-dāhayati, -yitum,* to cause to burn.

San-dagdha, as, ā, am, burnt up, consumed.

San-dahat, an, antī, at, burning up, consuming.

San-dahyamāna, as, ā, am, being burnt, burning, glowing.

San-dāha, as, m. burning up, consuming; inflammation of the mouth and lips.

सन्दा 1. *san-dā* (*sam-dā,* see rt. 1. *dā*), cl. 3. P. A. *-dadāti, -datte, -dātum,* to give together, present; to hold or keep together; (according to some) to meet together, (Sāy. *san-dade = sam-badhnāti,* Ṛig-veda IV. 44, 5.)

सन्दा 2. *san-dā* (*sam-dā,* see rt. 3. *dā*), cl. 2. 4. P. *-dāti, -dyati, -dātum,* to cut together; to cut, divide, clip, cut off, pare; to reap, gather together.

1. *san-dāna, am,* n. the act of cutting or dividing; (*as*), m. that part of an elephant's temples whence the fluid called Mada issues; [cf. 2. *dāna.*]