-dhanvate, &c., to flow towards, be directed towards, (in Ṛig-veda III. 31, 1. according to Sāy. *san-dadhanve = ātmānaṃ sandhatte.*)

सन्धा *san-dhā* (*sam-dhā*), cl. 3. P. A. *-dadhāti, -dhatte* (ep. *-dadhāmahe = -dadhmahe*), *-dhātum* (ep. *-dhitum*), to place or hold together, join together, unite, combine, connect, fasten together; to repair, restore, mend, heal; to make good, atone for, redress; to put together, compose, compound, make, construct, prepare, mix; to draw together, contract, close up, close; to bring together, collect; to bring together or unite in friendship, reconcile; to make a compact or agreement, conclude a league or alliance, come to terms, make peace with (with inst. or sometimes with acc.); to be associated or allied with (A.); to come near, approach; to fix or compose the mind or thoughts, (see under rt. 1. *dhā*); to put or lay down by the side of, put or lay on, fix on (e. g. *śaraṃ dhanushi sandadhāti* or *san-dhatte*, he fixes an arrow on a bow; sometimes *dhanur śareṇa san-dhā*, to connect a bow with an arrow); to aim at, direct towards; to take hold of, grasp, support, sustain; to render aid, assist; to take hold of with the mind, comprehend, conceive; to hold, possess, have; to perform, do; to grant, yield; to inflict; to be a match for, hold out against (A.); to employ, make use of (with inst.): Pass. *-dhīyate*, to be joined together, be connected, unite one's self with, become reconciled, &c.; to become possessed of (with inst.): Desid. *-dhitsati*, to wish to place or join together, desire to unite or repair.

Saṃ-hita, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. *dhā* with *sam*), put together, placed together, conjoined, combined, joined, connected, united, attached, agreed, agreeing with, conformable to, in accordance with, (*dharma-s°*, in accordance with justice); referring to, relating to; collected, assembled; compiled; placed, fixed; endowed with, provided, furnished, equipped, possessed of, accompanied by, abounding in; caused by; (*ā*), f. conjunction, combination, connection, union; a collection, compilation, compendium; any methodical or arranged collection of texts or verses; the real continuous hymnical text of the Veda as formed out of the Padas or separate words (see *pada*) by proper phonetic changes according to various schools, (the Prātiśākhyas teaching how these Padas must change in order to become the Saṃhitā; hence the term Saṃhitā is applied to that portion of the Veda which contains the collection of Mantras or hymns thus formed, collected, and arranged according to particular Śākhās or schools [cf. *śākhā*]; the number of Vedas being four, and the Yajur-veda having two branches, it follows that there must be at least five Saṃhitās of the Veda, viz. the Ṛik-s°, Taittirīya-s°, Vājasaneyi-s°, Sāma-s°, Atharva-s°; for the division of the Saṃhitā of the Śākala school of the Ṛig-veda, which is the only Śākhā of this Veda preserved, see *maṇḍala*; Vyāsa is said to have compiled a Saṃhitā of the Purāṇas, the substance of which is supposed to be represented by the Vishṇu-Purāṇa); a compilation or compendium of laws, code, digest; (in grammar) the junction or combination of letters according to euphonic rules (= *sandhi*, but sometimes considered rather as the state preparatory to the actual junction than the junction itself); the Being who holds together and supports the universe, (a term applied to the Supreme Being, according to some); N. of an astrological work; [cf. *vṛihat-s°*.] — *Saṃhita-pushpikā*, f. a particular plant (= *miśreyā*). — *Saṃhitā-pāṭha*, *as*, m. the continuous text of the Veda (as formed out of the Pada-pāṭha). — *Saṃhitā-pradīpa*, *as*, m. 'light of the Saṃhitā,' N. of a work. — *Saṃhitā-vat*, ind. as in the Saṃhitā text. — *Saṃhiteshu* (*°ta-ishu*), *us, us, u*, one who has fitted or placed an arrow on a bow-string. — *Saṃhitopanishada* (*°tā-up°*) or *saṃhitopaniṣhad-brāhmaṇa*, *am*, n., N. of a Brāhmaṇa (of the Sāma-veda). — *Saṃhitoru* (*°ta-ūru*), *us, us* or *ūs, u*, having the thighs joined (through obesity).

San-dadhāna, as, ā, am, placing or holding together; being at peace with, making peace, being reconciled; fixing in or on; holding, possessing, having.

San-dha, as, ā, am, holding together; joined, united, closely blended; placing in or on; possessing; (*ā*), f. junction, intimate union, association, identification; alliance, compact, stipulation, agreement, assent, promise; twilight (as joining night and morning or day and evening; cf. *sandhyā*); fixation, steadiness, fixedness; steady continuance in any state; state, condition; a boundary, limit.

Sandhaya, Nom. P. *-dhayati, -yitum*, to join together, reconcile; to fasten on, (see *san-dhita.*)

San-dhātavya, as, ā, am, to be placed or held together, to be united or connected, to be allied with, to be reconciled.

San-dhātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who puts together or joins, a joiner, uniter.

1. *san-dhāna, am*, n. the act of placing or holding together, joining, junction, uniting, tying or binding together, intimate union, combining, combination, repairing, restoration; composing, compounding, mixing, preparation; drawing together, contraction (as of the skin by astringents &c.); bringing together, alliance, league, association, companionship, peace; the act of fixing an arrow on a bow-string; directing, taking aim; direction; advertence, attention; sustaining, supporting, reception, receiving; spirituous liquor; a preparation of pickles &c. (made from the Vilva and other fruits); mixed or bell-metal (= *saurāshṭra*); a kind of relish eaten to excite thirst; sour rice-gruel; (*am, ī*), n. f. distillation, distilling; the manufacture of fermented or spirituous liquors; (*ī*), f. a brazier, foundery, place where metals are wrought or stored. — *Sandhāna-karaṇa, as, ī, am*, causing union or combination, who or what re-unites or heals or reconciles; uniting, connecting; (*am*), n. the act of combining or uniting; healing; allying, making peace. — *Sandhāna-kartṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, = *sandhāna-karaṇa* above.

2. *san-dhāna, as, ā, am* (ep. for *san-dadhāna*), placing together, &c.

Sandhānikā, f. a kind of pickle or sauce.

Sandhānita, as, ā, am (fr. 1. *san-dhāna*), joined, united, strung together; bound, tied.

Sandhānin, ī, inī, i, tying or binding together; clever in taking aim, shrewd; (*inī*), f. a cow-house (= *go-gṛiha*).

San-dhānī, f. See under 1. *san-dhāna* above.

San-dhāya, ind. having placed together, having joined or united; having repaired; having formed an alliance or made peace; having fixed an arrow on a bow-string, having taken aim, shooting at.

San-dhi, is, m. placing or holding together, conjunction, junction, connection, combination, union, contact; composition, construction, structure; distillation; compact, agreement, alliance, league, reconciliation, peace, making a treaty of peace, negotiating alliances, (one of the six Guṇas or courses of action recommended to kings, see *guṇa*; many kinds of treaty are enumerated, e. g. *adṛishṭa-purushaḥ sandhiḥ*, an alliance concluded without the intervention of an agent; *uchchhinnaḥ sandhiḥ*, a treaty purchased by the cession of fertile territories; *kāñchanaḥ sandhiḥ*, 'golden alliance,' an alliance which lasts throughout the lifetime of the parties, each of whom pursues the same object, see also *kapāla-s°*, *santāna-s°*); euphonic junction of final and initial letters in grammar, (every sentence in Sanskṛit being regarded as a euphonic chain, the links being syllables rather than words, and a break in the chain denoting the end of a sentence, commonly called 'a Virāma or stop;' this Sandhi or euphonic coalition is applied both to the final and initial letters of separate Padas or finished words in a sentence and to the final letters of Dhātus or roots, and Prātipadikas or nominal bases when combined with terminations and affixes to form such words); a connecting link (as of a perpendicular in mensuration); a joint, articulation (of the body &c.); juncture, critical juncture, opportune moment; division, separation; breaking, dividing; a breach, chasm, mine, hole, opening or cavity made in a wall or underneath a building by a housebreaker or enemy &c.; the vagina or vulva (in anatomy); a division in a drama (e. g. critical junctures, changes of situation &c. considered as breaks though contributing to the connection of the whole); a fold; an interval, pause, rest; a period at the expiration of each Yuga or age (equivalent to one sixth of its duration and intervening before the commencement of the next; occurring also at the end of each Manv-antara and Kalpa). — *Sandhi-kuśala, as, ā, am*, skilled in the art of making treaties or forming alliances. — *Sandhi-granthi, is*, m. 'joint-knot,' a synovial gland connecting and lubricating a joint. — *Sandhi-chaura, as*, m. 'hole-thief,' one who enters a house by undermining it, a housebreaker. — *Sandhi-ja, as, ā, am*, produced by Sandhi; (*am*), n. spirituous liquor. — *Sandhi-jīvaka, as*, m. one who lives by dishonest means (especially by making matches or as a go-between). — *Sandhi-tas*, ind. from an alliance. — *Sandhi-dūshaṇa, am*, n. the violation of a treaty or alliance. — *Sandhi-pūjā*, f., N. of the third period in the great autumnal Durgā-pūjā. — *Sandhi-prabandhana, am*, n. (in anatomy) the ligament of a joint. — *Sandhi-bandha, as*, m. the plant Kæmpferia Rotunda. — *Sandhi-bandhana, am*, n. 'joint-binding,' a ligament, tendon, nerve. — *Sandhi-bhanga, as*, m. joint-fracture, dislocation of a joint. — *Sandhi-mati, is*, m., N. of the minister of Jayendra, king of Kaśmīra. — *Sandhi-mukta, as, ā, am*, 'joint-loosened,' dislocated. — *Sandhi-mukti, is*, f. 'joint-loosening,' dislocation of a joint. — *Sandhi-randhrakā*, f. a hole or breach in a wall. — *Sandhi-vigraha, au*, m. du. peace and war. — *Sandhi-vigrahaka, as*, m. one who has the charge of peace and war, a chief minister. — *Sandhi-vigrahādhikāra* (*°ha-adh°*), *as*, m. superintendence of peace and war, war-ministry. — *Sandhi-vigrahādhikārin, ī*, m. superintendent of peace and war, a chief political minister. — *Sandhi-vichakshaṇa, as*, m. one skilled in peace-making, an able negotiator of treaties. — *Sandhi-vid, t, t, t*, skilled in alliances; (*t*), m. a negotiator of treaties, a minister. — *Sandhi-velā*, f. 'a connecting period, time of junction,' any period or time which connects parts of the day or night or fortnight (e. g. morning, noon, evening, new moon, the first or thirteenth day of the fortnight, full moon, &c.). — *Sandhi-sitāsita-roga* (*°ta-as°*), *as*, m. a kind of disease. — *Sandhi-stotra, am*, n., N. of a particular hymn. — *Sandhi-hāraka, as*, m. a housebreaker, (see *sandhi-chaura.*) — *Sandhy-akshara, am*, n. a compound vowel, diphthong, N. of the diphthongs *e, ai, o, au*; [cf. *samānākshara.*] — *Sandhy-adhyāya, as*, m. an Adhyāya or chapter on Sandhi.

Sandhika, as, m. a kind of fever (said to be caused by a vitiated state of the three humors of the body); (*ā*), f. distillation.

Sandhiga, a kind of disease, (probably for *sandhika.*) — *Sandhiga-chikitsā*, f. the treatment or cure of Sandhiga.

Sandhita, as, ā, am (fr. *sandhaya*), joined or fastened together, united, strung, bound, tied; reconciled, allied; fixed, fitted, prepared, mixed together; pickled; (*am*), n. pickles, acid preparations, spirituous liquor. — *Sandhiteshu* (*°ta-ishu*), *us, us, u*, having an arrow fitted on a bow-string; [cf. *saṃhiteshu.*]

Sandhitavya, as, ā, am, = *san-dheya* below.

San-dhitsu, us, us, u, wishing to make peace or form an alliance with.

Sandhinī, f. a cow with calf, one which has just taken the bull; a cow milked unseasonably. — *Sandhinī-kshīra, am*, n. the milk of a cow in heat, (prohibited as an article of food.)

Sandhilā, f. a breach or hole made in a wall; a chasm, mine, pit; spirituous liquor; a river.

San-dhīyamāna, as, ā, am, being joined together by the rules of Sandhi, (as words in the Saṃhitā text of the Vedas, &c.)

San-dheya, as, ā, am, to be joined or united, &c.;