gregation, meeting, company, society, good society; Society (personified as a daughter of Prajā-pati); a council, council-chamber, hall; a court of justice; a court, palace [cf. *rāja-s°*]; a public audience, levee; a gaming room, gambling house; any house or large room or frequented place. — *Sabhā-cāturya, am*, n. politeness in society. — *Sabhā-cāra* (*°bhā-ā°*), *as*, m. the customs or usages of society, court-manners. — *Sabhā-dhairya, am*, n. boldness in company. — *Sabhā-nara, as*, m. a proper N. — *Sabhā-nāyaka, as*, or *sabhā-pati, is*, m. the president of an assembly, chairman; the keeper of a gaming house. — *Sabhā-parvan, a*, n., N. of the second book of the Mahā-bhārata (which describes the holding of a great assembly at Hastināpura and the gambling between Yudhi-shṭhira and Śakuni, in which the former staked and lost all his possessions, including his territory and his wife Draupadī). — *Sabhā-pūjā*, f. respect or reverence paid to the audience (in the prelude of a drama). — *Sabhā-maṇḍana, am*, n. the adorning or arranging of an assembly-room. — *Sabhā-raśakara, as, ī, am*, controlling or influencing an assembly. — *Sabhā-sad, t*, m. one who sits at an assembly, a member of any society or company, an assistant at an assembly or meeting; (in law) an assessor, one who sits in a court of justice, a judge. — *Sabhā-saka, as, ā, am*, Ved. one who restrains or rules an assembly. — *Sabhā-siṃha, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Sabhāstāra* (*°bhā-ās°*), *as*, m. an assistant at an assembly, one of a society or company. — *Sabhā-stha, as, ā, am*, being at an assembly or court; (*as*), m. one who sits in an assembly; a courtier. — *Sabhoćita* (*°bhā-uć°*), *as, ā, am*, fit for an assembly, fit for good society; (*as*), m. a learned Brāhman, any learned or educated person. — *Sabhoddeśa* (*°bhā-ud°*), the neighbourhood of any place of meeting; the precincts of a house, &c.

Sabhika, as, m. the keeper of a gaming house.

Sabhīka, as, m. = *sabhika* above.

Sabheya, as, ā, am, Ved. relating to an assembly, skilled in council, shining in society.

Sabhya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to an assembly, fit for an assembly; suitable to good society; fit for a court; polite; refined, civilized, (*a-sabhya, as, ā, am*, not met with in good society, not used in the best society, unrefined, indecorous); trusted, confidential, faithful; (*as*), m. an assistant at an assembly; an assessor; a person of honourable parentage; N. of one of the five sacred fires; the keeper of a gaming house; the servant of a keeper of a gaming house; [cf. Old Germ. *sibba, sibbi, sibbo, ga-sibbo, ga-sibbot*; Goth. *trasti-sibja, ga-sibjon, un-sibja*; Angl. Sax. *sib, sibbe, ge-sib*.] — *Sabhya-tama, as, ā, am*, most worthy of an assembly, very senatorial or oratorical, very polite or refined; (*as*), m. a very polite or refined person, an ornament of society. — *Sabhya-tā*, f. or *sabhya-tva, am*, n. politeness, refinement, good breeding. — *Sabhyetara* (*°ya-it°*), *as, ā, am*, 'contrary to good society,' vulgar.

सभाज् *sabhāj*, cl. 10. P. *sabhājayati, -yitum*, Aor. *asasabhājat*, to serve, honour, worship; to salute; to please, gratify, satisfy, exhilarate; to beautify; to show.

Sabhājana, am, n. service, honour, courtesy, politeness, civility in receiving or taking leave of a friend.

Sabhājita, as, ā, am, served, honoured, treated with courtesy, gratified, pleased.

सभार्य *sa-bhārya* or *sa-bhāryaka, as, ā, am*, with a wife, having a wife.

सभावन *sa-bhāvana, as*, m. epithet of Śiva.

सभासद् *sabhā-sad*. See under *sabhā*.

सभीति *sa-bhīti, is, is, i*, having fear, fearful, timid.

सभीम *sa-bhīma, as, ā, am*, together with Bhīma.

सभृकुटीमुख *sa-bhṛikuṭī-mukha, as, ā, am*, having a frowning face, frowning.

सभृत्य *sa-bhṛitya, as, ā, am*, attended by servants, with (the assistance of) servants.

सभ्रातृ *sa-bhrātṛi, tā, trī, ṭri*, with a brother, attended by brethren.

Sa-bhrātṛika, as, ā, am, = *sa-bhrātṛi*.

सभ्रूभङ्ग *sa-bhrūbhaṅga, as, ā, am*, with a frown, frowning, knitting the brows; (*am*), ind. frowningly.

सम 1. *sam* (= rt. *śam*), cl. 1. P. *samati, sasāma, samitum*, to be confused or agitated or disturbed; (according to some) to be undisturbed, not to be agitated [cf. rt. 1. *śam*]; cl. 10. P. *samayati, -yitum*, to be agitated or disturbed.

सम 2. *sam* [cf. 5. *sa, sama*; by some connected with 4. *sa*], ind. (as a preposition or prefix to verbs and verbal derivatives opposed to 1. *vi*, q.v., and, like Gr. *σύν*, Lat. *con*, expressing) with, together with, along with, together (e.g. *saṃ-yuj*, to join together; *saṅ-ći*, to gather together; *sandhā*, to place together; *san-dhi*, placing together); when prefixed to some roots and verbal derivatives *sam* intensifies the idea contained in the simple rt., and may often be translated by 'much,' 'greatly,' 'thoroughly,' 'quite,' 'very,' 'well,' (see *san-tap, san-tush*, &c.); it may also express 'completeness,' 'perfection,' 'beauty,' &c., (see *sam-uććheda, santamas*, &c.); it is not unfrequently prefixed to nouns in the sense of *sama*, 'same,' 'like,' 'similar,' (see *sama*, cf. *sam-artha*); in the Veda it may be used as a separable preposition with inst. (e.g. *asṛijad madhunā sam madhūni*, Ṛig-veda X. 54, 6); [cf. according to some, Gr. *σύν, ξύν*; perhaps Lat. *cum*; Old Russ. *sen*; Slav. *sŭ, su*.]

सम 1. *sama, as, ā, am* (probably connected with 5. *sa* and 2. *sam*; declined like the pronominal *sarva* except in meanings like 'even,' 'equal,' &c., e.g. *samasmai*, to all, to every one, Ṛig-veda VI. 51, 6), even, level, flat, plain; same, equal, (*samaṃ kṛi*, to make equal, balance; to pay); like, similar, like to (with inst., e.g. *mayā sama*, like to me); a match for, acting in the same way or with equal justice towards every one; indifferent, impartial, fair; free from emotion, unaffected by passion, unmoved; straight; upright, honest, just, temperate, good, virtuous; fit, convenient, suitable; not eminent, ordinary, common, low, mean, equally distant from extremes; all, every one (= *sarva* and so declined, see above); full, complete; whole, entire; (*as*), m., N. of certain zodiacal signs (especially Vṛisha, Karkaṭa, Kanyā, Vṛiśćika, Makara, Mīna); a mode of measuring time in music (described as a simultaneous movement of the hands or feet of a singer with the time of the music); a kind of straight line placed over a numerical figure to mark the process of extracting the square root; (*ā*), f. a year; see p. 1067, col. 1; (*am*), n. anything even or level, a level plain; (in rhetoric) a particular figure, sameness of objects compared to one another; (in geometry) a mean proportional segment (described as a fourth proportional to the two perpendiculars and the link or segment, and used for solving certain problems in a trapezium); (*am*), ind. equally; similarly; like; ceteris paribus; on a level with, in the same way; conformably to; entirely; with, along with, together with (used as a preposition governing the inst.); sometimes used for the preposition *sam*, cf. *sama-ćodita, sama-rañjita*, and *sama-gaćchatu* under *san-gam*); [cf. Zend *hama*: Gr. *ἅμα, ὁμό-s, ὁμοῦ, ὁμό-θεν, ὁμό-σε, ὁμο-ῖο-s, ὁμοί-ι-os, ὁμαλό-s, μία, μέν*: Lat. *sim-ia* (?), *simili-s, simul, simul-tas, simul-ā-re, semel, semper, singuli*: Old Lat. *simītu*: Goth. *sama, samafrathjis, sam-ana, samath, sums, sum*: Old Germ. *sama, saman, zi-samane* (= Mod. Germ. *zusammen*), *samet*: Angl. Sax. *same* (*sam* in comp.), *somne, samne, sum*: Slav. *samu*: Hib. *samhuil*, 'like;' *samhladh*, 'resemblance;' *samhlain*, 'I compare, resemble.'] — *Sama-kanyā*, f. a suitable maiden, a girl fit to be married. — *Sama-karṇa, as, am*, m. n. an equi-diagonal tetragon. — *Sama-kāla, as*, m. the same time, the same moment; (*am*), ind. simultaneously. — *Sama-kola, as*, m. 'having an even breast,' a serpent, snake. — *Sama-koshṭha-miti, is*, f. the measure of like compartments, area or superficial contents of any figure. — *Sama-kshetra, am*, n. (in astronomy) 'having an even or complete figure,' epithet of a particular division or arrangement of the Nakshatras. — *Sama-khāta, as*, m. (in geometry) an equal excavation or cavity, a cavity having the figure of a regular solid with equal sides, a parallelopipedon, cylinder. — *Sama-gandhaka, as*, m. any compounded perfume, incense, olibanum. — *Sama-gandhika, as, ā, am*, having equal or similar fragrance; (*am*), n. the fragrant root of the Uśīra. — *Sama-ćaturaśra, as, ā, am*, equally quadrangular, square; (*as, am*), m. n. an equilateral tetragon. — *Sama-ćaturbhuja, as, ā, am*, equally four-sided; (*as, am*), m. n. an equilateral tetragon or rhombus. — *Sama-ćitta, as, ā, am*, even-minded, even-tempered, equanimous, equable; indifferent; having the thoughts directed to the same subject. — *Samaćittatā*, f. or *samaćitta-tva, am*, n. even-mindedness, equanimity, indifference. — *Sama-ćodita, as, ā, am*, = *saṅ-ćodita*, driven, impelled, shot off. — *Sama-ććhedana, as, ā, am*, having like divisions or denominators. — *Sama-jāti, is, is, i*, equal in kind, homogeneous. — *Sama-jñā*, f. fame, reputation; [cf. *sam-ajyā*.] — *Sama-tā*, f. or *sama-tva, am*, n. evenness, sameness, equality, similarity; identity; equanimity; fairness, impartiality, justness, uprightness, perfectness, commonness. — *Sama-traya, am*, n. an equal triad, equal quantity of three ingredients, (according to Śabda-k. *harītakī-nāgara-guḍam*.) — *Sama-tribhuja, as, ā, am*, having three sides equal; (*as, am*), m. n. a tetragon containing three sides equal; an equilateral triangle. — *Sama-tvish, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*, equally bright or lovely. — *Sama-danta, as, ā* or *ī, am*, having even teeth. — *Sama-darśana, as, ā, am*, = *tulya-darśana*, regarding with equal or indifferent eyes. — *Sama-darśin, ī, inī, i*, viewing or regarding equally, looking at both sides impartially, impartial. — *Sama-duḥkha, as, ā, am*, sympathising with, feeling for another's woe. — *Sama-duḥkha-sukha, as, ā, am*, having the same grief and joy, sympathising in sorrow and joy. — *Sama-dṛiś, k, k, k*, looking on all alike, regarding all alike, impartial; equable. — *Sama-drishṭi, is*, f. the act of looking at equally or impartially; (*is, is, i*), looking on all equally, regarding all alike. — *Sama-dyuti, is, is, i*, equal in radiance. — *Sama-dvādaśāśra, as, am*, m. n. an equilateral dodecagon or dodecahedron. — *Sama-dvi-dvibhuja, as, am*, m. n. a rhomboid consisting of two pairs of equal sides. — *Sama-dvibhuja, as, am*, m. n. a rhomboid having two sides equal. — *Sama-dhṛita, as, ā, am*, equal or equivalent to. — *Sama-pada, as*, m. 'holding the feet even,' a particular posture in sexual intercourse; (*am*), n. an attitude in shooting. — *Sama-pāda, am*, n. standing with feet even, a particular posture with archers. — *Sama-prabha, as, ā, am*, having equal splendor. — *Sama-buddhi, is, is, i*, looking on all things alike, calm, indifferent, philosophical, stoical; (*is*), m., N. of a Muni. — *Sama-bhāga, as*, m. an equal share. — *Sama-bhāva, as, ī, am*, of like nature or property; (*as*), m. sameness, equability. — *Sama-bhūmi, is*, f. even or level ground. — *Sama-maṇḍala, am*, n. 'even-circle,' the prime vertical line (in astronomy). — *Sama-maya, as, i, am*, of like origin, proceeding from the same cause. — *Sama-mātra, as, ī, am*, of the same size or measure. — *Sama-miti, is*, f. mean measure. — *Sama-raṇhas, ās, ās, as*, having equal impetuosity or speed. — *Sama-rajju, us*, f. mean rope or line, mean soundings. — *Sama-rañjita, as, ā, am*, = *saṃ-rañjita*, tinged,