Caus., + ana, n. 1. Setting in motion (cf. samcharana). 2. Impelling. 3. Leading.

संचादिन samchârin, i.e. sam-char, and samchâra, +in, I. adj., f. inî. 1. Moving, Kumâras. 3, 54. 2. Fickle, unsteady, changeable. 3. Difficult. 4. Putting in motion. 5. Contagious. 6. Hereditary (as disease). II. m. Incense.—Comp. Bhûta-samchârini, f. fire in a forest.

1. सञ्च SAŃJ, i. 1, saja, Par. The pass. sajya has become very often sajja, which in epic poetry appears with the terminations of the Par. (MBh. 1, 7694), whence sajj has begun to be considered as a radical vb., To adhere, Ragh. 4, 47; Chr. 20, 20; nahi vânâ mayotsrishtâh sajjantiha çarîrinam kayeshu, literally, 'For the arrows east by me do not stick to the bodies of living men,' i.e. 'all those who are hit by my arrows will die.' Pass. 1. To be attached, MBh. 3, 63. become attached, Man. 6, 55. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. sakta. 1. Attached, Man. 7, 30. 2. Devoted. 3. Diligent, intent on. 4. Impending, Paúch. 186, 24. 5. Belonging, Paúch. 222, 13; related, 89, 18. 6. Concerning, Panch. 221, 14. Comp. A., adj. not attached, Panch. ii. d. 130. Caus. To pimp, Man. 8, 362 (sajjaya).—With the prep. चति ati, shanj; ati-sakta (i.e sakta with ati), Exceedingly attached, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 21.—With खित vi-ati, 1. Par. To connect mutually, Utt. Râmach. 146, 8. 2. Atm. To change, Daçak. in Chr. vyatishakta, Intermarrying, Man. 10, 25.—With चून anu, shanj, To cling, to cleave, Daçak, in Chr. 182, 15. Pass. To be attached to, Bhag.

6, 4. - With Wat abhi, shanj, To humiliate, MBh. 3, 1090.—With 37 ava, To suspend, Râm. 3, 53, 52. 1. Hanging, MBh. 1, 1692. 2. Taken hold of, and pervaded, Çiç. 9, 7.-With স্থা â, 1. To fix, to put on, MPh. 3, 16125. 2. To entrust, MBh. 1, 1955. Pass. To be attached or fettered, Çâk. d. 74. åsakta, 1. Attached, Râm. 3, 50, 9. 2. Intent on, occupied, Pańch. 27, 9; zealously following. 3. Trusting to. 4. Eternal. 5. otam, adv. Eternally. Caus. sanjaya, To cause to be attached, Ragh. 6, 83 .- With ZIT vi-a, vyasakta. Occupied, Vikr. 60, 6. - With war sam-â, 1. To attach, MBh. 1, 4418. 2. To entrust, to resign to, Man. 4, 257. samâsakta, 1. Attached, Râm. 2, 64, 9. 2. Joined. 3. Combined. 4. Marked, affected by .- With GE ud, To attach, Mâlat. 172, 13. utsakta, Attached, Rajat. 5, 127. - With a ni, nishakta, Fixed, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 3. -With y pra, To attach one's self, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 3. Pass. 1. To be strongly addicted, Man. 4, 16. 2. To be relevant, to apply, Bhashap. 61. prasakta, 1. Attached to, Pańch. ii. d. s. 2. Fettered, Panch. i. d. 208. 3. Engaged in, Panch. 197, 25. 4. Connected with. 5. Obtained. 6. Employed. Continual, Mâlat. 70, 19; eternal. Opened, expanded, Utt. Râmach. 118, 5. 9. °tam, adv. Continually.—With স্থানিম ati-pra in atiprasakta, i.e. prasakta with ati, Too much attached, Panch. i. d. 201.—With भ्रम्भ anu-pra, anuprasakta, Attached, Cic. 9, 63.—With a vi, vishakta, 1. Hung up, Çâk. d. 31. 2. Adhering closely, firmly rooted, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 23; Utt. Râmach. 94, 12. 3. In contact with. - With