-2 To be patient. -3 To touch. सीकर: [सीक नते सिच्यतेऽनेन,सीक्-अरम्] 1 Drizzling rain, drizzle, mist. -2 Spray, thin drops of water. See शीकर.

सीता [ सि-त प्रषी० दीधै: ] 1 A furrow, track or line of a ploughshare. -2 ( Hence ) A tilled or furrowed ground, ploughed land ; वृषेद सीतां तदवमहश्रतां Ku. 5. 61. -3 Husbandry, agriculture ; as in सीसाइडव q. v. -4 N. of the daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilâ, and wife of Râma. She was so called because she was supposed to have sprung from a furrow made by king Janaka while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice which he had instituted to obtain progeny, and hence also her epithets, 'Ayonija', 'Dharaputri' &c. She was married to Rama and accompanied him to the forest. While there she was once carried off by Ravana who tried to violate her chastity, but she When scornfully rejected his suit. Rama came to know that she was in Lanka, he attacked the place, killed Ravana and his host of demons, and recovered Sita. She had, however, to pass through the terrible ordeal of fire before she could be received by her husband as his wife. Though thus convinced of her chastity, he had afterwards to abandon her, when far advanced in pregnancy, because the people continued to suspect her fidelity. She, however, found a protector in the sage Valmiki, at whose hermitage she was delivered of Kusa and Lava, and who brought them up. She was ultimately restored to Rama by the sage. ]. -5 N. of a goddess, wife of Indra. -6 N. of Uma. -7 N. of Lakshmi. -8 N. of one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges. -9 Spirituous liquor. - Comp. - 3 5 implements of agriculture, tools of husbandry ; Ms. 9, 293. - qia: N. of Ramachandra. - we: the custard-apple tree. (-평) its fruit.

सीस्य a. Measured out by furrows, tilled, ploughed. — स्वं Rice, corn, grain.

सीतानकः Pease.

सीत्कार:, सीन्कृति: f. A sound made by drawing in the breath, (expressive of sighing, shivering with cold, murmuring &c.); नथा दहाधरं तस्याः ससीत्कारानियाननं V. 4. 21.

सीद्यं Indolence, slothfulness,

idleness.

सीधु m. [तिष-ठ पृषी० ] Spirit distilled from molasses, rum; स्फुर्व-धरसीधवे तव वदनचंद्रमा राज्यति लोचन-चकारं Git. 10; Si. 9. 87; R. 16. 52. -Comp. —ग्यः the Bakula tree. —पुन्प: 1. the Kadamba tree. -2. the Bakula tree. —रसः the mango tree. —संज्ञः the Bakula tree.

सीधं The anus (१).

साप: A sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat.

सीमन् f. [सि-इमनि पृषो० न गुणो दी-घश्च Tv.] 1 A boundary &c.; see सीमा; सीमानमस्यायतयोऽस्यकंतः Si. 3. 57; see नि:सीमन् also. -2 The scrotum; सीम्नि पुष्कलको हतः Sk.; (for other senses see सीमा below).

सीनंतः [सीनंदितः सातंत ] 1 A boundary-line, land-mark. -2 The parting line of the hair, the hair parted on each side of the head so as to leave a line; सीनंत च सबुपगनजं यच नीपं वधूनां Me. 65; Si. 8. 69; Mv. 5. 44. -3 A land-mark. -Comp. -- जन्म यनं 'parting of the hair', § one of the twelve Samskåras or purificatory rites observed by women in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month of their pregnancy.

सीनंतक: N. of a particular kind of inhabitant of hell. —कं Red lead.

सीनंतयित Den. P. 1 To part as hair. -2 To part or mark by a line (in general); सेनां सीनंतयन्तरे: Kîr, K. 5. 44.

श्रीशितन a. 1 Parted ( as hair ). -2 Parted or marked by a line; समिरसी-मीतनकेतकी काः ( प्रदेशाः) Si. 3. 80; रथांगसीमॅतितसांद्रकर्मान् ( पथः) Ki. 4. 18.

सीमंतिनी A woman; मा स्म सीमंति-नी काच्चिज्जनवेस्पुचमीवृशं H. 2, 7; Me, 100; Bk. 5. 22.

सीमा 1 Boundary, limit, border, margin, frontier. -2 A mound or ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field, village &c.; सीमां प्रति समुख्ये दिवादे Ms. 8. 245; Y. 2. 152. -3 A mark, land-mark. -4 A bank, shore, coast. -5 The horizon. -6 A suture (as of a skull). -7 The bounds of morality or decorum,

limits of propriety, -8 The highest or utmost limit, highest point, climax; सीमेव पद्मासनकी शलस्य Bk. 1. 6. -9 A field. -10 The nape of the neck. -11 The scrotum. -Comp. -आधिप: a neighbouring prince. -अंत: 1. a boundary-line, border, frontier-line. -2. the utmost limit. ेप्जनं 1. the ceremony of worshipping or honouring a village-boundary. -2. worshipping the bridegroom when he arrives at the village-boundary. - उद्घेषनं transgressing or leaping over a boundary, crossing a frontier ( now performed on the Dasara day ). -निश्वय: a legal decision with respect to land-marks or boundaries. —िलंग a boundary-mark, land-mark. - बाद: a dispute about boundaries. -विनिर्णय: settlement of disputed boundary-questions. - विवाद: litigation about boundaries. धर्म: the law regarding disputes about k daries. - Ta: a tree serving as a boundary-mark. —संधि: the meeting of two boundaries.

सीमिक: 1 A kind of tree. -2 An ant-hill. -3 An ant or a similar small insect.

सीर: [सिरक् पृषीण Un. 2. 25]
1 A plough; सदाः सीरोस्कषणसुर्गनं क्षेत्रमारुह्म मालं Me. 16. -2 The sun.
-3 The Arka plant. -Comp. - ध्वजः an epithet of Janaka. -पाणि:, भृत् m. epithets of Balarama. -योगः the yoking of cattle to a plough, or a team so yoked.

奇氏語: 1 A plough. -2 The sun. -3 A porpoise.

सीरिन् m. An epithet of Balarama; Si. 2. 2.

सीच् See सिव्.

सीवनं 1 Sewing, stitching. -2 A seam, suture.

स्विनी 1 A needle. -2 The frenum of the prepuce.

सीसं, सीसकं, सीसपत्रकं, सीसपत्र Lead; Ms. 5. 114; Y. 1. 190.

साहुँद: The milk-hedge plant. स्र I. 1 U. (सुनति-ते) To go, move. -II. 1. 2. P. (सनति, सीति) To possess power or supremacy. -III. 5. U. (सुनोति, सुन्ते, सुत; the स् of सु is changed to ब् after any preposition ending in ₹ or द) 1 To press out or