

Desid. *sīsishati*, °te, ib.: Intens. *seshiyate*, *sesha-yiti*, *sesheti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *i-pās*, *i-movia*; Lett. *sinu*, 'to bind; Angl.Sax. *sāl*; Germ. *Seil*.]

1. **Sitā**, mfn. (for 2. see below; for 3. p. 1214, col. 2) bound, tied, fettered, RV. &c. &c.; joined with, accompanied by (instr.), Prab.; Rājat.; BhP.

Sitaka, mfn., g. *riśyādī*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

1. **Siti**, f. (for 2. see p. 1214, col. 3) binding, fastening (in 1. *prā-siti*, p. 697, col. 3).

1. **Sina**, mfn. (for 2. see s.v.) stuck fast (as food in the throat), Pat. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 47, Vārtt. 4; m. a bond, fetter, L.

सि 2. *si* (see *sāyaka*, *senā*), to hurl, cast.

2. **Sita**. See 2. *prā-sita*, p. 697, col. 3.

सि 3. *si*, ind., g. *cādi*.

सिंसया सिंसपā. See *सिंसपā*, p. 1069, col. 3.

सिंह *siṅhā*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*; prob. fr. $\sqrt{\text{śah}}$)

'the powerful one,' a lion (also identified with *ātman*), RV. &c. &c.; the zodiacal sign Leo or its Lagna, VarBṛS.; MārKp.; a hero or eminent person (ifc. = 'chief or lord of,' to express excellence of any kind; cf. *puruṣa-s*, *rāja-s*, and the similar use of *riśhabha*, *vyāghra* &c.; sometimes also = 'prince, king,' e.g. *nāga-pura-s*, the king of N^o; cf. *siṅha-dvār* and *siṅhāsana*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a partic. form of temple, VarBṛS.; a partic. place prepared for the building of a house, Jyot.; a Moringa with red flowers (= *rakta-sigru*), L.; (in music) a kind of tune, Saṃgīt.; the symbol or emblem of the 24th Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī, MW.; N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, BhP.; of a king of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās.; of a king (the father of Sāhi-deva), Cat.; of the Venkata mountain, L.; (with *ācārya*) of an astronomer, VarBṛS., Sch.; of various other persons, Buddh.; Rājat.; a partic. mythical bird, R.; (*ā*), f. a partic. grass or plant (= *nādi*), L.; (*ī*), f., see below.

—**karna**, (prob. m.) N. of a place, g. *takshasī-lādi*; (*ī*), f. a partic. position of the right hand in shooting an arrow, ŚārngP. — **karman**, mfn. acting like a lion, achieving lion-like deeds, Viddh. — **kal-pā**, f. N. of a (prob. imaginary) town, Divyāv.

—**kāraka**, m. a creator of lions, Pañcat. — **ketu**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit.; of another man, ib.

—**keli**, m. N. of a celebrated Bodhi-sattva (= Mañju-srī), L. — **kesara** (less correctly *-kes*), m. a lion's mane, W.; Mimusops Eleni, L.; a kind of sweetmeat, Śil. — **kesarin** (less correctly *-kesar*), m. N. of a king, Buddh. — **kośa**, m. N. of a king, ib. — **ga**, m. 'going like a lion,' N. of Śiva, MBh. — **gāminī**, f. N. of a Gandharva maiden, Kāraṇḍ. — **giri**, m. (with Jainas) N. of a Sthavira, HPariś.; *riśvara*, m. N. of a teacher, W. — **gupta**, m. N. of a king, Kathās.; of the father of Vāg-bhaṭa, Cat. (v.l. *saṃgha-g*). — **grīva**, mfn. lion-necked, MBh.

—**ghoṣha**, m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh.; of various other men, Daś. — **candra**, m. N. of various men, MBh.; Buddh.; (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, Buddh.

—**carman**, n. a lion's skin, ApŚr. — **jaṭi**, m. N. of a king, Buddh. — **tala**, m. the open hands joined, L. (cf. *saṃgha-t*). — **tā**, f. the being a lion, leonine state, MBh.; Kathās. — **tāla** or *lākhyā*, m. = *tala*, L. — **tilaka-sūri**, m. N. of a Jain author, Cat.

—**tunda**, m. 'lion-faced,' a kind of fish, Mn. v, 16; Euphorbia Ligularia, Bhpr. — **tundaka**, m. a kind of fish (= *tunda*), Yājñ. — **tva**, n. the state of a l^o, MBh.; Ragh. &c. — **daṃshtra**, mfn. l^o-toothed, R.; m. a kind of arrow, ib.; m. N. of Śiva, MW.; of an Asura, Kathās.; of a king of the Śabarās, ib.

—**datta**, m. 'lion-given,' N. of an Asura, ib.; of a poet, Cat. — **darpa**, mfn. having a lion's pride, MW. — **deva**, m. N. of a king, Rājat.; of an author, Cat. — **dvār**, f. a palace-gate, Kathās. — **dvāra**, n. id., ib.; Rājat.; a principal or chief gate, any gate or entrance, W. — **dvīpa**, m. N. of an island, Buddh.

—**dhvaja**, m. N. of a Buddha, ib. — **dhvani**, m. the roar of a l^o, W.; a sound like the roar of a l^o, MW.; a cry challenging to battle, war-cry, Kum. — **nandana**, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.

—**nardin**, mfn. roaring like a lion, MW. — **nāda**, m. a lion's roar, R.; Hariv.; Kathās. &c.; a war-cry, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a confident assertion, Pañcat.; recital of the Buddhist doctrine, Buddh.; a kind of bird, VarBṛS.; a kind of metre, Col.; (in music) a kind of time, Saṃgīt.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; of an Asura, Kathās.; of a son of Rāvaṇa, Bālar.; of a Śākya, Buddh.; of a king of Malaya, Mudr.; of the general of an army, Vās., Introd.; of a Buddhist saint, Buddh.; *-guggulu*, m. a partic. mixture, Bhpr.;

—**nādin**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh.; *-sādhana*, n. N. of wk. — **nādaka**, m. a lion's roar, L.; a war-cry, W.; (*ikā*), f. Alhagi Maurorum, L. — **nādin**, m. N. of a Māra-putra, Lalit. — **nripa**, m. N. of a king, Cat. — **parākrama**, m. N. of a man, Kathās.

—**paripīlochā**, f. N. of wk. — **parnikā**, f. Phaseolus Trilobus, L. — **parnī**, f. Justicia Ganderussa, L. — **pippalī**, f. a kind of plant (= *sainhalī*), MW. — **pucchikā**, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L. — **pucchī**, f. id., ib.; Glycine Debilis, ib. — **pura**, n. N. of a town (Singapur), MBh.; Buddh. &c. — **puraka**, m. an inhabitant of that town, VarBṛS. — **pushpī**, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L. — **pūrvārdha-kāya-tā**, f. having the forepart of the body like a lion (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83. — **pragarjana**, mfn. roaring like a lion, MBh. — **pragarjita**, n. the roaring of a lion, MW. — **pranāda**, m. a war-whoop, R. — **pratīka** (*siṅhā*), mfn. having a lion's appearance, AV. — **pradīpa**, m. N. of wk.

—**bala**, m. N. of a king, Kathās.; *-datta*, m. N. of a man, Mudr. — **bāhu**, m. N. of the father of Vijaya (the founder of the first Buddhist dynasty in Ceylon), Buddh. — **bhaṭa**, m. N. of an Asura, Kathās. — **bhadra**, m. N. of a teacher, Buddh. — **bhūpāla**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **bhūbhṛit**, m. N. of a king, Rājat. — **matī**, m. N. of a Māra-putra, Lalit. — **mala**, n. a kind of brass (= *pañca-loha*), L. — **malla**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **mahipatī**, m. N. of a king, Rājat.; of an author, Cat. — **māyā**, f. an illusory form shaped like a lion, Hariv. — **mu-kha**, mfn. l^o-faced; m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants, Hariv.; of a scholar, Buddh.; (*ī*), f. Glycine Debilis, L.; Gendarussa Vulgaris, ib. — **yānā**, f. 'having a car drawn by lions,' N. of Durgā, L. — **ratha**, mf(ā)n. having a car dr^o by l^o, L.; m. N. of a man, Rājat.; (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā, Hariv. — **ra-va**, m. a lion's roar, Kāv.; a war-cry, MBh. — **raśmi** (?), m. N. of a man, Buddh. — **rāj**, m. N. of a grammarian, MS. — **rāja**, m. N. of a king, Rājat.; of a grammarian, MS. — **rotsikā** (?), f. N. of a village, Rājat. — **rshabha** (*ṣa + riśh*), m. a noble lion, R. — **lagna**, n. the Lagna (q. v.) of the sign Leo, MW. — **lamba**, m. N. of a place, Cat. — **līla**, m. (in music) a kind of time, Saṃgīt.; a partic. kind of sexual union, L. — **lomān**, n. a lion's hair, ŚBr. — **vaktra**, m. N. of a Rākshasa, R.; n. a lion's face, Cat.; N. of a town, Buddh. (w.r. *-vakta*).

—**vatsa**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, ib. — **varman**, m. N. of a man, Inscr.; Kathās.; Daś. — **vāha**, mfn. riding on a l^o, BhP. — **vāhana**, mfn. id.; m. N. of Śiva, MBh.; (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā, L. — **vāhin**, mfn. = *vāha*; (*īnī*), f. N. of Durgā, DevibhP. — **vikrama**, m. a horse, L.; (in music) a kind of time, Saṃgīt.; N. of Candra-gupta, Inscr.; of a king of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās.; of a thief, ib.; = *vikrama-siṅha*, MW. — **vikrānta**, mfn. valiant as a lion, MBh.; m. a horse, L.; n. a l^o's gait, Buddh.; a kind of metre, Col.; *-gati* or *-gāmin*, mfn. having a l^o's gait, MW.; *-gāmi-tā*, f. the having such a gait (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. — **vikrīḍita**, m. (in music) a kind of time, Saṃgīt.; a kind of Samādhi, Dharmas. 136; N. of a Bodhi-sattva, ib.; n. a kind of metre, Ked. — **vi-jrīmbhita**, m. (with Buddhists) a kind of Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. (cf. *-vishkambhita*). — **vinnā**, f. Glycine Debilis, L. — **vishkambhita**, m. (with Buddhists) a kind of Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. (perhaps only w.r. for *-vijrīmbhita*). — **viśṭara**, (prob.) a throne, Rājat. — **vyāghra**, 'lion and tiger,' a partic. philosophical term, Cat.; (*ī*), f. N. of various wks.; *-kroḍa*, m., *-tippañī*, f., *-tīkā*, f. N. of wks.; *-nīshevita*, mfn. inhabited by lions and tigers, MW.; *-rahasya*, n., *-lakshana*, n., *-lakshana-prakāśa*, m., *-lakshana-rahasya*, n., *-lakshani*, f. N. of wks.; *ghrāmi-shī-√kṛi*, to make a prey to lions and tigers, Kathās. — **vyāghriya**, n. N. of wk. — **śāva** (Hariv.) or *-śīśu* (Śak.), m. a l^o's cub. — **śrī**, f. N. of a woman, Kathās. — **saṃhanana**, n. the killing of a lion, MW.; mfn. lion-shaped, having a strong and noble frame, MBh.; R. — **sāhi**, m. N. of a king, Inscr. — **siddhānta-sindhu**, m. N. of wk. — **senā**, m. N. of various men, MBh.; L. — **skandha**, mfn. having the shoulders of a lion, MBh.; R.; VarBṛS. — **stha**, m. 'being in the constellation Leo,' the planet Jupiter when so situated, (also) the festival celebrated at that time (called *Siṅhasth*), MW.; *-makarastha-guru-nirṇaya*, m., *-māhātmya*, n., *-snāna-paddhati*, f. N. of wks. — **svāmin**, m. N. of a temple erected in honour of Siṅha-rāja, Rājat. — **hanu**, mfn. having the jaws of a lion, Buddh. (*-tā*,

f. one of the 32 signs of perfection, Dharmas. 83); m. N. of the grandfather of Gautama Buddha, ib.

Siṅhāksha, m. N. of a king, Kathās. **Siṅhācala**, m. N. of a mountain, Cat.; *-māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. **Siṅhācārya**, m. N. of an astronomer, VarBṛS., Sch. **Siṅhājina**, m. N. of a man, Pāṇ. v, 3, 82, Sch. **Siṅhādhyā**, mfn. abounding in lions, W. **Siṅhānana**, m. Gendarussa Vulgaris, Bhpr. **Siṅhānuvāka**, m. N. of wk. **Siṅhāvaloka**, m. a kind of metre, Col. **Siṅhāvalokana**, n. a lion's backward look, BhP.; N. of wk.; (*ena* or *°kana-nyāyena*), ind. accord. to the rule of the lion's look (i.e. casting a retrospective glance while at the same time proceeding onwards), TPrāt., Sch.; ŚāṅkhBr., Sch.; MBh., Sch. **Siṅhāvalokita**, n. = prec., Gṛihyās.; Piṅg., Sch. **Siṅhāsana**, n. 'lion's-seat,' 'king's seat,' a throne, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a partic. sedent posture, Cat.; m. a kind of sexual union, L.; *-cakra*, n. N. of three astrological diagrams shaped like a man and marked with the 27 Nakshatras, MW.; *-traya*, n. N. of an astrological diagram, L.; *-dvātrīṅsat* or *°sati* or *°satikā* or *°sat-kathā* or *°sat-puttalikā-vārttā* or *°sat-putrikā-vārttā* or *°sikā*, f. N. of a wk. consisting of 32 stories in praise of Vikramāditya (= *vikrama-carita*); *-bhrashṭa*, mfn. fallen from a throne, dethroned, MW.; *-raṇa*, m. n. a strife or struggle for the th^o, R.; *-stha*, mfn. sitting on a throne, MBh. **Siṅhāstra**, n. N. of a mythical weapon, Dhanamj. **Siṅhāsya**, mfn. lion-faced, MW.; m. a kind of fish, Vajras.; Gendarussa Vulgaris, Bhpr.; Bauhinia Variegata, L.; a partic. position of the hands, Cat.; (*ā*), f. Gend^o Vulg^o or Adhatoda Vasika, L. **Siṅhendra**, m. a mighty lion, Pañcar. **Siṅhōddhatā** (Piṅg.) or *°honnatā* (ib.; Col.), f. a kind of metre.

Siṅhaka, m. endearing form of *siṅha*, Divyāv.; of *siṅhājina*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 81 sq., Sch.; (*ikā*), f., see below.

Siṅhala, m. the island of Ceylon (perhaps so called as once abounding in lions), BhP.; Rājat. &c.; N. of a man, Buddh.; pl. the people of C^o, AV. Paris.; MBh.; VarBṛS. &c.; (*ā*), f. the island of C^o (see *-sthāna*); n. id., W.; tin, L.; brass (more correctly *siṅhalaka*), L.; bark, rind, MW.; Cassia bark (more correctly *sainhala*), L. — **dvīpa**, m. the isl^o of C^o, Buddh.; Kathās. &c. — **stha**, mfn. being or dwelling in C^o, MW.; (*ā*), f. a species of pepper, L. **Siṅhalā-sthāna**, m. a kind of palm tree, L.

Siṅhalaka, mfn. relating to Ceylon (with *dvīpa*, m. 'Ceylon,' Cat.), VarBṛS.; n. C^o, MW.; brass, L. **Siṅhāya**, Nom. Ḍ. *°yate*, to behave like a lion, Hit.; Kathās.

Siṅhikā, f. N. of the mother of Rāhu (she was a daughter of Daksha [or Kaśyapa] and wife of Kaśyapa [or Vipra-citti]), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; N. of a form of Dākshāyānī, Cat.; of a Rākshasi, R.; a knock-kneed girl unfit for marriage, L.; Gendarussa Vulgaris, L. — **tanaya**, m. 'son of Siṅhikā,' metron. of Rāhu, ŚārngP.; pl. N. of certain Asuras, MBh. — **putra** or *-suta*, m. metron. of Rāhu, A. — **sūnu**, m. ib., ŚārngP.

Siṅhikeya, m. metron. of Rāhu (w.r. for *sainh*), Hariv.

Siṅhinī, f. (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess, W. **Siṅhiya** or *siṅhila*, m. endearing forms of *siṅha*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 81, Sch.

1. **Siṅhī**, f. a lioness, RV.; VS.; TS. &c.; N. of the Uttara-vedi (nom. *siṅhī*), TS.; of various plants (Solanum Jacquini; Sol^o Melongena; Gendarussa Vulgaris; Hemionitis Cordifolia; Phaseolus Trilobus), PārGr.; Suśr.; a vein, L.; N. of the mother of Rāhu (= *siṅhikā*), L. — **latā**, f. the egg-plant, Bhpr.

2. **Siṅhī**, in comp. for *siṅha*. — $\sqrt{\text{kṛi}}$, P. *-karoti*, to turn into a lion, MBh.; NṛisUp. — $\sqrt{\text{bhū}}$, P. *-bhavati*, to become or be turned into a lion, Kathās.

सिंहार *siṅhāra*, n. (corrupted fr. *śrīṅkhāna*) the mucus of the nose, L.; rust of iron, L.; a glass vessel, L.

Siṅhānaka, m. the mucus of the nose, Divyāv. (printed *siṅhānaka*).

Siṅhāna, m. = *siṅhāna*, rust of iron, KātyŚr., Sch.

Siṅhānaka, m. the mucus of the nose, ib.; (*ikā*), f. id., Apast.

Siṅghinī, f. = *siṅghinī*, the nose, L.

सिक् *sik*, a Sautra root meaning 'to scatter about, sprinkle' (cf. $\sqrt{\text{sic}}$, *sik*).

Sikatā, f. (said to be fr. the above, but prob fr. $\sqrt{\text{sic}}$, p. 1214) sand, gravel (mostly pl., sg. also 'a