

सिलाञ्जाला *silāñjālā*, f. (prob.) a partic. plant, AV.

सिलिकमध्यम *silika-madhyama*, mfn. (said of the horses of the Sun; accord. to Nir. = *samsrīta-madhyama* or *śirsha-madhyama*), RV. i, 163, 10.

सिलिसिलिक *silisilika*, m. resin, Kauś. (Sch.)

सिलीवाक *silī-vāka*, v.l. for *sinī-v°* (q.v.)

सिल्लकी *sillakī*, f. = *śallakī*, *Boswellia* *Thurifera*, L.

सिल्लन *sillana*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

सिला-रāja, m. N. of a man, ib.

सिल्ह *silha*, m. incense, *olibanum*, L. — *bhūmikā*, f. the *olibanum* tree, L. — *sāra*, n. *olibanum*, L.

सिल्हाका *silhaka*, m. (also written *sihlaka*) *olibanum*, L.; (ī), f. the *olibanum* tree, *Liquidambar* *Orientalis*, Bhpr. — *maya*, mf(ī)n. made of *olibanum*, Hcat.

सिव *siv*, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 2) *śiv-* *yati* (Ved. also *°te*; pf. *sisheva*, Gr.; aor. *asevit*, ib.; fut. *sevitā*, *sevishyati*, ib.; ind. p. *syūtvā* or *sevitvā*, ib.; -*sivya*, AV.), to sew, sew on, darn, stitch, stitch together, (fig.) join, unite, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *śivayati* (Lalit.) or *sewayati* (aor. *asishvat*, Gr.), to sew, stitch: Desid. *sisevishati* or *susyūshati*, Gr.: Intens. *seśhivya*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *κασσω* = *kata-ssw*; Lat. *suere*, *sutor*; Slav. *šiti*; Goth. *siujan*; Angl. Sax. *seōwian*; Eng. *sew*.]

सिवा or सिवाका, m. one who sews or stitches, a sewer, stitcher, L.

सिवासा, m. a verse, L.; cloth, L.

सिवाकु, m. a Rishi, L.

सिवाका, m. a sewer (*ikā*, f.), Kālac.

सिवाना, n. sewing, stitching, Suśr.; a seam, suture, MW.; (ī), f. a needle, ib.; the frenum of the prepuce, L.; the part of the body of a horse below the anus, L.

सिव्या, mfn. to be sewn, Car.

सेवाका, *sevana*. See 2. *sev°*, s. v.

सिवत *sivata* (?), m. pl. N. of a people, VP.

सिवर *sivara*, m. an elephant, L.

सिषंग्रामयिषु *sishamgrāmayishu*, mfn. = *si-* *samgr°* below, W.

सिषाधयिषा *sishādhayishā*, f. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of \sqrt{I} *sādhi*) the wish to establish or prove, Bhāshāp.

सिषाधयिषु *sishādhayishu*, mfn. (also written *sīsādh°*) desirous of accomplishing or effecting, aiming at (acc.), Āpast.; Baudh.; BhP.; seeking to prove or demonstrate, Jaim., Sch.

सिषासतु *sishāsatu*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of \sqrt{sa} or *san*) wishing to gain or obtain (gen.), RV.

सिषासानी, mfn. id., ib.

सिषासु, mfn. id., ib.; ready to give, AV.; AitBr.

सिषणु, mfn. ready to give, RV.

सिषेवयिषु *sishēvayishu*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of \sqrt{sev}) wishing to honour or worship, Cat.

सिषासु *sishāsasu*, mfn. (fr. $\sqrt{snā}$) wishing to bathe, MBh. (C. *sisn°*).

सिसासु, mfn. id., Kād.

सिषमियाण *sishmiyāṇa*, *sishvidāna*. See \sqrt{smi} and \sqrt{svi} .

सिसंग्रामयिषु *sisamgrāmayishu*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of $\sqrt{samgrām}$) wishing or intending to make war, eager or desirous to fight, Bhāṭṭ.

सिसनिस *sisanis*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of \sqrt{san}), Pat.

सिसाधयिषु *sisādhayishu*. See *sishādh°*.

सिसिक्षा *sisikshā*, f. (fr. \sqrt{sic}) the desire of sprinkling or watering, Śiś.

सिसृक्षा *sisrikshā*, f. (fr. Desid. of \sqrt{srij}) wish or purpose to create (with gen. or ifc.), Mn.; Hariv.; BhP.

सिसृक्शु, mfn. wishing to let flow or emit, MBh.; wishing or purposing to create, Mn.; MBh. &c.

सिस्रासु *sisnāsu*. See col. 1.

सिस्रत् *sisrat*. See \sqrt{sri} .

सिहण्ड *sihūṇḍa*, m. (cf. *sih°*) a kind of spurge, *Euphorbia* *Antiquorum* (= *snuhi*), L.

सिह *sihla*, *sihlaka* &c. See *sih°*, col. 1.

सी 1. *sī*, a word used in learning letters (?), Divyāv.

सी 2. *sī*, (either invented to account for *sītā* below or a lost root meaning) 'to draw a straight line.'

सिता, f. (less correctly written *sītā*; cf. *simān*, *sīra*) a furrow, the track or line of a ploughshare (also personified, and apparently once worshipped as a kind of goddess resembling *Pomona*; in RV. iv, 57, 6, *Sitā* is invoked as presiding over agriculture or the fruits of the earth; in VS. xii, 69-72, *Sitā* 'the Furrow' is again personified and addressed, four furrows being required to be drawn at the ceremony when the above stanzas are recited; in TBr. she is called *sāvitrī*, and in PārGr. *indra-patnī*, 'the wife of Indra; in epic poetry *Sī* is the wife of *Rāmacandra* and daughter of *Janaka*, king of *Mithilā*, capital of *Videha*, who was otherwise called *Siradhvaja*; she was named *Sitā* because fabled to have sprung from a furrow made by *Janaka* while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice instituted by him to obtain progeny, whence her epithet *Ayonijā*, 'not womb-born; her other common names, *Maithilī* and *Vaidehī*, are from the place of her birth; according to one legend she was *Vedavati*, q.v., in the *Kṛita* age; accord. to others she was an incarnation of *Lakshmi* and of *Umā*; the story of *Rāma*'s bending the bow, which was to be the condition of the gift of *Sitā*, is told in R. i, 67; *Sitā*'s younger sister *Ūmilā* was at the same time given to *Lakshmaṇa*, and two nieces of *Janaka*, daughters of his brother king *Kusa-dhvaja*, to *Bharata* and *Śatru-gṇa*, RV. &c. &c.; IW. 335, n. 1; 337 &c.; N. of a form of *Dākshāyaṇī*, Cat.; of a poetess, Cat.; of a river, MBh.; R. &c.; of the eastern branch of the four mythical branches of the heavenly *Ganges* (into which it is supposed to divide after falling on mount *Meru*; this branch is fabled to flow into the *Varsha* or *Dvīpa* called *Bhadraśva*), L.; of an *Upanishad*, Cat.; spirituous liquor, W. — *kalyāṇa*, N. of a *Kāvya*. — *kūṇḍa*, N. of a small cavity or hollow in the ground consecrated to *Sitā* and filled with water, W. — *goptrī*, m. a protector of the furrow, PārGr. — *gaurī-vrata*, n., — *carana-cāmara*, N. of wks. — *jāni*, m. 'having *Sitā* as wife,' N. of *Rāmacandra*, Śukas. — *tīrtha-māhātmya*, n., — *divyacaritra*, n. N. of wks. — *dravya*, n. an implement of husbandry, Mn. ix, 293. — *nadī*, f. N. of a river, HParis. — *nanda*, m., — *navamī-vrata-māhātmya*, n. N. of wks. — *pati* (or *°tāyāh-pati*), m. 'husband of *Sitā*,' N. of *Rāma*, *RāmatUp*. — *phala*, m. 'bearing *Sitā*'s fruit,' *Annona* *Squamosa*, MW.; n. the fruit itself, ib. — *yajña*, m. a sacrifice offered to the Furrow, GrS.; mfn. sacrificing to the Furrow, Hariv. — *rāghava-nāṭaka*, n. N. of a drama. — *rāma*, m. N. of various authors and other persons, Cat.; du. *Sitā* and *Rāma*, RTL. 184; — *candra*, m. f. N. of a king, ib.; — *tattva-prakāśa*, m., — *padadhātī*, N. of wks.; — *paralikāra* (?), m. N. of an author, Cat.; — *yantrōddhāra*, m., — *vihāra* or *°ra-kāvya*, n. N. of wks.; — *śāstrin*, m. N. of various authors, Cat.; — *saṁkīrtana*, n. N. of wk.; — *sūri*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; — *stotra*, n.; — *°mānujīya*, n., — *māshṭaka*, n., — *°māshṭōttara-śata-nāman*, n. N. of wks. — *loshṭa* or *loshṭha*, m. n. a clod taken from a furrow, Gobh. — *vana*, see *śitavana*. — *vallabha*, m. 'beloved by *Sitā*,' N. of *Rāma*, *RāmatUp*. — *vijaya-campū*, f., — *vivāha*, m. N. of wks. — *śruti*, f. news of *Sitā*, R. — *°shṭōttara-śata-nāmāvalī* (*°tāsh°*), f., — *sahasra-nāman*, n., — *sahasra-nāma-stotra*, n., — *stava*, m., — *stuti*, f., — *stotra*, n., — *svayamvara*, m. N. of wks. — *haraṇa*, n. 'the carrying off of *Sitā*,' N. of a ch. of R. — *°hāra* (*°tāh°*), m. 'Sitā's food,' *Lycopodium* *Phlegmaria*, ib. *Sitōpanishad*, f. N. of an *Upanishad*. *Sitōr-mile*, f. du. *Sitā* and *Ūmilā*, MW.

सिता, mfn. ploughed, Pāṇ.; L.; n. corn, grain, L. [cf. prob. Gk. *сіros*].

सीक *sīk* &c. See $\sqrt{sīk}$, p. 1077, col. 1.

सीक्ष *sīksh*, *sīkshati*. See \sqrt{I} *sah*, p. 1192.

सीखा *sīkhā*, f. N. of a village, Inscr.

सीत् *sīt*. See *sīt*, p. 1077, col. 3.

सीतवन *sīta-vana* or *sītā-vana*, v.l. for *sīta-vana*.

सीतीनक *sītinaka*, m. = *satīnaka*, pease, pulse, W.

सीतलका, m. id., L.

सीत्कार *sīt-kāra*, *sīt-kṛita*. See under *sīt*.

सीद् *sīd*, *sīdati*. See $\sqrt{2}$ *sad*, p. 1138, col. 2.

सीदा. See *kūśīda*, p. 298, col. 1.

सीदन्तिया, n. (fr. *sīdantas*, the first word of RV. viii, 21, 5) N. of various *Sāmāns*, ĀrshBr.

सीद्या, n. slothfulness, idleness, insolence, L.

सीधु *sīdhu*, m. (L. also f. and n.; less correctly *sīdhu*, of unknown derivation) spirituous liquor distilled from molasses, rum (or any similar spirit, also fig. = 'nectar'), MBh.; Kāv. &c. — *gan-dha*, m. 'having the smell of rum or spirituous liquor,' the plant or tree *Mimusops* *Elengi* (= *bakula*), L.

— *pa*, mf(ā or ī)n. drinking spirits, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 8, Vārtt. 1. — *pāna*, n. the drinking of spirits, MBh.

— *pushpa*, m. the *Bakula* tree, L.; the *Kadamba* tree, L.; (ī), f. *Grislea* *Tomentosa* (v.l. *svādu-p°*), L. — *rasa*, m. 'having juice like spirituous liquor,' the *Mangotree*, L. — *saṁjña*, m. the *Bakula* tree, L.

सीध *sīdha*, n. the anus, L.

सीप *sīpa*, m. a vessel (for making libations), L.

सीपाल *sīpāla*, *sīpālīla*. See *sīp°*, p. 1078.

सीबला *sībalā*, f. a partic. plant (growing on *Hima-vat*), TBr.

सीम् *sīm*, ind. (originally acc. of a pron. base and connected with *sa* as *kīm* with *ka*) him, her, it, them (employed for all genders, numbers and persons [cf. *id*, *im*, and Gk. *μν*, *viv*]; and often weakened into a generalizing and emphasizing particle, which may become an enclitic particle after a pronoun or preposition, = *περ* or *cunque*, often translatable by 'ever'), RV.

सीमन्तक *simāntaka*, m. (see 2. *sī* and *sītā*) a separation or parting of the hair so as to leave a line, AV.; Br.; AitUp.; a suture of the skull, L.; f. or n. a boundary, border, bounds, limit, margin, frontier (lit. and fig.), Yājñ.; Kāv.; Pur.; f. a ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field or village, Āpast.; VarBṛS.; a bank, shore, L.; the horizon, L.; the utmost limit of anything, furthest extent, summit, acme, ne plus ultra, Kāv.; Inscr.; the scrotum, Pat. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 36; a partic. high number, Buddh.; the nape of the neck, L.

1. *Sīma* (only in loc. *sīme*) a boundary, limit, Inscr.

2. *Sīma*, in comp. for *simān* (or sometimes a mere shortened form of *I. sīmā*). — *tas*, ind. from the boundary or summit, VS. — *dhara-svāmin*, m. 'observing the bounds (of morality or decorum),' N. of a man, Śatr. — *liṅga*, n. (cf. *simā-p°*) a boundary-mark, land-mark, Mn. viii, 254.

Sīmaka (ifc.) = *simān*, a boundary, limit, Pat.; Pāñcar.

Simānta, m. (ifc. f. *ā*; cf. *simānta*) parting of the hair, AV.; GrS.; MBh. &c.; = *simāntōn-nayana* below, Yājñ. i, 11; a line of separation on the human body (14 are enumerated, corresponding to the joints of the bones or *Asthi-saṁghātas*), Suśr.; a boundary, limit, MBh.; N. of a son of king *Bhadra-sena*, Cat.; of a poet, ib. — *karana*, n. the act or ceremony of parting the hair, Gobh. — *karma-paddhati*, f. N. of wk. — *drīsvan*, mfn. (perhaps for *simānta-d°*) = *pāra-drīsvan*, Hcar. — *mañi*, m. = *cūḍā-mañi*, Prasannar. — *vat*, mfn. separated or parted by a straight line, Kir., Sch. — *vidhi*, m. N. of wk. *Simāntōnnayana*, n. 'the parting or dividing of the hair,' N. of one of the 12 *Saṁskāras* (observed by women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of pregnancy), GrS.; RTL.; — *prayoga*, m., — *mantra*, m. pl. N. of wks.

Simantaka, mf(*ikā*) n. having the hair parted (in pregnancy, see above), Grīhyas.; m. hair-parting; (with Jainas) N. of a prince in one of the seven *Jaina* *hells*, L.; (*am*), n. red lead, vermilion (with which a mark is made along the division of the hair), L.; a kind of ruby, L.