

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

सिलिकमध्यम ślika-madhyama, mfn. (said of the horses of the Sun; accord. to Nir. = *saṃsṛita-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, Rājāt.

Silla-rāja, m. N. of a man, ib.

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

Silhaka, m. (also written *sihlaka*) olibanum, L.; (ī), f. the olibanum tree, *Liquidambar Orientale*, 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. *syūtva* or *sevitvā*, ib.; -*śivya*, AV.), to sew, sew on, darn, stitch, stitch together, (fig.) join, unite, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *śivayati* (Lalit.) or *sevayati* (aor. *asīshivat*, Gr.), to sew, stitch: Desid. *śisevishati* or *susyūshati*, Gr.: Intens. *śeshivyate*, ib. [Cf. Gk. *κασσω* = *kara-ssō*; Lat. *suere*, *sutor*; Slav. *šiti*; Goth. *siujan*; Angl. Sax. *seōvian*; Eng. *sew*.]

Siva or **sivaka**, m. one who sews or stitches, a sewer, stitcher, L.

Sivasa, m. a verse, L.; cloth, L.

Sivāku, m. a Rishi, L.

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

Sivana, 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.

Sivya, mfn. to be sewn, Car.

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

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

सिवर sivara, m. an elephant, L.

सिषग्रामयिषु śiṣagrāmayiṣu, mfn. = *si-samgr°* below, W.

सिषाधयिषा śiṣādhayishā, f. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of *√i. sādḥ*) the wish to establish or prove, Bhāṣhp.

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

सिषासतु śiṣāsātu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of *√sā* or *san*) wishing to gain or obtain (gen.), RV.

Siṣāsāni, mfn. id., ib.

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

Siṣṇu, mfn. ready to give, RV.

सिषेवयिषु śiṣevayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of *√sev*) wishing to honour or worship, Cat.

सिष्णासु śiṣṇāsu, mfn. (fr. *√snā*) wishing to bathe, MBh. (C. *sisn°*).

Sisnāsu, mfn. id., Kād.

सिष्मियाण śiṣmiyāṇa, *śiṣvidāna*. See *√smi* and *√sviḍ*.

सिसग्रामयिषु śiṣagrāmayiṣu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of *√samgrām*) wishing or intending to make war, eager or desirous to fight, Bhāṣhp.

सिसनिस् śisanis, mfn. (fr. Desid. of *√san*), Pat.

सिसाधयिषु śiṣādhayishu. See *śiṣādh°*.

सिसिष्ठा śiṣikshā, f. (fr. *√sic*) the desire of sprinkling or watering, Śiś.

सिसृष्ठा śisṛikshā, f. (fr. Desid. of *√sṛij*) wish or purpose to create (with gen. or ifc.), Mn.; Hariv.; BhP.

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

सिन्नासु sinnāsu. See col. 1.

सिघत् sisrat. See *√sṛi*.

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

सिह्ल 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.'

Sītā, f. (less correctly written *śītā*; cf. *sīmān*, *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, Sītā is invoked as presiding over agriculture or the fruits of the earth; in VS. xii, 69-72, Sītā '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 Sītā is the wife of Rāmacandra and daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilā, capital of Videha, who was otherwise called Śrādhvaja; she was named Sītā 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 *A-yoni-jā*, '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 Sītā, is told in R. i, 67; Sītā's younger sister Ūrmilā was at the same time given to Lakshmaṇa, and two nieces of Janaka, daughters of his brother king Kusa-dhvaja, to Bharata and Śatrughna), RV. &c. &c.; IW. 335, n. 1; 337 &c.; N. of a form of *Dākshyaṇī*, 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. — **kuṇḍa**, N. of a small cavity or hollow in the ground consecrated to Sītā and filled with water, W. — **goptrī**, m. a protector of the furrow, PārGr. — **gaurī-vrata**, n., — **carāṇa-cāmara**, N. of wks. — **jāni**, m. 'having Sītā as wife,' N. of Rāmacandra, Śukas. — **tīrtha-māhātmya**, n., — **divya-caritra**, n. N. of wks. — **dravya**, n. an implement of husbandry, Mn. ix, 293. — **nadī**, f. N. of a river, HPariś. — **nanda**, m., — **navamī-vrata-māhātmya**, n. N. of wks. — **pati** (or *°tāyāḥ-pati*), m. 'husband of Sītā,' N. of Rāma, RāmatUp. — **phala**, m. 'bearing Sītā'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. Sītā and Rāma, RTL. 184; — **candra**, m. f. N. of a king, ib.; — **tattva-prakāśa**, m., — **paddhati**, N. of wks.; — **paralīkara** (?), m. N. of an author, Cat.; — **yantrōdāhāra**, m., — **vihāra** or *°ra-kāvya*, n. N. of wks.; — **śāstrin**, m. N. of various authors, Cat.; — **saṃkīrtana**, n. N. of wk.; — **sūri**, m. N. of an author, Cat.; — **stotra**, n.; — **°mānujīya**, n., — **°māshṭaka**, n., — **°māshṭōttara-sata-nāman**, n. N. of wks. — **loshṭa** or **-loshṭa**, m. n. a clod taken from a furrow, Gobh. — **vana**, see *śītavana*. — **vallabha**, m. 'beloved by Sītā,' N. of Rāma, RāmatUp. — **vi-jaya-campū**, f., — **vivāha**, m. N. of wks. — **śruti**, f. news of Sītā, R. — **°shṭōttara-sata-nāmāvalī** (*°tāsh°*), f., — **sahasra-nāman**, n., — **sahasra-nāma-stotra**, n., — **stava**, m., — **stuti**, f., — **stotra**, n., — **svayamvara**, m. N. of wks. — **harāṇa**, n. 'the carrying off of Sītā,' N. of a ch. of R. — **°hāra** (*°tāsh°*), m. 'Sītā's food,' *Lycopodium Phlegmaria*, ib. **Sītōpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad. **Sītōr-mile**, f. du. Sītā and Ūrmilā, MW.

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

सीक् sik &c. See *√sik*, p. 1077, col. 1.

सीक् śiksh, *śikshati*. See *√i. sah*, p. 1192.

सीखा sikhā, f. N. of a village, Inscr.

सीत् sīt. See *śīt*, p. 1077, col. 3.

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

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

Sītīlaka, m. id., L.

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

सीद् sīd, *sīdati*. See *√2. sad*, p. 1138, col. 2.

Sīda. See *kūsīda*, p. 298, col. 1.

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

Sīdya, n. slothfulness, idleness, insolence, L.

सीधु sīdhu, m. (L. also f. and n.; less correctly *śīdhu*, 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 *Mango* tree, L. — **saṃjña**, m. the *Bakula* tree, L.

सीध sīdhra, n. the anus, L.

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

सीपाल sīpāla, *sīpālīla*. See *śīp°*, 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*, *νν*]; and often weakened into a generalizing and emphasizing particle, which may become an enclitic particle after a pronoun or preposition, = *περ* or *conque*, often translatable by 'ever'), RV.

सीमन् sīmān, 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 *sīman* (or sometimes a mere shortened form of 1. *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. *sīmā-l°*) a boundary-mark, land-mark, Mn. viii, 254.

Sīmaka (ifc.) = *sīman*, a boundary, limit, Pat.; Pañcar.

Sīmānta, m. (ifc. f. *ā*; cf. *sīmānta*) parting of the hair, AV.; GrS.; MBh. &c.; = *sīmāntōn-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-samghātas*), Suśr.; a boundary, limit, MBh.; N. of a son of king *Bhadra-sena*, Cat.; of a poet, ib. — **karāṇa**, n. the act or ceremony of parting the hair, Gobh. — **karma-paddhati**, f. N. of wk. — **drīśvan**, mfn. (perhaps for *sīmānta-d°*) = *pāra-drīśvan*, Hcar. — **maṇi**, m. = *cūḍā-maṇi*, Prasannar. — **vat**, mfn. separated or parted by a straight line, Kir., Sch. — **vidhī**, m. N. of wk. **Sīmāntōnnayana**, n. 'the parting or dividing of the hair,' N. of one of the 12 *Saṃskāras* (observed by women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of pregnancy), GrS.; RTL.; — **prayoga**, m., — **mantra**, m. pl. N. of wks.

Sīmantaka, 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.