

**Simantaya**, Nom. P. °yati, to make a parting, traverse (the sea) in a straight line, Rājat.

**Simantita**, mfn. marked by a straight line, parted (as hair), Kir.; Kathās.

**Simantin**, mfn. parted (as hair), Suśr.; wearing the hair parted (as a pregnant woman), ŚāṅkhGr., Sch.; (ṣ), f. a woman, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a woman, Cat.

1. **Simā**, f. (ifc. f. ā) parting of the hair (see *su-sīma*); a boundary, landmark, Mn.; MBh. &c.; rule of morality (see comp.). -**krishāna**, mfn. ploughing on the border of a landmark, Yājñ. -**giri**, m. a boundary mountain, BhP. -**ṣṣāna** (°māṣ), n. ignorance of boundaries, Mn. viii, 249. -**°tikramapotsava** (°māṣ), m. a festival at the passing of a boundary, Cat. -**°dhīpa** (°mādh), m. a frontier-guardian, keeper of the borders, Pañcat.; a neighbouring king, MW. -**niscaya**, m. a legal decision in regard to landmarks and boundaries, ib. -**°nta** (°mān), m. a border, boundary (-*bhūpāla*), m. 'a neighbouring king,' Campak. [*simāla* w.r.], Bṛhasp.; Yājñ.; Kām. &c.; (fig.) bounds, MBh.; the boundary of a village, VarBṛS.; R.; mf(ā)n. bounded by a landmark, Hariv.; -*pūjana*, n. the act of honouring a village boundary &c., MW.; doing honour to a bridegroom when he arrives at the village boundary, A.; -*lekḥā*, f. the utmost limit, Kād.; the extremity, ib. -**°ntara** (°mān), n. the boundary of a village, MBh.; Ritus. -**°pahārin** (°māp), mfn. one who takes away boundary-marks, Pañcar. -**pāla**, m. = -*dhīpa*, MārK.; Pañcat. -**bandha**, m. a depository of rules of morality, Divyāv. -**līga**, n. a boundary-mark, landmark, Mn.; ib., Sch. -**vāda**, m. a dispute about boundaries, Mn.; Vcar. -**vinirṇaya**, m. (legal) decision of disputed questions about boundaries and landmarks, Mn. viii, 258; 266. -**vivāda**, m. litigation about bound°, Mn.; Yājñ., Sch.; -*dharma*, m. the law respecting disputes about bound°, MW. -**vriksha**, m. 'bound°-tree,' a tree serving as a bound°-mark, Mn. viii, 246; (fig.) one whose example is followed by others, MBh. -**sandhi**, m. the meeting of two boundaries, Mn. viii, 248; 261. -**setu**, m. a ridge or causeway serving as a boundary, ib. viii, 262; -*vinirṇaya*, m. (legal) decision about boundaries and barriers, MW. **Simōllāghana**, n. the transgressing of a boundary, trespass, passing a frontier, ib.

**सीमा** 2. *simā*, f. pl. = *simā*, ŚBr., Sch.

**सीमिक** *simika*, m. a kind of tree, L.; an ant or similar small insect, L.; an ant-hill, L.; (ā), f. an ant, L.

**Simika**, m. (prob. w. r. for prec.) a kind of tree, L.

**सीयक** *siyaka*, m. N. of a family of kings, Inscr.

**सीर** *sīra*, m. n. (for derivation see *sītā*) a plough, RV. &c. &c.; m. an ox for ploughing, draught-ox, Kaus.; the sun, Nir. ix, 40; Calotropis Gigantea, L. -**deva**, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. -**dhvaja**, m. 'plough-bannered,' N. of Janaka, Bālar; of Bala-rāma, VP.; of a son of Hrasva-roman, ib. -**pati** (*sīra*-), m. lord of the plough, AV. -**pāni**, m. 'pl°-handed' or 'pl°-armed,' N. of Bala-rāma, L. -**bhrit**, m. 'pl°-bearer,' id., MBh. -**yoga**, m. an ox yoked to a pl°, Kaus. -**vāhā**, mfn. drawing a plough, TS. -**vāhaka**, m. a plougher, ploughman, L. **Sīrā-yudha**, m. 'plough-armed,' N. of Bala-rāma, Kād.; VP. **Sīrōtkashana**, n. turning up the soil with a plough, ploughing, Megh.

**Siraka**, m. a plough, MW.; a porpoise, L.; the sun, ib.

**Sirin**, m. 'having or holding a plough,' N. of Bala-rāma, Hariv.

**Sirya**. See *pari-s°*.

**सीरज** *siraja*, N. of a place, Cat.

**सील** *sīla*, n. = *sīra*, a plough, Kapishth.

**सीलन्ध** *sīlandha* or *sīlandhra*, m. a kind of fish, Bhpr.

**सीलमावती** *sīlāmavati*, f. (applied to the Indus; of doubtful meaning; accord. to Sāyaṇa 'rich in plants' [fr. *sīlanā*, 'a kind of plant of which ropes are made']; accord. to others 'rich in water'), RV. x, 75, 8.

**सीलार** *sīlāra*, m. N. of a family of kings (cf. *sīlāra-vaṇṣa*), Inscr.

**सीलन** *sīlana*, v. l. for *sīhana*, Cat.

**सीवक** *sīvaka*, *sīvana*. See p. 1218, col. 1.

**सीस** *sīsa*, n. (of doubtful derivation) lead (also used as money), VS. &c. &c.; the leaden weight used by weavers, VS.; mf(ā)n. leaden, of lead, VS.; LātyŚr. -**ja**, n. minium, red lead, L. -**pattra** or -**pattrakā**, n. lead, L.

**Sīsaka**, m. n. lead, L.; m. = *sīla*, L.

**सीसताय** *sīsataṇa*, N. of a place, Cat.

**सीसर** *sīsara*, m. N. of a mythical dog (the husband of Saramā), PārGr.

**Sīsarama**, m. N. of a dog-demon, Hir.

**सीह** *sīha*. See *sugandhi-s°*, p. 1222, col. 3.

**सीहर** *sīhara*, g. *sakhy-ādi*.

**सीहुण्ड** *sīhuṇḍa*, m. (cf. *seh°*) a kind of spurge, Euphorbia Antiquorum, L.

**सु 1. su**, cl. 1. P. *Ā. savati*, °te, to go, move, Dhātup. xxii, 42 (Vop. *sru*).

**सु 2. su** (=√1. *sū*), cl. 1. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 43 and xxiv, 32; *savati*, *sauti*, only in 3. sg. pr. *sauti* and 2. sg. Impv. *suzi*) to urge, impel, incite, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; to possess supremacy, Dhātup.

1. **Sutā**, mfn. impelled, urged, ŚBr.; allowed, authorized, ib.

1. **Suti**, (prob.) in *kuru-* and *prīt-s°* (qq. vv.)

**सु 3. su**, cl. 5. P. *Ā.* (Dhātup. xxvii, 1) *sunōti*, *sunute* (in RV. 3. pl. *sunvānti*, *sunviré* [with pass. sense] and *sushvati*; p. *sunvāt* or *sunvānā* [the latter with act. and pass. sense], ib.; pf. *sushāva*, *sushuma* &c., ib.; MBh.; p. in Veda *sushuvās* and *sushvānā* [the later generally with pass. sense; accord. to Kāś. on Pāp. iii, 2, 106, also *sushuvāna* with act. sense]; aor. accord. to Gr. *asāvīt* or *asaushīt*, *asoshā* or *asavishā*; in RV. also Impv. *sōtu*, *sutām*, and p. [mostly pass.] *su-vānā* [but the spoken form is *svānā* and so written in SV., *suvo* in RV.]; and 3. pl. *asushavuh*, AitBr.; fut. *sotā*, ib.; *soshvati*, KātyŚr.; *savishyati*, ŚBr.; inf. *sōtave*, *sōtos*, RV.; Br.; *sotum*, Gr.; ind. p. -*sūtya*, Br.; -*sūya*, MBh.), to press out, extract (esp. the juice from the Soma plant for libations), RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Up.; MBh.; to distil, prepare (wine, spirits &c.), Sch. on Pāp. ii, 2, 132; Pass. *sūtyāte* (in RV. also *Ā.* 3. sg. *sunve* and 3. pl. *sunviré* with pass. sense; aor. *dsāvī*, ib.): Caus. -*sāvayati* or -*shāvayati* (see *abhi-shu* and *pra-√3. su*; aor. *asūshavat*, accord. to some *asishavat*), Gr.: Desid. of Caus. *sushāvayishati*, ib.: Desid. *susūshati*, °te, ib.: Intens. *soshūyate*, *soshavīti*, *soshoti*, ib.

1. **Sut**, (ifc.; for 2. see col. 3) extracting juice, making libations (see *tīra-sūt*, *pra-sūt*, *madhu-shūt*, *soma-sūt*); m. = *stotri*, a praiser, worshipper, Naigh. iii, 16.

2. **Sutā**, mfn. pressed out, extracted; m. (sg. and pl., once n. in ChUp. v, 12, 1) the expressed Soma-juice, a Soma libation, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; ChUp.; BhP. -**kīrti**, f. mention of the (extracted) Soma, AitBr. -**pa**, m. (for *su-tapa* see p. 1223, col. 3) a drinker of the S°-juice; pl. N. of a class of deities, MW. -**pā** or -**pāvan**, mfn. drinking the S°-juice, RV. -**pēya**, n. the drinking of S°, ib. -**m-bharā**, mfn. carrying away Soma, RV.; m. N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. *Ātreya* and author of RV. v, 11-14), Anukr. -**1. -vat**, mfn. (for 2. see under 3. *suta*) containing the word *suta* (*atī*, f. 'a verse ° the word *suta*'), AitBr.; m. a drinker of the S°-juice, W.; an offerer of a libation, MW. -**śravas**, m. N. of a teacher, Hir. -**soma** (*sutā*-), mfn. one who has extracted the S°, offerer of a S° libation, RV.; (a sacrifice) at which the S° is prepared, ib.; m. N. of a son of Bhīma-sena, MBh.; VP.; of a prince, Jātakam.; (ā), f. N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa (v. l. *śruta-s°*), Hariv.; -*jātaka*, n. N. of a Buddhist legend; -*vat* (*sutā-s°*), mfn. (pl.) joined with those who have prepared the Soma-juice, RV.; °*māvadāna*, n. = °*ma-jātaka*. **Sutā-vat**, mfn. = *sutā-vat*, RV. **Sutāsutā**, n. du. what is extracted (as Soma) and what is not extracted (as milk), MaitrS.; °*tin*, mfn. having what is and what is not extracted, TBr.

2. **Suti**, f. extracting or pouring out (in *soma-s°*, q. v.)

**Sute**, (loc. of 2. *suta*) in comp. -**kara** (*sutē*-),

mfn. performing (recitation of certain texts) at the preparation of the Soma, RV. -**grībh**, mfn. taking hold of the Soma (for drawing it out of the vessel), ib. -**manas**, m. N. of a preceptor (having the patr. Śāṅdilyāyana), IndSt. -**raṇa** (*sutē*-), mfn. delighting in Soma, RV.

**Sutya**, n. (with or scil. *ahan*) the day of Soma extraction (also *sutyāha*, m.), ŚrS.; MBh.; (ā), f., see next.

1. **Sutyā**, f. (for 2. see below) the extraction or solemn preparation of Soma, VS.; Br.; ŚrS. -**kāla**, m. the time of, Nyāyam.; °*līna*, mfn. relating to that time (-*tva*, n.), ib., Sch. -**māsa**, m. a month in which the Soma is daily pressed, Lāty.

**Sūtvān**, mf(ārī, Pān. iv, 1, 7) n. the extracting or preparing of Soma, RV.; AV.; m. a drinker of Soma, W.; a student who has performed his ablutions (before or after a Soma sacrifice), ib.; N. of a man (having the patr. Kairīsi), AitBr.

**Sunvāt**, mfn. pressing out (the Soma) &c.; m. the offerer of a Soma sacrifice, Śis.; N. of a son of Sumantu (also called *Sunvāna*), BhP.

**Sushuvāna**, **sushvānā**. See √3. *su*, col. 2. **Sūshvi**, mfn. pressing out or offering Soma (compar. -*tara*), RV.

**Sūti**, **sūtya** &c. See 3. *sūti*, p. 1241, col. 3.

**Sotu**, **sotri** &c. See p. 1248, col. 3.

**सु 4. su** (=√2. *sū*), (only in 3. sg. *sauti*, see *pra-√2. sū*) to beget, bring forth.

2. **Sut**, mfn. (for 1. see col. 2) begetting, generating, engendering, MW.

3. **Suta**, mfn. begotten, brought forth; m. (ifc. f. ā) a son, child, offspring (*sutau*, du. = 'son and daughter'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a king, L.; N. of the 5th astrological house, VarBṛS.; N. of a son of the 10th Manu, Hariv.; (ā), f., see below. -**m-rajishthīya**, n. (with *Prajāpateh*) N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr. -**m-gama**, n. 'son-obtaining,' N. of a man (cf. *sautāngami*), Pāp. iii, 2, 47, Sch. -**jivaka**, m. Putranjiva Roxburghii, L. -**m-jaya**, m. 'son-winning,' N. of a man (cf. *sutaṅ-gama*), MBh. -**tva**, n. condition of sonship (instr. with √*grah*, 'to adopt any one [acc.] as a son'), Kathās. -**dā**, f. 'son-giving,' N. of a divine being, Pañcar. -**nirvīsham**, ind. not differently from a son, exactly like a son, Ragh. -**pādikā** or -**pādūkā**, f. a species of Mimosa, L. -**2. -vat**, mfn. (for 1. see under 2. *suta*) possessing sons or children, VarBṛS.; m. the father of a son, W. -**vatsala**, mfn. loving one's children; m. an affectionate father, Venīs. -**vallabha**, w. r. for prec. -**vaskarā**, f. the mother of seven children, L. -**śrenī**, f. the plant *Salvinia Cucullata*, L. -**suta**, m. a son's son, a grandson, MārK. -**hibuka-yoga**, m. junction of the 4th and 5th astrol. houses (said to be suitable for marriages), MW. **Sutātmaja**, m. = *suta-suta*, L.; (ā), f. a granddaughter, L. **Sutārṇava**, m. N. of wk. **Sutārthin**, mfn. desirous of offspring, Mn. iii, 262. **Sutōtpatti**, f. birth of a son, Mn. iii, 16.

**Sutā**, f. (ifc. f. ā) a daughter, Mn.; MBh. &c.; the plant *Alhagi Maurorum*, L. -**dāna**, n. the gift (in marriage) of a daughter, Mn. iii, 26. -**pati**, m. 'daughter's husband,' a son-in-law, KātyŚr., Sch. -**putra**, m. du. a daughter and a son, L. -**bhāva**, m. the state of a daughter, Kathās.

3. **Suti**. See *sū-shuti*.

**Sutin**, mfn. having a son or sons (*inī*, f. 'a mother'), Hit.

1. **Suti**, m. f. (abl. gen. *sutyus*) one who wishes for a son or treats any one like a son, Vop.

2. **Suti**, in comp. for 3. *suta*. -**bhūta**, mfn. become a son, Kathās.

**Sutiya**, Nom. P. -*yati* (fr. 3. *suta* or *sutā*), to treat like a son, Sāh.; to wish for a son or for a daughter, MW.

2. **Sutyā**, f. (for 1. see above) bringing forth a child, parturition, MW.

**सु 5. सू**, ind. (opp. to *dus* and corresponding in sense to Gk. *εὖ*; perhaps connected with 1. *vāsu*, and, accord. to some, with pron. base *sa*, as *ku* with *ka*; in Veda also *sū* and liable to become *shu* or *shū* and to lengthen a preceding vowel, while a following *na* may become *ṇa*; it may be used as an adj. or adv.), good, excellent, right, virtuous, beautiful, easy, well, rightly, much, greatly, very, any, easily, willingly, quickly (in older language often with other particles; esp. with *u*, = 'forthwith, immediately'; with *mō*, i. e. *mā u*, = 'never,