

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.; (f), 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. - **°jñāna** (*°māj*), n. ignorance of boundaries, Mn. viii, 249. - **°tikramaṇōtsava** (*°māt*), m. a festival at the passing of a boundary, Cat. - **°dhipa** (*°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*), n. a border, boundary (-*bhūpāla*, m. 'a neighbouring king,' Campak. [*simāla* w.r.]), Bṛihasp.; 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.; -*lekhā*, 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, Pañcat. - **pāla**, m. = *°dhipa*, MārK.P.; Pañcat. - **ban-dha**, m. a depository of rules of morality, Divyāv. - **liṅga**, 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. - **samdhī**, 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. **Simōllānghana**, 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 *sira*, m. n. (for derivation see *sītā*) a plough, RV. &c. &c.; m. an ox for ploughing, draught-ox, Kauś.; 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** (*sira-*), 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°, Kauś. - **vāhā**, mfn. drawing a plough, TS. - **vāhaka**, m. a plougher, ploughman, L. **Sirā-yudha**, m. 'plough-armed,' N. of Bala-rāma, Kād.; VP. **Sirōtkashana**, 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 *sila*, n. = *sira*, a plough, Kapishth.

सीलन्ध *silandha* or *silandhra*, m. a kind of fish, Bhpr.

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

सीलार *silāra*, m. N. of a family of kings (cf. *silāra-vaṅṣa*), Inscr.

सीलान *sillana*, v. l. for *silhana*, Cat.

सीवक *sivaka*, *sivana*. See p. 1218, col. 1.

सीस *sisa*, 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.; LāṭyŚr. - **ja**, n. minium, red lead, L. - **pattra** or **-pattraka**, n. lead, L.

Sisaka, m. n. lead, L.; m. = *sūla*, L.

सीसताण *sisatāṇa*, N. of a place, Cat.

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

Sisarama, m. N. of a dog-demon, Hir.

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

सीहर *sihara*, g. *sakhy-ādi*.

सीहुण्ड *sihuṇḍa*, 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 (= $\sqrt{1}$ *sū*), cl. 1. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 43 and xxiv, 32; *savati*, *sauti*, only in 3. sg. pr. *sauti* and 2. sg. Impv. *sūhi*) 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 *pṛit-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 Pāṇ. iii, 2, 106, also *sushuvāna* with act. sense]; aor. accord. to Gr. *asāvīt* or *asaushīt*, *asoshṭa* or *asavishṭa*; 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.; *soshyati*, 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 Pāṇ. ii, 2, 132: Pass. *sūyāte* (in RV. also *Ā.* 3. sg. *sunve* and 3. pl. *sunviré* with pass. sense; aor. *dsāvi*, ib.): Caus. *-sāvayati* or *-shāvayati* (see *abhi-shu* and *pra-√3. su*; aor. *asūshavat*, accord. to some *asīshavat*), Gr.: Desid. of Caus. *sushāvayishati*, ib.: Desid. *susūshati*, *°te*, ib.: Intens. *soshūyate*, *soshviti*, *soshoti*, ib.

1. **Sut**, (ifc.; for 2. see col. 3) extracting juice, making libations (see *tivra-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. - **kirti**, 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. - **péya**, n. the drinking of S°, ib. - **m-bharā**, mfn. carrying away Soma, RV.; m. N. of a Rishi (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.; *°tn*, 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, Lāṭy.

Sūtvān, mf(*arī*, Pāṇ. 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. Kairiṣi), AitBr.

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

Sushuvāna, **sushvānā**. See $\sqrt{3}$ *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 (= $\sqrt{2}$ *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-ra-yishthīya**, n. (with *Prajāpateh*) N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr. - **m-gama**, n. 'son-obtaining,' N. of a man (cf. *sautamgami*), Pāṇ. 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 \sqrt{grah} , 'to adopt any one [acc.] as a son'), Kathās. - **dā**, f. 'son-giving,' N. of a divine being, Pañcar.

- **nirviśesham**, ind. not differently from a son, exactly like a son, Ragh. - **pādikā** or **-pādukā**, 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, Venis.

- **vallabha**, w.r. for prec. - **vaskarā**, f. the mother of seven children, L. - **śreṇī**, f. the plant *Salvinia Cucullata*, L. - **suta**, m. a son's son, a grandson, MārK.P. - **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. **Sutī**, m. f. (abl. gen. *sutyus*) one who wishes for a son or treats any one like a son, Vop.

2. **Sutī**, 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. sú, 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,