

**Sīrṇi**, f. = *sīrṇi*, injury, hurt, L.

**से** 1. *se*, 2. sg. *Ā*. of  $\sqrt{I}$ . *as*.

**से** 2. *se*, m. and f., *si*, n. serving, L.; f. service, L.; N. of the wife of Kāma, L.

**सेक्** *sek* (cf.  $\sqrt{srek}$ ), cl. 1. *Ā*. *sekate*, to go, move, Dhātup. iv, 7.

**सेक** *sēka*, m. (fr.  $\sqrt{sic}$ ) pouring out, emission, effusion (as of the seminal fluid; also 'the fluid itself'), RV.; Mn. xi, 120; sprinkling, besprinkling, moistening or watering with (comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a shower-bath, Suśr.; ŚārngS.; a libation, offering, MW.; a drop of anything, ib.; pl. N. of a people, ib. — **m-dhara**, see *sekandhara*, s.v.; — **puri**, f., see ib. — **pātra** or — **bhājana**, n. a vessel for pouring out or holding water, watering-pot, bucket, L. — **mīsrāna**, n. food mixed with curds, L. — **Se-kānta**, m. the end of the watering (of plants &c.), MW.

**Sekima**, mfn. sprinkled or watered with (comp.), Sindhās.; cast (as iron), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 20, Vārtt. 2; Pat.; n. a radish, L.

**Sektavya**, mfn. to be sprinkled or poured out &c., Hariv.; VarBṛS.

**Sékṛi**, mfn. sprinkling, a sprinkler, RV. iii, 32, 15; one who impregnates, impregnator (of cows or horses), Kull. on Mn. iii, 150; m. a husband, L.

**Sektra**, n. a vessel for holding or pouring out water, watering-pot, bucket, baling-vessel, L.

**Seca**, (ifc.) sprinkling, pouring out &c., Pat.

**Secaka**, m. 'sprinkler,' a cloud, L.

**Secana**, mfn. sprinkling, pouring out, emitting (see *visha-s*); (ī), f., g. *gaurādi*; (am), n. emission, effusion, Śamk.; sprinkling or watering with (comp.), MBh.; Mṛicch.; Suśr.; a shower-bath, Suśr.; casting (of metals), Cat.; a bucket, baling-vessel, L. — **ghaṭa**, m. a watering-pot, Śak.

**Secanaka**, n. a shower-bath, ŚārngS.

**Secanīya**, mfn. to be sprinkled or watered or poured out or effused, MW.

**Secita**, mfn. (fr. Caus. of  $\sqrt{sic}$ ) sprinkled, watered, Hariv.; VarBṛS.

**Secya**, mfn. = *secanīya*, Car.

**सेकन्धर** *sekandhara*, m. = اسکندر, Iskandar (Alexander), Cat. — **puri**, f. Alexander's city, ib.

**सेगव** *segava*, m. (cf. *syagavi*) a young crab, L.

**सेङ्गर** *seṅgara*, m. (said to be = *sṛiṅgīvara*) N. of a family, Cat.

**सेचालिन्** *secālin*, g. *suṽstv-ādi*, Kāś. (v. l. *sevālin*).

**सेट** *seṭa*, m. a partic. weight or measure, Col.

**सेटु** *seṭu*, m. a kind of water-melon or cucumber, L.

**सेठ** *seṭha*, m. (fr. *sreshṭha*, but = *sreshṭhin*), Sindhās.

**सेतकी** *setakī*, f., g. *nady-ādi*.

**सेतव्य** *setavya*. See col. 2.

**सेतु** *setu*, mfn. (fr.  $\sqrt{I}$ . *si*) binding, who or what binds or fetters, RV.; m. a bond, fetter, ib.; a ridge of earth, mound, bank, causeway, dike, dam, bridge, any raised piece of ground separating fields (serving as a boundary or as a passage during inundations), RV. &c. &c.; Rāma's bridge (see *setu-bandha*), BhP.; a landmark, boundary, limit (also fig. = 'barrier, bounds'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a help to the understanding of a text, an explanatory commentary (also N. of various commentaries), Cat.; an established institution, fixed rule, MW.; the Praṇava or sacred syllable Om (which is said to be *mantrā-ṇām setuḥ*), Kālp.; Cratēva Roxburghii or Tapia Cratēva (= *varaṇa*, *varuṇa*), L.; N. of a son of Druhyu and brother of Babhru, Hariv.; of a son of Babhru, Pur.; of a place, MW. — **kara**, m. the builder of a bridge, VarBṛS. — **karman**, n. the work of building a bridge, R. — **kāvya**, n. N. of a poem. — **khaṇḍa**, m. n. N. of a ch. of the Skanda-purāṇa. — **ja**, m. pl. N. of a district of Dakṣiṇā-patha, L. — **pati**, m. 'lord of the bridge or causeway,' an hereditary title belonging to the chiefs of Rāmnād as controlling the passage of the channel between Rāmēśvara and Ceylon, see col. 2. — **prada**, m. N. of

Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. — **bandha**, m. the forming of a causeway or bridge, a dam or bridge (esp. the ridge of rocks extending from Rāmēśvara on the South-eastern coast of India to Ceylon, and supposed to have been formed by Hanumat as a bridge for the passage of Rāma's army), MBh.; R. &c.; N. of various wks. (esp. of the 13th ch. of the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya and of a Prakṛit poem on the history of Rāma, also called *rāma-setu* or *rāvaṇa-vaha*, attributed to Pravara-sena and sometimes to Kālidāsa). — **bandhana**, n. the construction of a bridge or dam, MBh.; a bridge or dam, Kum.; a limit, barrier, Hariv.; N. of a Pau-rānic wk. — **bhetṭri**, m. the destroyer of a dam or bridge, MBh. — **bheda**, m. the breaking down of an embankment, Kāv. — **bhedin**, mfn. breaking down barriers, removing obstructions, MW.; m. Croton Polyandrum or Tigilium, L. — **maṅgala-mantra**, m., — **māhātmya**, n., — **yātrā-vidhi**, m. N. of wks. — **vṛiksha**, m. Cratēva Roxburghii, L. — **saila**, m. a mountain or hill forming a boundary, BhP. — **shāman**, n. (with *svargya*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **saṅgraha**, m. N. of a Comm. on the Mugdha-bodha. — **sarāṇi**, f. N. of a Sanskṛit translation of the Setu-bandha by Śiva-nārāyaṇa-dāsa. — **snāna-vidhi**, m. N. of wk.

**Setavya**, mfn. to be bound or fastened together, Nir. xi, 31, v. l.

**Setuka**, m. a causeway, bridge, W.; Cratēva Roxburghii, L.

**Setri**, mfn. binding, fettering, a bond or binder, RV.

**Setra**, n. a bond, ligament, fetter, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 182.

**Seru**, mfn. binding, fastening, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 159.

**Saitava**. See p. 1247, col. 3.

**सेदि** *sedī*, f. (fr.  $\sqrt{sad}$ ) weariness, exhaustion, decay, VS.; AV.; Kauś.

**Sedivas**, pf. p. of  $\sqrt{sad}$ , q. v.

**Seduka**, m. N. of a king, MBh.

**सेद्व्य** *seddhavya*, mfn. (fr.  $\sqrt{2}$ . *sidh*) to be kept off or prevented, MW.

**Sedha**, mf(ā)n. keeping or driving away (see *go-shedhā*); m. = *nishedha*, prohibition (see *vidhi-shedha*); (ā), f. 'prohibiting contact (?)', a hedgehog or porcupine, Yājñ.

**Sedhaka**, mfn. driving off, preventing, MW.

**Sedhana**, n., Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 116.

**Sedhanīya**, mfn. = *seddhavya* above.

**सेन** 1. *sēna*, mfn. (7. *sa* + *ina*) having a master or lord, dependent on another, Vās.

**सेन** 2. *sena* (?), n. the body, L.

**सेना** *sēnā*, f. (fr.  $\sqrt{2}$ . *si*) a missile, dart, spear, RV.; AV.; N. of Indra's wife (or his thunder-bolt so personified), TS.; AitBr.; Vait.; an army, armament, battle-array, armed force (also personified as wife of Kārttikeya; ifc. also *sena*, n.), RV. &c. &c.; a small army (consisting of 3 elephants, 3 chariots, 9 horse, and 15 foot), L.; any drilled troop or band or body of men, Bālar.; a kind of title or addition to the names of persons (also names of courtezans), Sāh. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 152 &c.); N. of a courtesan (abridged fr. *kubera-senā*), HPariś.; of the mother of Śambhava (the third Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L. — **kaksha**, m. 'the flank of an army' and 'an army compared to dry wood,' MBh. — **karman**, n. the leading or managing of an army, ib. — **gopa**, m. the keeper of an army (a partic. office), ib. — **gni** (*°nāgni*), m. the Agni of an army, Kauś. — **gra** (*°nāgra*), n. the front or van of an army, R.; — **ga** or — **gāmin**, m. 'going at the front of an army,' a general, ib. — **ṅga** (*°nāṅga*), n. the component part of an army (supposed to consist of four divisions: elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry), Ragh.; VarBṛS.; a division of an army; — **pati**, m. the leader of a division, Kām. — **cara**, m. 'going with an army,' a soldier, warrior, MBh.; Rājat. — **jīva** or **°vin** (*°nāṅ*), m. 'living by or with an army,' id., MBh. — **jū**, mfn. swift as an arrow, RV. — **°dhinātha** (*°nād*), m. the chief of an army (see *sarva-sen*); N. of a man, Vās., Introd. — **°dhipa** (*°nād*), VarBṛS.), — **°dhipati** (Jātakam.), — **°dhyaksha** (Hariv.), m. the commander of an army. — **nātha**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **nī**, m. (nom. *°nīs*; dat. abl. pl. *°nībhyas*; Gr. also acc. sg. *°nyam*; loc. *°nyām* &c.) the leader of an army, commander, general, chief, RV. &c. &c.; N. of Kārttikeya (god of war), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of one of the Rudras, Hariv.; of a son of Śambara, ib.; of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.;

of a die (the head of a host of dice), MW.; (—*ni*) — **bhogīna**, mfn., Pat. on Pāṇ. v, 1, 9, Vārtt. 3; (—*ni*) — **grāmanī**, du. the leader of an a° and the chief of a village, VS. — **pati**, m. the general of an a°, AitBr. &c. &c.; N. of Kārttikeya, L.; of Śiva, MBh.; of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, ib.; — **ṭva**, n. generalship, ib.; — **pati**, m. the chief commander of an army, ib. — **pa-tya**, n. (prob. w.r. for *saināp*°) commandership, generalship, ib. — **paricohad**, mfn. surrounded by an a°, Ragh. — **pura**, n. N. of a city, Cat. — **prish-ṭha**, n. the rear of an army, MBh. — **pranetri**, m. the leader of an a°, ib. — **bindu**, m. N. of a king, ib. — **bhaṅga**, m. the breaking of an a°, rout, disorderly flight, MW. — **°bhigoptri** (*°nābh*°), m. the guardian of an army, Kām. — **mukhā**, n. the van of an a°, TBr.; ŚBr.; a division or company of an a° (consisting of 3 or 9 elephants, 3 or 9 chariots, 9 or 27 horses, 15 or 45 foot-soldiers), MBh.; a covered way leading to a city gate, L.; (ī), f. N. of a goddess, Rājat. — **yoga**, m. equipment of an a°, MBh. — **raksha**, m. 'army-protector,' a guard, sentinel, L. — **vāsa**, m. a camp, VarBṛS. — **vāha**, m. the leader of an army, MBh. — **vindu**, see *bindu*. — **stha**, m. 'being in an army,' a soldier, L. — **vyūha**, m. battle-array, L. — **samudaya**, m. an assembled a°, MBh. — **sthāna**, n. a camp, L. — **han**, m. N. of a son of Śambara (v. l. *senā-h*°), Hariv.

3. **Sena** (for 1. 2. see col. 2), in comp. for *senā*. — **kula**, n. the family of the Senas (i. e. of persons and princes whose names end in *senā*; cf. under *senā*), Buddh. — **jī**, mfn. vanquishing armies, VS.; m. N. of a king, MBh.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv.; of a son of Viśva-jit, VP.; of a son of Bṛihat-karman, ib.; of a son of Kṛishāśva, BhP.; of a son of Viśada, ib.; f. N. of an Apsaras, BhP. (Sch.) — **skan-dha**, m. N. of a son of Śambara, Hariv. — **han**, see *senā-han* above.

**Senaka**, m. N. of a grammarian, Pāṇ. v, 4, 112; of a son of Śambara, Hariv.

**Senaya**, Nom. P. °*yati* &c. See *abhi-sheṇaya*, p. 71, col. 2.

**Seni**. See *tīrtha-s*°, p. 449, col. 2.

**Seniya**. See *yukta-s*°, p. 853, col. 3.

**Sénya**, mfn. caused by the throw of a spear, AV.; m. a spearman, warrior, RV.

**Sainaka** &c. See p. 1247, col. 3.

**सेन्दुक** *sēnduka*, °*duḍa* and °*dubha*, m. N. of poets, Cat.

**सेन्द्र** *sēndra*, mfn. accompanied by or together with Indra, TS. &c. &c. — **gana**, mfn. together with Indra's troops, MBh. — **cāpa**, mfn. along with Indra's bow, MW. — **tā** (*°drā-*), f. (ŚBr.), — **tvā**, n. (TS.) union or connection with Indra. — **dhṛiti**, mfn. (?), Vās. **Sēndrāyudha-tadit**, mfn. with a rainbow and lightning, MW. **Sēndrāyudha-pu-rogama**, mfn. preceded by the rainbow, ib.

**Sēndraka**, m. pl. N. of a family, Inscr.

**सेन्द्रिय** *sēndriya*, mfn. possessed of manly vigour or potency (—*tvā*, n.), MaitrS.; together with the organs of sense, Mn. i, 50.

**सेपुर** *sepura*, n. N. of a village of the Bāhikas, Pat., Sch.

**सेफ** *sepha*, w.r. for *sepha*, q. v.

**सेभ्य** *sebhya* (?), m. coldness, L.; mf(ā)n. cold, L.

**सेमनी** *semantī*, f. the Indian white rose, L. **Semantikā**, f. id., MW.

**सेय** 1. *seya*, n. (fr.  $\sqrt{san}$ ) obtaining (see *sata-s*°).

**सेय** 2. *seya*, mfn. (fr.  $\sqrt{so}$ ). See *ava-seya*.

**सेयन** *seyana*, m. N. of a son of Viśvāmītra (v. l. *sayana*), MBh.

**सेर** *sēra*, mfn. used in explaining *sīra*, ŚBr.

**सेराल** *serāla*, n. pale-yellowness, L.; mf(ā)n. pale-yellow, L.

**सेराह** *serāha*, m. a horse of milk-white colour, L.

**Serurāha**, m. a Serāha horse with a mark on the forehead, L.

**सेरु** *seru*. See col. 2.

**सेर्य** *sērshya*, mf(ā)n. full of envy, envious,