

Siddhārthakārin, Siddhasādhaka = Çiva (1000 names²).

Siddhasāṅkalpa = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Siddhaśenāni = Durgā (Umā): VI, 796.

Siddhayogin = Çiva (1000 names³).

Siddhi¹ ("success," personif.). § 132 (Aṃçāvat.): I, 67, 2794 (incarnate at Kuntī).—§ 615g (Sarasvatī): IX, 42, 2389 (the river Sarasvatī is identified with S.).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 46c, 2689.—§ 704 (Mokshadh.): XII, 301a, †11095 (*devīm Varunasya patnīm*).

Siddhi², a fire. § 490 (Āngirasa): III, 219, 14140.

Siddhi³ = Çiva (1000 names²).—Do.⁴ = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Siddhida = Vishṇu (1000 names).

***siddhikṣetra** ("field of success," said of a tīrtha): IX, 2262 (*Kapilamocanam*).

Siddhisādhanā = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Sikata, pl. (°āh), a class of ḍhīs. § 602 (Dronavadhap.): VII, 190v, 8728.—§ 630 (Rājadh.): XII, 26a, 774.—§ 656 (Khadgotpattik.): XII, 166β, 6143.

Sikatāksha, name of a place. § 406 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 125, 10407.

Silibāka, a muni. § 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4a, 109 (so C., B. has *Sinivākah*).

Simha ("lion") = Vishṇu (Krṣṇa): VI, 3027; XIII, 6971 (1000 names), 7001 (do.).

***simha**, pl. (°āh) ("lions"). § 113 (Aṃçāvat.): I, 66, 2572 (among the offspring of Pulaha).—§ 127 (do.): I, 66, 2629 (among the offspring of Ārdūli).

Simhacandra, a Pāñdava warrior. § 600 (Ghaṭotkacavadhap.): VII, 158χ, 7009.

Simhaçārdūlārūpa, Simhadamshtra, Simhaga = Çiva (1000 names²).

Simhagrīva = Aćvathāman: V, 5780.

Simhaketu¹ ("having a lion in his banner") = Bhṛadbara: VI, 5365 (read *S°r* with B.).

Simhaketu², a Pāñdava warrior. § 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 56vv, 2740 (slain by Karṇa).

Simhala, pl. (°āh), a people. § 223 (Vāśishṭha): I, 175, 6684 (among the barbarous people who arose from the cow of Vāśishṭha).—§ 287 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 34, 1271 (present at the rājasūya).—§ 295 (Dyūtāp.): II, 52, 1894 (brought tribute to Yudhiṣṭhīra).—§ 342 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 51, 1989 (had been present at the rājasūya).—§ 592 (Saṃçaptakavadhap.): VII, 20γ, 798 (in Drona's gāruḍavyūha).

Simhalāṅgūlaketana, Simhalāṅgūlaketu, Simhalāṅgūlalakshman ("having a lion's tail [or an ape (?), cf. VII, 3928 foll.] in his banner") = Aćvuthāman: VII, 9291, 9393; VII, 6102; VII, 1094.

Simhanāda = Çiva (1000 names²).

Simhapura, a city. § 279 (Arjuna): II, 27, 1028 (in the north, vanquished by Arjuna).

Simhasena¹, a Pāñdava warrior. § 590 (Droṇubhishhekāp.): VII, 16c, 650, 658, 655 (slain by Drona).

Simhasena², a Pāñcālyu. § 592 (Saṃçaptakavadhap.): VII, 23v, 997 (*Pāñcālyam Gopatēḥ putram*, proceeded against Drona, description of his horses).—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 56vv, 2736 (fought with Karṇa).

Simhavāhana = Çiva (1000 names²).

Simhikā, daughter of Daksha. § 87 (Aṃçāvat.): I, 65, 2520 (wife of Kaçyapa).—§ 94 (do.): I, 65, 2539 (mother of four sons, viz. Rāhu, etc.).—§ 130 (do.): I, 67, 2676 (mother of Grahu, i.e. Rāhu).

Simhikātanaya, pl. (°āh) ("the sons of Simhikā"), a

family of Asuras. § 459 (Märkanḍeyas.): III, 188, 12926 (seen by Märkanḍeya in the stomach of Nārāyaṇa).

Sindhu, the river Indus (sometimes another river seems to be meant). § 153 (Pūruvamc.): I, 94, 3730 (*nadasya mahato nikūje*, there Samvarāṇa dwelt when defeated).—§ 268 (Varuṇasabhāv.): II, 9, 372 (among the rivers in the palace of Varuṇa).—§ 285 (Nakula): II, 32, 1191 (*“kūlācītā ye ca grāmaṇīyāḥ*, vanquished by Nakula).—§ 295 (Dyūtāp.): II, 51, 1831 (*pāre-Sindhu*).—§ 298 (do.): II, 65, 2146 (*yat kimcid anu Parṇāçām prāk Sindhor api*).—§ 358 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 82, 4095 (*dakṣiṇām*, in the south), 5010 (*sāgarasya ca S°og ca sangamam*).—§ 370 (do.): III, 84, 8024 (*“oṣ ca prabhavam*, a tīrtha).—§ 401 (Balarāma): III, 119, †10254 (*yah S°kūla vyajayan nṛdevūn samāgatān Dākṣiṇātyān mahīpān*, sc. Sahadeva; in the south?).—§ 410 (Plakshavatarāṇag.): III, 130, 10541 (*or mahātīrtham*, in the south?; d: there *Lopāmudrā* accepted Agastya as her lord).—§ 459 (Märkanḍeyas.): III, 188a, 12908 (seen by Märkanḍeya in the stomach of Nārāyaṇa).—§ 494 (Āngirasa): III, 222, 14229 (among the rivers who are mothers of fires).—§ 496 (Skandotpatti): III, 224, 14274 (*“rāpiyam tu pratyaśrvgvāhīnī bhr̄gaṁ*, omens).—§ 562 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 84, 2998 (*pratyag uḥur mahānadyāḥ prāṇmukhāḥ S°aptamahāḥ*).—§ 574f (Bindusaras): VI, 6η, 243 (among the seven streams into which the *Gangā* divides herself).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 321, 329 (the same?).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 101, 3790 (*bāhubhyām iva samṝtānā S°shashṭāḥ samudragāḥ*).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 34, 1477.—§ 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 44, 2030 (*pañcāñām S°shashṭāñā nadīnām*), 2055 (*“shashṭāḥ*).—§ 733b (Candra-bhāgā): XIII, 25, 1695.—§ 768b (Umā-Maheçvaraśām.): XIII, 146δ, 6764 (among the rivers who came to Umā).—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 188a, 7645.

Sindhu¹, the country of the Sindhus on the river Indus. § 555 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 19δ, 588 (*Jayadrathamukhāḥ . . . S°-Sauvīravāsināḥ*).—§ 576 (Bhagavadgitāp.): VI, 20, †750 (*ye ca S°oh*).

Sindhu² = Krṣṇa: XII, 1508.

Sindhu, pl. (°avah), a people = Sañdhava, pl. § 522 (Draupadiharanap.): III, 264, 15576 (*rājā S°ūnām Vārddhakshatris*; i.e. Jayadratha), 15581 (*rājā S°ūnām Vārddhakshatris Jayadrathāḥ*); 267, 15618 (*patiḥ Sauvīra-S°ūnām . . . Jayadrathāḥ*), 15621, 15635 (*“Sauvīrān*; 271, 15718 (*Cibi-Sauvīra-S°ūnām*), 15765 (*“Sauvīrān*).—§ 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9μ, 348 (*“Pulindakāḥ*), 361 (*“Sauvīrāḥ*).—§ 578 (Bhīṣmavadhap.): VI, 51σ, 2104 (*“Sauvīrāḥ*, follow Bhīṣma).—§ 580 (do.): VI, 56β, 2406 (*“Sauvīrāḥ*, in the neck of Bhīṣma's gāruḍavyūha).—§ 583 (do.): VI, 79, 3466 (*rājā S°ūnām*, i.e. Jayadratha).—§ 596 (Pratijñāp.): VII, 75, 2658 (*Sauvīra-S°ūnām īçvaraḥ*, do.).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 110, 4208 (*“Sauvīrair nakhaprasayodhibhiḥ*); 138, 5677 (*sainyaṁ S°-Sauvīra-Kauravām*); 139, 5714 (*sa - Kuru - Sauvīra - S°vīrabala-kshayām*).—§ 604 (Karnap.): VIII, 5ξ, 100 (*“rāshṭramukhāñi daça rāshṭrāni*, ruled by Jayadratha).—§ 607 (do.): VIII, 40, 1857 (*“Sauvīrāḥ*, do not know dharma).—§ 641 (Rajadh.): XII, 101v, 3735.

Sindhudvīpa, an ancient king, son of Jahnu. § 615 (Buladevatīrthayātrā): IX, 39, 2282 (*rājarshiḥ*, became a brahman); 40, 2285, 2294 (in the Krta age, do.).—§ 721b (Viçvāmitrop.): XIII, 4, 203 (son of Jahnu, from him sprang Balākāçva).—§ 786 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 91a, 2843 (obtained high success).