

Sindhuja, adj. ("born in the country of the Sindhus"). § 351 (Nalopākhyānap.): III, 71, 2784 (sc. *sutām*).—§ 585 (Bhishma-vadhap.): VI, 90_p, 3973 (*rājināmī*).

Sindhupati¹ ("king of the Sindhus") = Jayadratha: III, 15825; VI, 667; VII, 1074, 3423, 3424, 6224, 6268; IX, 3060 (sc. *hatah*).

Sindhupati² (do.) = Vṛddhakshatra: VII, 1755 (^o*eh sutām*, i.e. Jayadratha).

Sindhurāj (do.) = Jayadratha: VII, 2675, 6217.

Sindhurāja¹ (do.). § 568 (Vidulāputraçāsana): V, 133, 4497 (vanquished Sanjaya, the son of Vidulā); 134, 4542.

Sindhurāja² (do.) = Jayadratha: I, 2744 (married Duḥcalā); III, 15636, †15694, 15747 (*J°*); V, 1988 (only B., C. has by error *Sindhurājño*), 2186 (*J°*), 5743 (*dviguṇo rathah*); VI, †3784, 5261; VII, 567, 571, 1503, 1505, 1756 (*J°*), 1763, 1777, 2648 (^o*radhe*), 2652 (do.), 2681, 2684, †2731, 2785 (^o*syā vadho Gāndharadhanvanū*), 2790, 3102 (*J°*), 3107, 3217, 3409, 3753, 3773, 3776, 3780, 3794, 3798, 3803, 3945, 4329, 4457, 4485 (^o*vadham*), 5315, 5321, 5821, 6141, 6213 (*varāhah S°syā*), 6223, 6247, 6263, 6275 (only B.), 6279, 6285 (*vinihate*), 6286 (*J°*, only C.), 6474 (only B.), 6529 (*hate*), 6549, 6551, 6555, 6558, 6578 (only B.), 6580, 8311 (^o*vadhena*), 9637 (^o*radha-*); XIV, 2231 (*vadham* . . . *S°syā*).

Sindhurājan (do.) = Jayadratha: V, 1988 (only C., read with B. *Sindhurājō*); VI, 4134; VII, 3222.

Sindhu-Sauvīrabhārtr = Jayadratha: XI, 625 (*J°*), 627.

Sindhūttama, name of a tirtha. § 358 (Tirthayātrāp.): III, 82, 5021.—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166_a, 7650.

Sinivāka v. Siliśaka.

Sinivālī, a goddess (the first day of new moon). § 489 (Āngirasa): III, 218, 14126 (*Kapardisutā*, third daughter of Āngiras).—§ 500 (Skandopākhyāna): III, 229, 14451 (Devasenū identified with *S.*).—§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 34, 1486 (among the auspicious days who became the *yoktrāni* of Civa's chariot).—§ 615_u (Skanda): IX, 45_γ, 2515 (came to the investiture of Skanda).

Sirabhr̥t ("plough-holder") = Balarāma: IX, 3359.

Sita¹, a warrior of Skanda. § 615_u (Skanda): IX, 45_γ, 2571.

Sita² ("white") = Balarāma: IX, 3351 (^o*asitau*, i.e. Balarāma and Kṛṣṇa).

Sitā¹, daughter of Janaka, the Videha king and wife of Rāma Dāçarathi. § 425 (Hanūmad-Bhīmasapv.): III, 148, 11203 (had been carried away by Rāvaṇa, cf. § 529), 11205, 11207 (*sutām Janakarājasya*), 11218 (^o*prasādāc ca māmashastham, arindama, upatishṭhanti me divyā bhogā, Bhima, yathēpitah*, says Hanūmat).—§ 430 (do.): III, 150, 11285 (*anīta evapuriṇi*, sc. by Rāma, cf. § 542).—§ 431 (Saugandhikāharana): III, 151, 11324 (^o*vaktrāravindārakam*, sc. Rāma).—

§ 525 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 274, 15880 (daughter of Janaka and wife of Rāma), 15881.—§ 527 (do.): III, 277, 15973 (*Vaidhī Janakātmajā*, followed Rāma to the forest).—§ 529 (Sitāharana): III, 278, 16011, 16012, 16013, 16023, 16035 (carried away by Rāvaṇa).—§ 530 (Viçvāvasumokshana): III, 279, 16046, 16051, 16056 (taken to Lankā), 16066, 16087 (*Rāvanena hrtā*).—§ 531 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 280, 16093 (^o*haranaduñkhārttah*, sc. Rāma).—§ 532 (Sitā-sāntvāna): III, 280, 16133, 16138, 16147, 16149, 16163 (comforted by Trijāṭa).—§ 533 (Sitā-Rāvanasamv.): III, 281, 16173, 16189, 16192 (conversation between *S.* and Rāvaṇa).—§ 534 (Hanūmatpratyāg.): III, 282, 16200 (*ruddhām . . . Rakshasaveçmani*), 16213, 16228, 16249, 16256, 16257, 16258, 16260, 16262, 16264 (found out by Hanūmat).—§ 536 (Lankā-praveṣa): III, 284, 16334 (^o*m āharatā balat*, sc.

Rāvana), 16338 (*Jānakī*).—§ 538 (Kumbhakarnarāṇag.): III, 286, 16402 (*mayā tv apahṛta bhāryā S°ā nāmāya Jānakī*, says Rāvana).—§ 542 (Rāmābhisheka): III, 291, 16536 (after the death of Rāvana, *S.* was given back to Rāma), 16538, 16563 (Rāma did not accept her until the gods attested her innocence), 16574 (granted Hanūmat a boon), 16581. — § 551 (Kicakavadhap.): IV, 21, 653 (*duhitā Janakayāpi Vaidehī yadi te grutā / patim anvacarat S°ā mahārānyānūvāsinam / Rakshasā nigraham prāpya Rāmasya mahishī priyā / kliṣyamānāpi suçronī Rāmam evānupadyata*).

Cf. also the following synonyms:—

Janakātmajā ("the daughter of Janaka"): III, 15973, 16033, 16231.

Jānakī (do.): III, 15872, 16037, 16091, 16233, 16265, 16338 (*S°*), 16402 (*S°*), 16537, 16577.

Maithili ("daughter of the king of Mithilā"): III, 15946, 16047, 16226, 16543, 16557, 16558, 16559.

Vaidehī, q.v.

Sitā¹, a goddess (the goddess presiding of corn, PCR.). § 599b (Çalya): VII, 105_v, 3945 (*etū bhrājate . . . sarvabijaviruddhēva yathā Sitā Āriyā vrtā*).

Sitā², one or more rivers. § 423 (Gandhamādanapr.): III, 145, 11063 (only B., C. has *çitā* as an adj. to Bhāgirathi, "cool" PCR.).—§ 459 (Mārkandeyas.): III, 188_a, 12907 (among the rivers seen by Mārkandeya in the stomach of Nārāyaṇa).—§ 574f (Bindusaras.): VI, 6_γ, 243 (among the seven streams into which Gaṅgā divides herself).—§ 575b (Çākadvīpa): VI, 11_γ, 432 (in Çākadvīpa; reading of B.: *Çitāci Venikā* or *Çitā Āvenikā?*).—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 82, 3099 (^o*ā nāma nadī, rājan, yatra plavo nimajjati*).

Sitāçā ("having white horses") = Arjuna: III, †11898.

Sitāharana(m) ("the carrying away of Sitā"). § 529 (cf. Rāmopākhyānap.). Rāvana caused Mārīca to entice away Rāma by assuming the shape of a deer with golden horns and a golden skin. Seeing this deer Rāma pursued it, like Rudra pursuing the stellar deer (*tārāñgām*) in days of yore; struck with Rāma's arrow Mārīca, imitating Rāma's voice cried out, calling upon Sitā and Lakshmana. Lakshmana, thinking that nobody was able to slay Rāma, at first inclined to stay there and protect Sitā, but as she suspected him, he set out on the track of Rāma. Then Rāvana, in the guise of an ascetic, with shaven head and with a *kundala* and a triple staff, came to the hermitage and began to carry away Sitā to Lankā; on his way he was seen by the vulture Jaṭayu (III, 278).

Sitāṅga = Civa (1000 names¹).

Sitā-Rāvanasamvāda ("discourse between Sitā and Rāvana"). § 533 (cf. Rāmopākhyānap.). While Sitā in Lankā was grieving for Rāma and was waited on by Rākshasī, Rāvana, afflicted by the shafts of Kāma, asked her to accept him as her lord, but was rejected. Sitā continued to dwell there, treated with tenderness by Trijāṭa (III, 281).

Sitā-sāntvāna ("the consoling of Sitā"). § 532 (cf. Rāmopākhyānap.). In Lankā Rāvana placed Sitā in an abode equal to Nandana and caused Rākshasī and Piçācis to guard her. The Rākshasī Trijāṭa told her of the Rākshasa Avindhya who had told her of Rāma's and Lakshmana's meeting with Sugrīva and of the curse of Nalukubara (b) which prevented Rāvana from violating Sitā, and of a dream of evil omens about Rāvana, Kumbhakarna, etc., running towards a southern direction, but of good omens about Vibhishana and his four counsellors (ascending the mountain Çreṣṭa), and Rāma,