line, a landmark; 2 the hair parted on each side of the head so as to leave a line, तीमंते च त्वदुपगमजं यत्र नीप वधुनाम् Megh. 11. 2; 3 name of a poet. II m. n. The head (according to some). Comp.—उज्ञयन n. one of the purificatory rites; (it is observed by women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of their pregnancy).

सीनंतक I m. Name of a particular kind of infernal being. II n. Red lead.

सीमंतय vt. (demon. pres. सीमंतयित) I To mark by a line; 2 to part (as hair). सीमंतित a.(f. ता) I Marked by a line, रथांगसीमांतितसांदक-देमान Kir. 1v. 18; 2 parted (as hair).

सीमंतिनी र्. A woman, सौम्य सीमंतिनीनां कांतोदंत: मुहदुपनतः संगमात्किचिद्न: Megh. 11. 37, Bt. 1v. 22.

सीना f. 1 Boundary, limit, margin, frontier; 2 a mound or ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field, village, &c., सीमानमत्यायतयो अत्यजन्तः Sis. m. 57, M. viig. 254; 3 a mark, a landmark; 4 a bank, shore, coast; 5 the horizon; 6 a suture (e. g. of a skull); 7 the bounds of morality or decorum; 8 a field; 9 the nape of the neck; 10 the scrotum; 11 the utmost limit, ·last degree, (fig.), सीमेव पद्मासनकीशलस्य Bt. 1. 6. Сомр. — आधिप m. a neighbouring prince. -उल्लंघन n. the leaping over or transgressing a boundary, crossing a frontier. -अंत m. a boundary line, a frontier line, a border. oung n, the act of honouring a villageboundary. - निश्चय n. a legal decision with respect to landmarks and boundaries. -लिग n. a boundary-mark, a landmark. - बाद m. a dispute . about boundaries, e. g. दृशो सीमावादः श्रवण्युगुलेन. – विनिणय m. the decision of a disputed question about boundaries (in law). -विवाद m. litigation about boundaries. धर्म m. the law respecting disputes about boundaries. - gramma. a tree serving as a boundary-mark.-सं-धि m. the junction or meeting of two boundaries.

सीमिक m. 1 A kind of tree; 2 an ant-hill; 3 an ant or any similar small insect.

सीर m. I A plough, सद: सी-रोत्कषणसुराभि क्षेत्रमारुद्य मालम् Megh. i. 16; 2 the sun; 3 the Arka plant. Comp.— भूज m. an epithet of Janaka.—पाणि m. an epithet of Balarama.—योग m. the yoking of cattle to a plough, or a team so yoked.

सीरक m. The same as सीर q.v. सीरिन m. An epithet of Balarama, Sis. 11. 2.

सीलंद(भ) m. A kind of fish. सीव्रt. The same as सिव्र. v. सी(से)वन n. 1 Sewing, stitching; 2 a seam, a suture.

सीयनी f. 1 A needle; 2 the frenum of the prepuce.

सीस सीसक सीसक (144. सीसपत्रक)

सीहंड m. The milk-hedge plant.

सु I vt. 1. U (pres. सनति-ते)
To go, to move. II vi. 1,
2. P (pres. सनति, सीति) To
possess power or supremacy. With प्र- to produce.
III vt. 5. U (the initial स

of this root is changed into q after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (pp. सत; pres. सुनाति, मुनते ; pass. स्पत; desid. मुप्तित-ते) I To pour out, to sprinkle, to make a libation; 2 to press out juice; 3 to churn; 4 to perform a sacrifice; 5 to bathe. With आम-1 to extract juice; 2 to compound, to mix, दाध भर्म च शंक्ष सब प्रात्ति सब स्वामिष्यते पुष्पमुलक : श्रमे: M. v. 10; 3 to sprinkle, Bt. ix. 90. उर्- to agitate. y- to beget, M. x. 30.

सु ind. (often combined with nouns to form Bahu. and Karm. compounds; sometimes with adjectives and adverbs) 1 Good, well, कियः सकामाः पवनः सुगंधिः Rt. था. 2: 2 beautiful, e. g. कठो-रपीनस्तनभारमा सुमध्यमा चंच-लखंजनभारमा सुमध्यमा चंच-लखंजन सुद्धिकालेऽपिन याति विक्रियाम् Hit. 1.

चुकंडु m. Itch, scab. सुकंड m. 1 An onion; 2 a yam; 3 a sort of grass. सुकंडक m. Onion.

要新t I a. (f. tr or 针) I Easy to be done, practicable, feasible; 2 easy to be managed. II n. Benevolence, charity.

मुक्तम् f. A tractable cow. सुकर्मम् a. 1 One whose deeds are righteous, virtuous, good; 2 active, diligent.

নুকল a. (f. লা) One who has a great reputation for liberality both in giving and using.

III vt. 5. U (the initial स सुकांडिन I a. Having good