

(^otā-āh^o), as, m. 'Sītā's food,' a kind of plant, Lycopodium Phlegmaria. — *Siṭormile* (^otā-ūr^o), f. du. Sītā and Ūrmilā.

Sītya, as, ā, am, measured out by furrows, ploughed, tilled [cf. *sītya*]; (am), n. rice, corn, grain; [cf. probably Gr. *σῖτρος*.]

सीतीनक *siṭinaka*, as, m. = *satinaka*, pease, pulse.

Siṭilaka = *siṭinaka* above; [cf. *satilaka*.]

सीत्कार *sīt-kāra*, *sīt-kṛita*. See above.

सीदत् *sīdat*, *sīdamāna*. See under *rt.*

I. sad, p. 1055, col. 2.

Sīdya, am, n. slothfulness, idleness, indolence.

सीधु *siḍhu*, us, m. = *śiḍhu* (q. v.), spirit distilled from molasses, rum (or any similar spirit).

— *Siḍhu-gandha*, as, m. 'having the smell of rum,' the plant or tree *Mimusops Elengi* (= *vakula*). — *Siḍhu-pa*, as, ā or ī, am, drinking spirits. — *Siḍhu-pushpa*, as, m. the Kadamba tree; the *Vakula* tree; (ī), f. the Dhātākī plant. — *Siḍhu-rasa*, as, m. 'having spirit-like juice,' the Mango tree. — *Siḍhu-svajīya*, as, m. the *Vakula* tree.

सीध *siḍhra*, am, n. (according to some) the anus.

सीष *sīpa*, as, m. a sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat (for making libations).

सीम् *sim*, ind., Ved. a particle laying stress on a preceding word (= *id*); everywhere, on all sides (= *sarvatas*, R̥g-veda II. 8, 4, IV. 56, 1).

सीमन् *siman*, ā, f. (according to some also m., but only f. according to Amara and Vopa-deva IV. 3; according to others also n. in Ved.; in Uṇādi-s. IV. 150. said to be fr. *rt. sī*; in some senses perhaps connected with *rt. sī*), a boundary, border, bound, limit, margin, frontier; a mound or ridge or anything serving to mark the boundary of a field, village, &c.; a mark, landmark (in general); a bank, shore, coast; the horizon; a suture (of the skull &c.; cf. *śivana*); the bounds of morality or decorum, keeping within bounds, rectitude; a field; the nape of the neck; the scrotum.

Simatas, Ved. from a boundary or horizon, (according to Nirukta I. 7. = *simnas* or *simā-tas*; according to others an abl. c. fr. a base *simat*).

Simanta, as, m. (for *simānta*, i. e. *siman* or *simā + anta*), a boundary-line, (see *simānta* under *simā*); a separation or parting of the hair on each side of the head so as to leave a line; a landmark; N. of a son of king Bhadrā-sena; of a poet; (as, am), m. n. the head (according to some). — *Simanta-karaṇa*, am, n. the act or ceremony of parting the hair. — *Simantonnayana* ('*ta-un*'), am, n. 'arranging the parting of the hair,' N. of one of the twelve Saṅskāras or purificatory rites, (it is observed by women in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month of their pregnancy; see under *saṅs-kāra*, p. 1041.)

Simantaka, as, m., N. of a particular kind of infernal being or inhabitant of hell; (am), n. red lead (with which a mark is sometimes made along the division of the hair).

Simantaya, Nom. P. *simantayati*, &c., to mark by a line, part (as hair &c.).

Simantita, as, ā, am, marked by a line, parted (as hair &c.).

Simantini, f. 'having hair-parting,' a woman; N. of a daughter of king Citra-varman.

Simantyaṁāna, as, ā, am, being parted or divided.

Simā, f. a boundary, bound, border, limit, &c. (= *siman* above). — *Simājñāna* ('*mā-aj*'), am, n. ignorance of boundaries. — *Simādhipa* ('*mā-adh*'), as, m. a neighbouring king. — *Simā-niśāya*, as, m. a legal decision with respect to landmarks and boundaries. — *Simānta* ('*mā-an*'), as, m. a boundary-line, frontier-line, border, boundary. — *Si-*

mānta-pūjana, am, n. the act of honouring a village boundary, &c. — *Simā-linga*, am, n. a boundary-mark, landmark. — *Simā-vāda*, as, m. a dispute about boundaries. — *Simā-vinirūpa*, as, m. the (legal) decision of disputed questions about boundaries and landmarks. — *Simā-vivāda*, as, m. litigation about boundaries. — *Simā-vivāda-dharma*, as, m. the law respecting disputes about boundaries. — *Simā-vriksha*, as, m. 'boundary-tree,' a tree serving as a boundary-mark. — *Simā-sandhi*, is, m. 'boundary-junction,' the meeting of two boundaries. — *Simā-setu-vinirūpa*, as, m. (legal) decision about boundaries and barriers. — *Simollāghana* ('*mā-ul*'), am, n. the leaping over or transgressing boundaries, passing a frontier.

सीमिक *simika*, as, m. (in Uṇādi-s. II. 43. said to be fr. *rt. syam*), a kind of tree; an ant-hill (= *syamika*), an ant or similar small insect.

Simika, as, m. a kind of tree; [cf. *simika* above.]

सीर *sira*, as, m. (in Uṇādi-s. II. 25. said to be fr. *rt. sī*; cf. *sītā*), a plough; the sun; N. of a Vedic god, (see *śunā-sīra*), the Arka plant; (am), n. Ved. a plough. — *Sira-deva*, as, m., N. of a grammarian. — *Sira-dhvaja*, as, m. 'plough-bannered,' N. of Janaka (father of Sītā, q. v.). — *Sira-pāṇī*, is, m. 'plough-handed,' epithet of Bala-rāma (as armed with a weapon like a plough-share). — *Sira-bhrīt*, t, m. 'plough-bearer,' Bala-rāma; [cf. *halā-bhrīt*.] — *Sira-yoga*, as, m. the yoking of cattle to a plough or a team so yoked.

Siraka, as, m. a plough; the sun; a porpoise.

Sirā, ās, f. pl., Ved. streams, waters, rivers, (Sāy. = *nadiḥ*, R̥g-veda I. 174, 9; in Naigh. I. 13. enumerated among the *nadi-nāmāni*; cf. *sirā*).

Sirin, ī, m. 'having or holding a plough,' epithet of Bala-rāma, (see above.)

सीरज *siraja*, N. of a place.

सीलन्ध *silāndha*, as, m. a kind of fish (commonly called *Silindā*).

सीलमा *silamā*, f., Ved. (probably) a plant. — *Silamā-vaṭ*, ān, atī, at, Ved. having plants, abounding in plants (said of the river Sindhu).

सीवन *śivana*. See p. 1116, col. 2.

सीषत् *sīshat*, an, atī, at (probably fr. *rt. I. san*), Ved. giving, granting.

सीस *sīsa*, am, n. (etymology doubtful), lead. — *Sīsa-pattra* or *sīsa-patraka*, am, n. lead. *Sīsaka*, am, n. lead.

सीसताण *sīsataṇa*, N. of a place.

सीसर *sīsara*, as, m., N. of the husband of Saramā (according to one legend).

सीहुज *sihujā*, as, m. = *sehujā*, the milk-hedge plant, *Euphorbia Antiquorum*.

सु 1. *su*, cl. I. P. A. *savati*, *savate*, &c., to go.

सु 2. *su*, cl. I. 2. P. *savati*, *sauti*, *sushāva*, &c., to possess power or supremacy.

सु 3. *su*, cl. 5. P. A. *sunoti* (1st du. *sunuvas* or *sunvas*, 1st pl. *sunumas* or *sunmas*), *sunute*, *sushāva*, *sushuve*, *soshyati*, *-te*, *asāvīt* or *asāvishīt*, *asoshīta* or *asāvishīta*, *sotum* (Ved. Inf. *sotave*), to pour out, sprinkle, make a libation (especially of the Soma juice); to press out juice (especially from the Soma plant), to extract or prepare the Soma juice or any other juice, to distil (wine, spirits, &c.); to churn; to perform a sacrifice (especially with the Soma); to bathe [cf. 1. *savana*, *sūtyā*]: Pass. *sūyate*, Aor. *asāvī* (Ved. Pass. 3rd sing. *sunve*, 3rd pl. *sunvire* = *suṭā bahāvūh*): Caus. *sāvayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *asūshavāt* (according to some *asūshavāt*): Desid. of Caus. *sūshāvayishatī*: Desid. *sūshatī*: Intens. *sūshūyate*; [cf. Gr. *ὑ-ω*, *ὑ-ε-ῥ-ο-ς*; Umbr. *savitu*.]

1. *sut*, *t, t, t*, extracting juice, pouring out, sprinkling, making libations, (see *pra-sut*, *madhu-shut*); (t), m. = *stotrī*, (Naigh. III. 16.)

1. *suta*, as, ā, am, poured out; extracted or expressed (as Soma juice); (as, am), m. n., Ved. the expressed Soma juice, a Soma libation, (in Naigh. II. 7. enumerated among the *anna-nāmāni*). — 1. *suta-pa*, as, m. (for 2. *su-tapa* see p. 1120, col. 1), a drinker of the Soma juice; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of deities. — *Suta-pā*, ās, ās, am, Ved. a drinker of libations, (Sāy. = *huta-sishṭa-somā-pīta-yajamāna*, R̥g-veda I. 155, 2); drinking the effused Soma juice (said of Indra). — *Suta-pāvan*, ā, arī, a, Ved. drinking the effused Soma juice. — *Sutam-bhara*, as, m., N. of a Vedic Rishi. — 1. *suta-vaṭ*, ān, m. possessed of Soma juice, a drinker of Soma juice; an offerer of a libation. — *Suta-soma*, as, ā, am, Ved. possessing effused Soma, (Sāy. = *abhishutena somenapetaḥ*, R̥g-veda I. 2, 2). — *Sutā-vaṭ*, Ved. = 1. *suta-vaṭ* above. — *Sute-kara*, as, m., Ved. (Sāy.) one who makes a Soma libation. — *Sute-grībh*, p, p, p, or *sute-grībha*, as, ā, am, Ved. received at the effusion (said of Soma; Sāy. = *abhishutena rasena grīhitāḥ*, R̥g-veda V. 44, 5). — *Sute-manas*, ās, m., N. of a preceptor.

Suti, is, f. extracting or pouring out the Soma juice, &c.

1. *sutyā*, f. Soma pressing, Soma preparation [cf. *adya-s*, *svāh-s*]; sacrificial ablution, (see *sūtyā* below.)

Sutvan, ā, m. an offerer of Soma juice; a drinker of Soma; a student who has performed his abutions (subsequent or preparatory to a sacrifice); a proper N.

Sunvat, an, atī, at, pouring out libations, offering sacrifice, sacrificing; (an), m. an offerer.

Sunvāna, as, ā, am, Ved. offering libations; (as), m., N. of a son of Su-mantu.

Sushuvāna, as, ā, am, one who has poured out libations.

Sushvayat, an, antī, at (according to some fr. a Nominal base *sushvaya*, to which *sushvayanta*, R̥g-veda VII. 36, 6, may possibly also be referred; but according to Sāy. derived fr. *rt. ay* with a reduplicated form of *su* prefixed), Ved. pouring out libations.

Sushvāna, as, ā, am, Ved. pouring out libations, being poured forth, (Sāy. *sushvānebhīḥ* = *sunvad-bhīr yajamānāḥ*, R̥g-veda IV. 29, 2; = *sūyāmāna*, IX. 101, 11; *sushvānaḥ* = *yajamānebhyaḥ kāmān prerayan*, as if fr. *rt. I. sv*, R̥g-veda IX. 6, 8.)

Sushvi, is, is, is, Ved. pouring out libations, offering sacrifices, (Sāy. *sushvim* = *somānām abhishotāram*, R̥g-veda I. 61, 15; *sushvaye* = *somam sunvate*, R̥g-veda IV. 25, 7.) — *Sushvī-tara*, as, ā, am, Ved. making more libations, one who offers frequent sacrifices.

Susvāna, as, ā, am, = *sushvāna*.

1. *sūti*, is, f. (for 2. see p. 1118, col. 1), a place where Soma juice is poured out or extracted (= *somābhishava-bhūmī*, according to Śabda-k.).

Sūtyā, f. drinking the Soma juice at a sacrifice; religious bathing, ablution preparatory or subsequent to a sacrifice.

Sūma, as, m. milk; water; sky, heaven.

Sotavya, as, ā, am, to be poured out, &c.

1. *soṭrī*, tā, trī, trī (for 2. see p. 1118, col. 2), Ved. one who presses out the Soma plant, one who pours out libations.

Sotva, as, ā, am, Ved. = *soṭarya*, to be poured out or offered, (Sāy. *abhishtotavya*, R̥g-veda X. 160, 2.)

Soma. See s. v.

सु 4. *su* (= *rt.* 3. *sū*, p. 1130, but by some identified with *rt.* 3. *su*, col. 2, the act of pouring out the Soma juice being compared to that of generation); cl. I. 2. P. *savati*, *sauti*, *sushāva*, *soshyati*, *asāvishīt* or (according to some) *asāvīt*, cl. 2. A. *sūte* (1st sing. *suve*), Impf. *asūta* (1st sing. *asuvi*, 1st du. *asūvahi*), Pot. *suṭita*, 13 E