Senaya, Nom. P. senayati, &c. See abhi-shenaya, p. 68, col. 2.

Senya, as, ā, am, Ved. belonging to an army, resembling an army.

Saināpatya, am, n. (fr. senā-pati), the office of a general, command of an army, generalship.

Sainika, as, i, am, relating or belonging to an army, military, martial, drawn up in martial array; (as), m. an army-man, soldier; a guard, sectinel; a body of forces in array.

Sainya, as, m. a soldier, one under arms, one drawn up in martial array ; a guard, sentinel ; (am), n, an army. — Sainya-prishtha, am, n. the rear of an army. — Sainyādhipati ("ya-adh"), is, or sainyādhyaksha ("ya-adh"), as, m. 'army-overseer,' a general, commander.

सन्द्र sendra (sa-in<sup>o</sup>), as, ā, am, accompanied by Indra, together with Indra.

Sendragana (sa-in<sup> $\circ$ </sup>), as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, together with the troops of Indra.

Sendracapa (sa-in°), as, a, am, along with the bow of Indra.

Sendrāyudha-tadit ( $ra-\bar{a}y^{\circ}$ ), t, t, t, with a rainbow and lightning.

Sendrāyudha-purogama, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, preceded by the rainbow.

सेन्ट्रिय sendriya (sa-in<sup>o</sup>), as, ā, am, having organs of sense, with the organs of sense.

सफ sepha, as, m. (= sepha, q.v.), the penis.

समन्ती semanti, f. the Indian white rose. Semantika, f. = semanti (according to some).

सराह serāha, as, m. a horse of a milkwhite colour (= pīyūsha-varņāsva).

संह seru. See under setu, p. 1134, col. 3.

 $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$   $\overline{\mathbf{u}}$  sershya (sa- $\overline{i}r^{0}$ ), as,  $\overline{a}$ , am, full of envy or jealousy; (am), ind. enviously, with jealousy.

सेल् sel, cl. 1. P. selati, &c.=rt. sel, q.v.

सेलु selu, us, m. the tree Cordia Myxa (see selu); N. of a river.

REER selhāra, as, m., N. of a family.

sev (thought to be connected with rt. sap), cl. 1. A. sevate (sometimes also P. sevati), sisheve, sevishyate, asevishia, sevitum, to follow, go after, seek, pursue; to wait upoa, serve, honour, obey, worship, gratify; to love, attend to, devote or apply one's self to, cultivate, study, practise, perform, do; to use, enjoy; to enjoy (sexually); to frequent, dwell in, inhabit; to watch over, protect, guard: Pass. sevyate, to be followed or served, &cc.: Caus. sevayati, -yitum, Aor. asishevat, to serve, honour, worship: Desid. sisevishate, -ti: Intens. seshevyate; [cf. Gr.  $\sigma(\beta o \mu a;$  perhaps Goth. sairala, 'soul;' Old Germ. sela.]

1. sevaka, as,  $\tilde{a}$ , am (for 2. see col. 2), serving, waiting or attending upon, worshipping; practising; servile, dependent; (as), m. a servant, attendant; a worshipper, votary. – Sevakottama ('kaut'), as,  $\tilde{a}$ , m. f. best of servants.

1. sevana, am, n. (for 2. see col. 2), the act of following, serving, service; devotion or addiction to, being fond of, fondness for, using, practising, adopting, enjoying; carnal enjoyment; frequenting, dwelling in.

I. seraniya, as, ā, am (for 2. see col. 2), to be followed; to be practised; to be served or waited on, to be honoured. Sevamāna, as, ū, am, following, pursuing, serving, attending on ; practising, being addicted to, using, employing, &c.

Sevā, f. service, attendance, servitude; worship, homage; devotion or addiction to; use, practice, employment; resorting to, frequenting. – Sevā-kāku, us, f. change of voice in service (i. e. sometimes speaking loudly, sometimes softly, sometimes angrily, sometimes sorrowfully). – Sevā-dharma, as, m. the duty or rule of service; the functions or obligations of service. – Sevā-bhrit, t, t, t, maintaining service, doing service, serving. – Sevāvalamba ( $v\bar{u}-av^\circ$ ), as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, depending on the service of another. – Sevā-vyavahāra, as, m. the practice of service.

Sevi, n. (according to Sabda-k.) the jujube (= badara); an apple (in this sense probably fr. Persian seb).

Sevikā, f. a kind of sweetmeat.

Sevita, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, followed, pursued; served, attended on, obeyed, honoured, worshipped, adored; protected, preserved; practised, used; infested or frequented by; (am), n. the jujube (=badara); an apple (=sevi). -Sevita-manmatha, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, addicted to love or amorous enjoyments.

Sevitavya, as, ā, am, = I. sevanīya.

Sevitri,  $t\bar{a}$ ,  $tr\bar{t}$ ,  $tr\bar{t}$ , serving, worshipping; a servant, attendant, worshipper; addicted or devoted to.

Sevin,  $\tilde{i}$ ,  $in\tilde{i}$ , i, following, pursuing, serving, obeying, honouring; practising, using; dwelling in, frequenting; ( $\tilde{i}$ ), m. a servant. — Sevi-tva, am, n. service, obedience, devotion; the state of one who dwells in or inhabits.

Sevya, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, to be served or obeyed, to be worshipped or honourad, honourable; to be practised, to be used or employed or enjoyed; to be taken care of or guarded; (as), m. the Asvattha tree; the Hijjala plant; ( $\bar{a}$ ), f. the parasitical plant Vanda; (am), a. the root of Andropogoa Muricatus. – Sevya-tā, f. or sevya-tva, am, n. the condition of being worthy of honour, honourableness, rank, emiuence, worth. – Sevya-sevaka, au, m. du. served and server, master and servant.

Sevyamāna, as, ā, am, being served or waited on, being attended on.

संवक 2. sevaka, as, m. (fr. rt. siv; for I. sevaka see col. I), one that sews, a sewer; a sack.

2. sevana, am, n. (for I. see col. I), the act of sewing, darning, stitching (=sivana); a sack; ( $\tilde{i}$ ), f. a needle; a seam; (in anatomy) a suture or peculiar seam-like union of parts (of which there are seven in the body, viz. the five sutures of the cranium, the frenum of the tongue, and that of the glans penis),

2. sevaniya, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am (for I. see col. I), to be sewn or stitched together.

संयकालु sevakālu, us, m. a kind of plant (= nisā-bhangā, commonly called Dugdhapeyā).

संचती sevati, f. the Indian white rose.

सेवधि seva-dhi, is, m. (for seva-dhi, q.v.), one of the nine treasures of Kuvera, a divine treasure; a treasure.

सेप्सीयाण seshmīyāņa, as, ā, am (fr. the Intens. of rt. smi), Ved. (according to some) smiling much, continuing to smile.

सेण्डरसाङ्ग sesvara-sānkhya (sa- $is^{\circ}$ ), as, m. the theistical branch of the Sānkhya school of philosophy.

संहान schāna, as, ā, am (Perf. part. A. fr. rt. 1. sah), one who has overcome, overcoming, conquering, (Say. = abhi-bhavat.)

संह्राउ sehunda, as, m. a kind of Euphorbia (=sihunda).

R sai [cf. rts. 3. sā, 1. so], cl. 1. P. sāyati, sasau, sātum, to waste away, decline. संह sainha, as, i, am (fr. sinha), belonging to lions, leonine, lion-like.

Sainhika, as, i, am, lion-like, leonine; (as), m., N. of Rahu or the personified ascending node (= sainhikeya below).

Sainhikeya, as, m. (fr. sinhikā, q. v.), a metronymic of Rāhu, q. v.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of Dānavas.

संहल sainhala, as, i, am (fr. sinhala), belonging to Ceylon; produced or growing in Ceylon; (i), f. a kind of plant (= sinha-pippali).

सेकत saikata, as, i, am (fr. sikatā), sandy, gravelly, having sandy soil; (am), n. a sand-bank; an island with sandy shores; any bank or shore. -Saikata-vat, ān, ati, at, possessing sand-banks. -Saikateshļa ('ta-ish'), am, n. 'loved by sandy soil,' ginger.

Sałkatika, as, i, am, belonging or relating to sand-banks; fluctuating, living in doubt and error, = sandeha-jivin; (as), m. a religious mendicant; an ascetic; (am), n. a thread worn round the wrist or neck to secure good fortune (=mangalasūtra); = mātri-yātrā (according to Sabda-k.).

सेतव saitava, as, m., N. of a preceptor.

सेतवाहिनी saitavāhinī, f. (fr. sita + vāhinī), N. of the river Bahn-dā, q. v.

सेद्वान्तिक saiddhāntika, as,  $\bar{i}$ , am (fr. siddhānta), belonging or relatiog to a dogma or established truth; one who knows the real truth; relating to an astronomical text-book or to any scientific textbook.

सैनापत्य saināpatya, sainika. See col. 1.

 $\mathbf{\hat{A}}$ - $\mathbf{\hat{u}}\mathbf{q}$  saindhava, as,  $\mathbf{\tilde{i}}$ , am (fr. sindhu), produced or born in Sindh or in the country near the Indus; belonging to the Indus; river-born; belonging to the sea, oceanic, marine, aquatic; (as), m. a horse (particular one bred in Sindh); N. of a Muni; of a family; of a country; (as, am), m. n. a kind of rock-salt (found in the country near the Indus); ( $\mathbf{\tilde{a}}$ ), f., N. of one of the Ràginis or personified musical scales; (am), n. (in dramatic literature) a kind of song in Prākrit words accompanied with music expressive of disappointment in the keeping of an assignation; ( $\mathbf{\tilde{a}}$ ), m. pl. the people inhabiting Sindh or the country near the Indus. – Saindhava-ghana, 'as, m. a lump of salt. – Saindhavasilā, f. 'Sindh-rock,' a kind of rock or fossil-salt. – Saindhavārangua ( $\mathbf{va}$ - $\mathbf{u}^{\circ}$ ), as, am, m. n. the jungly district of Sindhu or the Indus.

Saindhavaka, as, i, am, belonging or relating to the Saindhavas; (as), m. a miserable inhabitant of Sindhu.

Saindhavāyana, as, m., N. of a teacher of the Atharva-veda;  $(\bar{a}s)$ , m. pl., N. of a family (supposed to have been descended from Visvā-mitra).

Rivel saindhi, f. (according to S'abda-k.) spirituous liquor (especially that prepared from the fermented juice of the palm).

सन्य sainya. See col. 1.

सैमन्तिक saimantika, am, n. (fr. sīmanta), red-lead (so called because used to make a mark along the parting of the hair).

Reprint Sairan-dhra, as, m. (probably fr. an unused word sīran-dhra, derived fr. sīra, 'a plough,' + dhra for dhara, 'holding,' cf. mahī-dhra, aŋsa-dhrī), a kind of menial or domestic servant (employed to dress his master, and, though not a slave, required to perform various servile offices; he is employed also in the chase, and constitutes a kind of mixed tribe or caste, being originally the offspring of a Dasyu and an Ayogava female; see Manu X. 2a); any menial servant or attendant; (i), f. a maid-