-2 To be patient. -3 To touch.

सीकरः [सिच्यतेऽनेन, सीक्-अरन्] 1 Drizzling rain, drizzle, mist. -2 Spray, thin drops of water. See शीकर.

सीता [सि-त पृषो० दीर्घः] 1 A furrow, track or line of a ploughshare. -2 (Hence) A tilled or furrowed ground, ploughed land; वृषेव सीतां तदवग्रहक्षतां Ku. 5. 61. -3 Husbandry, agriculture; as in सीताध्यक्ष q. v. -4 N. of the daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilâ, and wife of Râma. [She was so called because she was supposed to have sprung from a furrow made by king Janaka while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice which he had instituted to obtain progeny, and hence also her epithets, 'Ayonija', 'Dharaputri' &c. She was married to Rama and accompanied him to the forest. While there she was once carried off by Ravana who tried to violate her chastity, but she scornfully rejected his suit. When Rama came to know that she was in Lanka, he attacked the place, killed Ravana and his host of demons, and recovered Sita. She had, however, to pass through the terrible ordeal of fire before she could be received by her husband as his wife. Though thus convinced of her chastity, he had afterwards to abandon her, when far advanced in pregnancy, because the people continued to suspect her fidelity. She, however, found a protector in the sage Valmiki, at whose hermitage she was delivered of Kusa and Lava, and who brought them up. She was ultimately restored to Rama by the sage.]. -5 N. of a goddess, wife of Indra. -6 N. of Umâ. -7 N. of Lakshmî. -8 N. of one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges. -9 Spirituous liquor. -Comp. -द्रव्यं implements of agriculture, tools of husbandry; Ms. 9. 293. -पतिः N. of Râmachandra. -फलः the custard-apple tree. (-लं) its fruit.

सीत्य *a.* Measured out by furrows, tilled, ploughed. -त्यं Rice, corn, grain.

सीतानकः Pease.

सीत्कारः, सीत्कृतिः *f.* A sound made by drawing in the breath, (expressive of sighing, shivering with cold, murmuring &c.); मया वष्टाधरं तस्याः ससीत्कारमिवाननं V. 4. 21.

सीद्यं Indolence, slothfulness, idleness.

सीधु *m.* [सिध्-उ पृषो०] Spirit distilled from molasses, rum; स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव वदनचंद्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरं Gît. 10; *Si.* 9. 87; R. 16. 52. -Comp. -गंधः the Bakula tree. -पुष्पः 1. the Kadamba tree. -2. the Bakula tree. -रसः the mango tree. -सुतः the Bakula tree.

सीध्रं The anus (?).

सीपः A sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat.

सीमन् *f.* [सि-इमनि पृषो० न गुणो दीर्घश्च Tv.] 1 A boundary &c.; see सीमा; सीमानमस्यायतयोऽस्यभंतः *Si.* 3. 57; see निःसीमन् also. -2 The scrotum; सीम्नि पुष्कलको हतः Sk.; (for other senses see सीमा below).

सीमंतः [सीर्यौऽतः शकंध्वा०] 1 A boundary-line, land-mark. -2 The parting line of the hair, the hair parted on each side of the head so as to leave a line; सीमंते च त्वदुपगमजं यत्र नीपं वधूनां Me. 65; *Si.* 8. 69; Mv. 5. 44. -3 A land-mark. -Comp. -उन्नयनं 'parting of the hair', § one of the twelve Samskâras or purificatory rites observed by women in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month of their pregnancy.

सीमंतकः N. of a particular kind of inhabitant of hell. -कं Red lead.

सीमंतयति Den. P. 1 To part as hair. -2 To part or mark by a line (in general); सेनां सीमंतयद्भिः Kir. K. 5. 44.

सीमंतित *a.* 1 Parted (as hair). -2 Parted or marked by a line; समरिसीमंतितकेतकीकाः (प्रदेशाः) *Si.* 3. 80; रथांगसीमंतितसांद्रकर्दमान् (पथः) Ki. 4. 18.

सीमंतिनी A woman; मा स्म सीमंतिनीनां कांचिज्जनयेस्तुमर्भवृद्धिं H. 2. 7; Me. 100; Bk. 5. 22.

सीमा 1 Boundary, limit, border, margin, frontier. -2 A mound or ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field, village &c.; सीमां प्रति समुत्पन्ने विवादे Ms. 8. 245; Y. 2. 152. -3 A mark, land-mark. -4 A bank, shore, coast. -5 The horizon. -6 A suture (as of a skull). -7 The bounds of morality or decorum, limits of propriety. -8 The highest or utmost limit, highest point, climax; सीमेव पद्मासनकौशलस्य Bk. 1. 6. -9 A field. -10 The nape of the neck. -11 The scrotum. -Comp. -अधिपः a neighbouring prince. -अंतः 1. a boundary-line, border, frontier-line. -2. the utmost limit. °पूजनं 1. the ceremony of worshipping or honouring a village-boundary. -2. worshipping the bridegroom when he arrives at the village-boundary. -उल्लंघनं transgressing or leaping over a boundary, crossing a frontier (now performed on the *Dasarâ* day). -निश्चयः a legal decision with respect to land-marks or boundaries. -लिंगं a boundary-mark, land-mark. -वादः a dispute about boundaries. -विनिर्णयः settlement of disputed boundary-questions. -विवादः litigation about boundaries. °धर्मः the law regarding disputes about boundaries. -वृक्षः a tree serving as a boundary-mark. -संधिः the meeting of two boundaries.

सीमिकः 1 A kind of tree. -2 An ant-hill. -3 An ant or a similar small insect.

सीरः [सि-रक् पृषो० Un. 2. 25] 1 A plough; सद्यः सीरोत्कषणसुरभिं क्षेत्रमारुह्य मालं Me. 16. -2 The sun. -3 The *Arka* plant. -Comp. -ध्वजः an epithet of Janaka. -पाणिः, -भृत् *m.* epithets of Balarâma. -योगः the yoking of cattle to a plough, or a team so yoked.

सीरकः 1 A plough. -2 The sun. -3 A porpoise.

सीरिन् *m.* An epithet of Balarâma; *Si.* 2. 2.

सीव् See सिव्.

सीवनं 1 Sewing, stitching. -2 A seam, suture.

सीविनी 1 A needle. -2 The frenum of the prepuce.

सीसं, सीसकं, सीसपत्रकं, सीसपर्ण Lead; Ms. 5. 114; Y. 1. 190.

सीहुंडः The milk-hedge plant.

सु I. 1 U. (सुवति-ते) To go, move. -II. 1. 2. P. (सवति, सौति) To possess power or supremacy. -III. 5. U. (सुनोति, सुनुते, सुत; the स् of सु is changed to ष् after any preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To press out or