सृणिः *f.* A goad, a hook to drive an elephant; मदांधकरिणां दर्पोपशांत्यै सृणिः H. 2. 165; *Si.* 5. 5. —णिः 1 An enemy. –2 The moon.

सृणी A hook for driving an elephant.

सृणि (णी) का Saliva, spittle.

सृतिः *f.* 1 Going, gliding; Ms. 6. 63. –2 A way, road, path (fig. also); नैते सृती पार्थ जानन् योगी मुह्यति कश्चन Bg. 8. 27. –3 Hurting, injuring.

सृत्वर *a.* (री *f.*) Going, moving. —री 1 A stream, river. –2 A mother.

सृदरः A snake.

सृदाकुः [स-काकु दुक् च Un. 3. 78] 1 Air, wind. –2 Fire. –3 A deer. –4 The thunderbolt of Indra. –5 The sun's disc or orb. —*f.* A river, stream.

सृप् 1 P. (सर्पति, सृत; *desid.* सिसृप्सति) 1 To creep, crawl, glide gently. –2 To go, move.

सृपाटः A kind of measure.

सृपाटी A kind of measure.

सृपाटिका The beak of a bird.

सृप्रः The moon.

सृभ्, सृंभ् 1 P. (सर्भति, सृंभति) To hurt, injure, kill.

सृमर *a.* (री *f.*) Going, moving. —रः A kind of deer.

सृ 9 P. (सृणाति) To hurt, injure, kill.

सेक् 1 A. (सेकते) To go, move.

सेकः [सिच्-घञ्] 1 Sprinkling, watering (trees); सेकः सीकारिणा करेण विहितः कामं U. 3. 16, R. 1. 51, 8. 45, 16. 30, 17. 16. –2 Emission, effusion. –3 Seminal effusion. –4 A libation, an offering. –5 Seminal fluid. –6 A drop of anything. –**Comp.** —पात्रं 1. a pot for sprinkling water, a watering-pot. –2. a bucket.

सेकिमं A radish.

सेक्तृ *a.* (क्त्री *f.*) One who sprinkles &c. —*m.* 1 A sprinkler. –2 A husband. –3 A water-bearer.

सेक्त्रं A bucket, watering-pot.

सेचक *a.* (चिका *f.*) [सिच्-ण्वुल्] Sprinkling. —कः A cloud.

सेचनं [सिच्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Sprinkling, watering; वृक्षसेचने द्वे धारयसि मे *S.* 1. –2 Effusion, aspersion. –3 Oozing, dripping. –4 A bucket. –**Comp.** —घटः a watering-pot.

सेचनी A bucket.

सेटुः 1 Water-melon. –2 A kind of cucumber.

सेतिका N. of Ayodhyâ.

सेतुः [सि तुन् Un. 1. 69] 1 A ridge of earth, mound, bank, causeway, dam; नलिनीं क्षतसेतुबंधनो जलसंघात इवास्ति विद्रुतः Ku. 4. 6, R. 16. 2. –2 A bridge in general; वैदेहि पश्यावलयाद्रिभक्तं मत्सेतुना फेनिलमंबुराशिं R. 13. 2; सैन्यैर्बबन्धुर्दिरदसेतुभिः 4. 38, 12. 70; Ku. 7. 53. –3 A land-mark; Ms. 8. 245. –4 A defile, pass, a narrow mountain-road. –5 A boundary, limit. –6 A barrier, limitation, obstruction of any kind; दुष्येयुः सर्ववर्णाश्च भिद्येरन् सर्वसेतवः Subhâsh. –7 A fixed rule or law, an established institution. –8 The sacred syllable *om*; मंत्राणां प्रणवः सेतुस्तत्रेतुः प्रणवः स्मृतः । स्रवत्यनोंकृतं पूर्वं परस्ताच्च विदीर्यते Kâlikâ. P. –**Comp.** —बंधः 1. the forming or construction of a bridge, cause-way &c.; वयोगते किं वनिताविलासो जले गते किं खलु सेतुबंधः Subhâsh.; Ku. 4. 6. –2 the ridge of rocks extending from the southern extremity of the Coromandel coast towards Ceylon (said to have been built for Râma's passage to Lankâ by Nala and the other monkeys). –3. any bridge or cause-way. —भेदिन् *a.* 1. breaking down barriers. –2. removing obstructions. (—*m.*) N. of a tree (दंती).

सेतुकः 1 A bank, cause-way, bridge. –2 A pass.

सेत्र A bond, fetter.

सेदिवस् *a.* (सेदुषी *f.*) Sitting.

सेधः 1 Going, reaching. –2 A tail.

सेन *a.* Having a lord, possessing a master or leader.

सेना [सि-न, सह इनेन प्रभुणा वा; Un. 3. 10] 1 An army; सेना परिच्छदस्तस्य हयमेधार्थसाधनं R. 1. 19. –2 Army personified as the wife of Kârtikeya, the god of war; cf. देवसेना. –**Comp.** —अग्रं the van or front of an army. °गः the leader or general of an army. —अंगं a component part of an army; (these are four :—हस्त्यश्वरथपादातं सेनांगं स्याच्चतुष्टयम्). —कल्पः an epithet of *Siva*. —चरः 1. a soldier. –2. a camp-follower. —निवेशः the camp of an army; सेनानिवेशं तुमुलं चकार R. 5. 49. —नी *m.* 1. a leader of an army, commander, general; सेनानीनामहं स्कंदः Bg. 10. 24; Ku. 2. 51. –2. N. of Kârtikeya; अथैनमद्रेस्तनया शुभोदयं सेनान्यमालोक्य शिवाशुभाक्षी: R. 2. 37. —पतिः 1. a general. –2. N. of *Siva*. –3. N. of Kârtikeya. —परिच्छद् *a.* surrounded by an army; (in R. 1. 19 सेनापरिच्छदः is sometimes taken as one word and is interpreted in this way, but it is much better to take them as separate words). —पृष्ठं the rear of an army. —भंगः the breaking of an army, complete rout, disorderly flight. —मुखं 1. a division of an army. –2. particularly, a division of an army consisting of three elephants, as many chariots, nine horse, and fifteen foot. –3. a mound in front of a city gate. —योगः the equipment of an army. —रक्षः a guard, sentinel.

सेफः The penis; cf. शेफ.

सेमंती The Indian white rose.

सेरः A kind of measure (Mar. शेर); it is thus defined in Lîlâvatî:—पादोनगव्यानकतुल्यटंकैर्द्विसप्ततुल्यैः कथितोऽत्र सेरः ॥.

सेराहः A horse of a milk-white colour.

सेरु *a.* Binding, fastening.

सेर्ष्य *a.* Full of envy or jealousy, envious, jealous.

सेल् 1 P. (सेलति) To go, move.

सेव् 1 A. (सेवते, सेवित; *caus.* सेवयति-ते; *desid.* सिसेविषते; the स् of सेव् is generally changed to ष् after prepositions ending in इ such as नि, परि, वि) 1 To serve, wait or attend upon, honour, worship, obey; प्रायो भृत्यास्त्यजंति प्रचलितविभवं स्वामिनं सेवमानाः Mu. 4. 21; आचारपूतं पवनः सिषेवे R. 2. 13 ' served or refreshed'; ऐश्वर्यादनपेतमीश्वरमयं लोकोऽर्थतः सेवते 1. 14. –2 To go after, pursue, follow. –3 To use, enjoy; किं सेव्यते सुमनसां मनसापि गंधः कस्तूरिकाजननशक्तिभृता मृगेण R. G. –4 To enjoy carnally; कैतकीं सेवसे हंत कथं रोलंब निस्त्रपः Bv. 1. 118. –5 To attach or devote oneself to, attend to, cultivate, practise, perform; Ms. 2. 1; Ku. 5. 38, R. 17. 49. –6