(°tā-āh°), *as*, m. 'Sītā's food,' a kind of plant, Lycopodium Phlegmaria. — *Sītormile* (°tā-ūr°), 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. σῖτος.]

सीतीनक *sītīnaka, as*, m. = *satīnaka*, pease, pulse.

Sītīlaka = *sītīnaka* above; [cf. *satīlaka*.]

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

सीदत् *sīdat, sīdamāna.* See under rt. 1. *sad*, p. 1055, col. 2.

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

सीधु *sīdhu, us*, m. = *śīdhu* (q.v.), spirit distilled from molasses, rum (or any similar spirit). — *Sīdhu-gandha*, *as*, m. 'having the smell of rum,' the plant or tree Mimusops Elengi (= *vakula*). — *Sīdhu-pa*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, drinking spirits. — *Sīdhu-pushpa*, *as*, m. the Kadamba tree; the Vakula tree; (*ī*), f. the Dhātakī plant. — *Sīdhu-rasa*, *as*, m. 'having spirit-like juice,' the Mango tree. — *Sīdhu-saṃjña*, *as*, m. the Vakula tree.

सीध्र *sīdhra, am*, n. (according to some) the anus.

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

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

सीमन् *sīman, 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. *siv*), 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. *sīvana*); the bounds of morality or decorum, keeping within bounds, rectitude; a field; the nape of the neck; the scrotum.

Sīmatas, Ved. from a boundary or horizon, (according to Nirukta I. 7. = *sīmnas* or *sīmā-tas*; according to others an abl. c. fr. a base *sīmat*.)

Sīmanta, *as*, m. (for *sīmānta*, i.e. *sīman* or *sīmā* + *anta*), a boundary-line, (see *sīmānta* under *sīmā*); 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 Bhadra-sena; of a poet; (*as*, *am*), m. n. the head (according to some). — *Sīmanta-karaṇa*, *am*, n. the act or ceremony of parting the hair. — *Sīmantonnayana* (°ta-un°), *am*, n. 'arranging the parting of the hair,' N. of one of the twelve Saṃskāras or purificatory rites, (it is observed by women in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month of their pregnancy; see under *saṃs-kāra*, p. 1041.)

Sīmantaka, *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).

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

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

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

Sīmantyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being parted or divided.

Sīmā, f. a boundary, bound, border, limit, &c. (= *sīman* above). — *Sīmājñāna* (°mā-aj°), *am*, n. ignorance of boundaries. — *Simādhipa* (°mā-adh°), *as*, m. a neighbouring king. — *Sīmā-niścaya*, *as*, m. a legal decision with respect to landmarks and boundaries. — *Sīmānta* (°mā-an°), *as*, m. a boundary-line, frontier-line, border, boundary. — *Sīmānta-pūjana*, *am*, n. the act of honouring a village boundary, &c. — *Sīmā-linga*, *am*, n. a boundary-mark, landmark. — *Sīmā-vāda*, *as*, m. a dispute about boundaries. — *Sīmā-vinirṇaya*, *as*, m. the (legal) decision of disputed questions about boundaries and landmarks. — *Sīmā-vivāda*, *as*, m. litigation about boundaries. — *Sīmā-vivāda-dharma*, *as*, m. the law respecting disputes about boundaries. — *Sīmā-vṛiksha*, *as*, m. 'boundary-tree,' a tree serving as a boundary-mark. — *Sīmā-sandhi*, *is*, m. 'boundary-junction,' the meeting of two boundaries. — *Sīmā-setu-vinirṇaya*, *as*, m. (legal) decision about boundaries and barriers. — *Sīmollanghana* (°mā-ul°), *am*, n. the leaping over or transgressing boundaries, passing a frontier.

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

Sīmīka, as, m. a kind of tree; [cf. *sīmika* above.]

सीर *sīra, 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-sīrau*); the Arka plant; (*am*), n., Ved. a plough. — *Sīra-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a grammarian. — *Sīra-dhvaja*, *as*, m. 'plough-bannered,' N. of Janaka (father of Sītā, q.v.). — *Sīra-pāṇi*, *is*, m. 'plough-handed,' epithet of Bala-rāma (as armed with a weapon like a plough-share). — *Sīra-bhṛit*, *t*, m. 'plough-bearer,' Bala-rāma; [cf. *hala-bhṛit*.] — *Sīra-yoga*, *as*, m. the yoking of cattle to a plough or a team so yoked.

Sīraka, *as*, m. a plough; the sun; a porpoise.

Sīrā, *ās*, f. pl., Ved. streams, waters, rivers, (Sāy. = *nadīḥ*, Ṛig-veda I. 174, 9; in Naigh. I. 13. enumerated among the *nadī-nāmāni*; cf. *sirā*.)

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

सीरज *sīraja*, N. of a place.

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

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

सीवन *sīvana.* See p. 1116, col. 2.

सीषत् *sīshat, an, atī, at* (probably fr. rt. 1. *san*), Ved. giving, granting.

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

Sisaka, *am*, n. lead.

सीसताण *sīsatāṇa*, N. of a place.

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

सीहुण्ड *sīhuṇḍa, as*, m. = *sehuṇḍa*, the milk-hedge plant, Euphorbia Antiquorum.

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

सु 2. *su*, cl. 1. 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 *asaushit, asoshṭa* or *asavishṭa, 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. *asāvi* (Ved. Pass. 3rd sing. *sunve*, 3rd pl. *sunvire* = *sutā babhūvuḥ*): Caus. *sāvayati, -yitum*, Aor. *asūshavat* (according to some *asīshavat*): Desid. of Caus. *sushāvayishati*: Desid. *susūshati*: Intens. *soshūyate*; [cf. Gr. ὕ-ω, ὑ-ε-τό-ς; Umbr. *savitu*.]

1. *sut*, *t*, *t*, *t*, extracting juice, pouring out, sprinkling, making libations, (see *pra-sut*, *madhu-shut*); (*t*), m. = *stotṛi*, (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-śishṭa-soma-pīta-yajamāna*, Ṛig-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 Ṛishi. — 1. *suta-vat*, *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 somenopetaḥ*, Ṛig-veda I. 2, 2.) — *Sutā-vat*, Ved. = 1. *suta-vat* above. — *Sute-kara*, *as*, m., Ved. (Sāy.) one who makes a Soma libation. — *Sute-gṛibh*, *p*, *p*, *p*, or *sute-gṛibha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. received at the effusion (said of Soma; Sāy. = *abhishutena rasena gṛihītaḥ*, Ṛig-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°*, *śvaḥ-s°*]; sacrificial ablution, (see *sūtyā* below.)

Sutvan, *ā*, m. an offerer of Soma juice; a drinker of Soma; a student who has performed his ablutions (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.

Sushuvāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has poured out libations.

Sushvayat, *an*, *antī*, *at* (according to some fr. a Nominal base *sushvaya*, to which *sushvayanta*, Ṛig-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.

Sushvāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. pouring out libations, being poured forth, (Sāy. *sushvāṇebhis* = *sunvadbhir yajamānaiḥ*, Ṛig-veda IV. 29, 2; = *sūyamāna*, IX. 101, 11; *sushvāṇaḥ* = *yajamānebhyaḥ kāmān prerayan*, as if fr. rt. 1. *sū*, Ṛig-veda IX. 6, 8.)

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

Susvāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *sushvāṇa*.

1. *sūti*, *is*, f. (for 2. see p. 1118, col. 1), a place where Soma juice is poured out or extracted (= *somābhishava-bhūmi*, 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. *sotṛi*, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi* (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. = *sotarya*, to be poured out or offered, (Sāy. *abhishotavya*, Ṛig-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. 1. 2. P. *savati, sauti, sushāva, soshyati, asaushīt* or (according to some) *asāvīt*, cl. 2. A. *sūte* (1st sing. *suve*), Impf. *asūta* (1st sing. *asuvi*, 1st du. *asūvahi*), Pot. *suvīta*,