simha-pāda, cf. Tamil śinga-pādam (SITI), legs of a vessel or vessel-stand in the shape of lion's feet.

simh-āsana (EI 29), literally, 'the lion-seat'; the throne which was one of the royal insignia. Cf. simha-sthāna.

Simhāsan-ādhipati (EI 25), officer in charge of the king's throne.

simha-stambha (LL), lion-pillar.

simha-sthāna (LL), a lion-seat; same as simh-āsana.

sindhu (IE 7-1-2), 'four'.

sindūra (IA 19), corruption of sindhura, an elephant.

sīrā (IA 18), a land measure equal to four halas. See hala.

Śiraḥ-pradhānin (ASLV), cf. Tamil Śirappradāni (SITI), a senior minister; cf. Pradhāni, Mahāpradhāni, etc.

śirah-sthāyin (IA 17), used in the description of a trial by ordeal with reference to the bearing of some sacred symbol or image on the head of the accused while undergoing it.

sira-kaṭā, cf. sira-kaṭā tambā-paṭā (JBORS, Vol. XVIII, pp. 219-20), Odiyā; same as rakata-paṭā, Sanskrit rakta-paṭṭaka. See also rakta-mānya.

siridika, siridikā (EI 32), name of a tax.

Śiro-raksika (IE 8-3), body-guard of the king.

śiro-varttanā (SII 2), top part of a Śiva-linga.

Sīrṣaka (EI 28), village headman; same as Mutuḍa or Muluḍa of South Indian inscriptions.

śirupāḍu (EI 30), Tamil; an endowment.

śissinti (IA 18), modification of śisya-pankti.

Śisya (SII 1), a pupil.

sītā (EI 31), cultivated land. Cf. hala.

(HRS), produce of the royal farms, as suggested by the Arthaśāstra.

sita-cāmara (EI 29), 'white chowrie'; one of the royal insignia.

Sīt-ādhayakṣa (CII 4), officer in charge of the king's Khās Mahāl.

sītālekhya (IA 12), chilly-powder.

śītāmśu (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

sitapiñcha (SII 2), a swan.

śītaraśmi (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

śītāri (SITI), Tamil; burning of incenses.