2. Sikhi, in comp. for sikhin. - kana, m. 'fireparticle,' a spark, Harav. - kantha or -grīva, n. blue vitriol, L. - tama, m. a partic. Gana of Siva, Harav. - ta, f. the state of a peacock, Kathas. - tirtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. - dis, f. Agni's quarter of the sky, south-east, VarBrS. - dyut, mfn. gleaming like fire, Sis. - dhvaja, m. 'fire-marked,' smoke, L.; 'peacock-marked,' N. of Kārttikeya, L.; n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat.; -tirtha, n. id., MW. - piccha (MBh.) or -puccha (L.), n. a peacock's tail. - priya, m. a kind of jujube tree, L. - bhū, m. N. of Skanda, Harav. - mandala, m. Cratæva Roxburghii, L. - mūla, see sikhā-mº. - modā, f. a kind of plant (=aja-m°), L. - yūpa, m. a kind of antelope (= srī-kārin), L. - vardhaka, m. Benincasa Cerifera, L. - vāsas, m. N. of a mountain, VP. - vāhana, m. 'having a peacock for his vehicle,' N. of Kärttikeya, L. - vrata, n. a partic. religious observance, GārudaP. - sikhā, f. a peacock's crest, W.; 'fire-peak,' a flame, W. - sringa, m. a spotted antelope, L. - sekhara, n. a peacock's crest, W. Sikhîndra, m. ebony, Diospyros Ebenaster, L.

Sikhin, mfn. having a tuft or lock of hair on the top of the head, Gaut.; MBh. &c.; one who has reached the summit of knowledge, BrahmUp.; proud, MW.; m. a peacock, RPrāt.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; a cock, L.; Ardea Nivea (a kind of heron or crane), L.; a bull, L.; a horse, L.; 'having flame,' fire or the firegod, Grihyas.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; the number 'three' (from the three sacred fires), VarBrS.; a lamp, L.; a comet, VarBrS.; N. of Ketu (the personified descending node), VP.; a mountain, L.; a tree, L.; Carpopogon Pruriens, L.; Trigonella Fœnum Græcuni, L.; a kind of potherb (= sitavara), L.; an arrow, L.; a Brāhman, L.; a religious mendicant, W.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of Indra under Manu Tāmasa, Pur.; of the second Buddha, Lalit.; Kārand (cf. MWB. 136, n. 1; 516); of a Brahmā (with Buddhists), Lalit.; (inī), f. a pea-hen, R.; cock's comb, Celosia Cristata, L.

sikhina, m. a partic. Gaņa of Šiva, Harav. files šikhī. See šikha, p. 1070, col. 2.

Moringa Pterygosperma (a kind of horse-radish = sobhânjana; the root and leaves and flowers are eaten), Yājū.; Sušr. &c.; N. of a man, g. bidâdi; pl. N. of a people, RV.; n. the seed of the above tree, Kauš.; Car.; any potherb or vegetable, L. - ja, n. 'growing on or produced by the Mo,' = next, L. - būja, n. the seed of the Moringa tree, L. - mūla, n. the pungent root of the Moringa, W.

Sigruka, m. = sigru, m., Mn. vi, 14; n. any potherb, L.

গিছ śińkh, cl. I. P. śińkhati, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 31.

शिह्नप sinkhapa, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

N. applied to various men. — dharanîša or -dharanīsa or -dharanīsa or -dharanīsa or -dharanīsa or -dharanīsa, m. N. of an author, Cat. — bhaṭṭa, m. N. of an author, ib.; 'ṭṭīya, n. his wk. — bhūpāla, m. N. of an author (prob. — -dharanîsa), Pratāp., Sch.; 'līya, n. his wk. — rāja, m, N. of an author (—-bhūpāla), Cat.

Singaya, m. N. of a man, Cat.

faff síngi, n. or singi, f. (perhaps) a partic. part of the entrails of a sacrificial animal, VS. (cf. next).

शिङ्गिन् singin, n. a beard, L.

first singh (also written sinh, prob. for orig. sinkh), cl. 1. P. singhati, to smell, Dhātup. v, 57 (cf. upa-\singh).

Singhana, n. = singhana, the mucus of the nose, L.; a beard (cf. singin), L. = deva, m. N. of a man (the patron of Sarngadeva) Cat

(the patron of Sārngadeva), Cat.

Singhāṇa, m. (also written sinhāna or sinhāna)
Os Sepiæ, L.; swollen testicles, L.; (also n. and ā, f.)
the mucus of the nose, L.; n. rust of iron, L.; any
glass vessel, L.; a beard, L.

Singhāṇaka, m. n. the mucus of the nose, phlegm, L.; (ikā), f. (also written singho) id. (cf. srinkhānikā).

Singhānin, m. (or inī, f.) 'having mucus,' the nose, L.

Singhita, mfn. perceived by the nose, smelled, L.

Singhinī, f. (also written singh°) 'smelling,' the nose, L.

fire \dot{sic} , f. (nom. \dot{sik}) = \dot{sikya} , the cord or strap of a yoke or pole for carrying burdens, BhP.; a net, ib.

sinkte (accord. to Vop. also cl. 1. 10. Ā. sinjate, sinjayate; pr. p. sinjāna or sinjat [see below], Kāv.; pf. sisinje, Gr.; aor. asinjishta, ib.; fut. sinjitā, sinjishyate, ib.), to utter a shrill sound, tinkle, rattle, jingle, whirr, buzz, hum, twang, bellow, roar, RV. &c. &c. [Cf. collateral \sinji)

Sinjanjika, f. a chain worn round the loins, W. Sinjat, mfn. tinkling, rattling, sounding &c.

Sinjad, in comp. for 'jat. - valaya-subhaga, mfn. pleasant with tinkling bracelets or zones, Megh. - shadanghri, mfn. full of humming bees, BhP.

šinjā, f. (also written sinjā) tinkle, jingle, (esp.) the tinkling sound of silver ornaments on the ankles or wrist, Hcar. (accord. to some also sinja, m.); a bow-string, Bālar. —latā, f. a bow-string, ib. — svattha (sinjāsvo), g. rāja-dantādi (Kās. sinjāstha).

Siñjāna, mfn. tinkling, sounding &c. (= siñjat).

- bhramara, mfn. = siñjat-shadanghri, Bhatt.
Siñjāra, m. N. of a man, RV.

Sinjita, mfn. (also written sinjita) tinkled, tinkling, rattling, sounding, Hariv.; Kāv.; n. tinkling, rattling, (esp.) the tinkling of metallic ornaments, MBh.; R. &c.

sinjin, mfn. tinkling, rattling, sounding, L.; (ini), f. a bow-string, MBh. (also written sinj°); the sine of an arc, Gol.; tinkling rings worn round the toes or feet, L.

গ্রিই sit (also written sit), cl. 1. P. setati, to despise, Dhatup. ix, 17.

शिटा sițā, f. a rope(?), Divyâv.

fires sindākī, f. (also written sindo) a partic. edible substance (made with rice and mustard and said to possess stomachic properties), L.

श्चित sit, (in gram.) having s as an indicatory letter.

शित 2. sita, mfn. (for 1. and 4. see under Vsi and so) w.r. for sita, 'bright-coloured, white.'

शित 3. sita, m. N. of a son of Visvāmitra, MBh.

शितदु $\dot{s}ita$ -dru, f. (cf. sita-dru) = $\dot{s}ata$ -dru, the river Sutlej, L.

शिताभ sitábhra, w.r. for sitábhra, q.v.

faith sitāman, n. (of doubtful derivation; cf. sitīman) a partic. part of a sacrificial victim (accord. to Yāska 'the under fore-foot,' accord. to others 'the shoulder-blade, the liver &c.;' see Nir. iv, 13), VS.; TBr. (oma-tás, ind.)

शितावर sitávara. See sitávara.

Talla siti, mfn. (perhaps fr. vso) white, L. (cf. sita); black, dark-blue, Sis.; m. the Bhojpattra or birch tree, L.; = sāra, L. - kakud (šíti-), mfn. white-humped, MaitrS. - kakuda, mfn. id., L. - káksha, mfn. white-shouldered, MaitrS. - kakshin, m. a vulture with a white belly (=pāndarôdaro gridhrah), TS. (Sch.) - kántha, mfn. whitenecked, Kāth.; dark-necked (as Rudra-Siva; cf. nīla-k°), VS. &c. &c.; m. a partic. bird of prey, MBh.; a peacock, Sis.; Bālar.; a gallinule (= dātyūha), L.; N. of Siva, Kav.; of a serpent-demon, MBh.; (also with dikshita and often confounded with sri-kantha); of various authors &c., Cat.; -rāmāyana, n., -stotra, n.; 'thīya, n., 'thīya-tippanī, f. N. of wks. - kanthaka, mfn. blue-necked (asa peacock), Vikr. - kumbha, m. the oleander tree, Nerium Odorum L. - kesa, m. 'white-haired,' N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. - candana, n. musk, L. - cāra, m. a kind of potherb (apparently Massilea Dentata), L. - cchada, m. 'white-feathered,' a goose, L. (cf. sita-ccho). - nas, mfn. who-nosed, Pan. v, 4, 118, Pat. - paksha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. who-winged, Hariv.; m. a goose, L. (cf. sita-p°). - pád (strong form -pád), mf(padī)n. who-footed, RV.; AV.; Kauš.; blackfooted, MW. - pada, mfn. white-footed, MBh. - prishthá, mf(a)n. who-backed (accord. to others

'black-backed'), RV.; VS.; Br.; Hariv.; m. N. of a serpent-priest (fabled to have acted as Maitrā-varuņa at a sacrifice), MW. - prabha, mfn. white-hued, whitish, MBh. - bahu or -bahu, mfn. having who fore-feet, MaitrS.; AV.; SBr. - bhasad (siti-), mfn. having who hinder parts, Kath.; TS. - bhrú, mfn. who-browed, VS.; TS. - mansa, n. who-flesh, fat, Nir. - ratna, n. 'blue-gem,' a sapphire, Sis. - rándhra, mfn. having white ear-holes, MaitrS. -lalāta, mfn. having a white forehead, Pān. vi, 2, 138, Sch. - vara, m. Marsilea Quadrifolia, Bhpr. -vara, mfn. white-tailed, TS.; m. = -vara, L. - vala, mfn. who-tailed, SBr. - vasas, mfn. wearing a dark garment, BhP. - sāraka, m. 'having a dark essence,' Diospyros Embryopteris, L. Sitîkshu, m. N. of a son of Usanas, VP. (v.1. siteyu, šitêkshu, šineyu).

Sitingá, mfn. (prob.) whitish, AV.

Sity, in comp. for siti. - ánsa, mfn. white-shouldered, TS. - óshtha, mfn. white-lipped, ib.

शितीमन् sitīmán or °mat (only du. °mábhyām or °madbhyām) = sitāman, TS.; Kāth.

forgs sitpuțá, m. (v.l. sityuțá, Sch.) a partic. animal resembling a cat, TS.; a large black bee, L.

शिषिर sithirá, mf(á)n. (for srithira fr. Všráth) loose, lax, slack, flexible, pliant, soft, RV.; AV.; Br.

Sithilá, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. (collateral form of prec.) loose, slack, lax, relaxed, untied, flaccid, not rigid or compact, TS. &c. &c.; soft, pliant, supple, Pañcat.; unsteady, tremulous, MBh.; languid, inert, unenergetic, weak, feeble, MBh.; Kav. &c.; careless in (loc.), R.; indistinct (as sound), L.; not rigidly observed, W.; loosely retained or possessed, abandoned, shaken off, ib.; (am), ind. loosely, not firmly, Ragh.; (ī), f. a kind of tawny-coloured ant (said to be a variety of the white ant), L.; (am), n. a loose fastening, looseness, laxity, slowness, MW.; a partic. separation of the terms or members of a logical series, ib. - ta, f., -tva, n. looseness, laxity, relaxation, want of energy or care, indifference, languor (-tām /gam or vraj, 'to undergo indifference,' be neglected), Hariv.; Kāv.; Pañcat. - pīdita, mfn. loosely pressed or compressed (-tā, f.), Susr. - prayatna, mfn. one whose efforts are relaxed, MW. - bala, mfn. relaxed in strength, weakened, relaxed, ib. - m-bhava, see á-so. - vasu, mfn. having diminished wealth, MW.; shining with diminished rays, ib. - sakti, mfn. impaired in strength or power, ib. - samādhi, mfn. having the attention drawn off or relaxed, Mālav.

Sithilaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to loosen, make loose, relax, Sak.; A. 'yate, to neglect, let pass, ib. (v. l.) Sithilaya, Nom. A. 'yate, to become relaxed, Bhartr.

Sithilita, mfn. loosed, loosened, slackened, relaxed, dissolved, made soft, Kāv. — jya, mfn. (a bow) whose string has been relaxed, Kathās. — mṛiṇāla, mfn. (an armlet formed) of lotus-fibres hanging loose, Sak.

Sithilī, in comp. for sithila. - karaņa, n. the act of loosening, relaxing, impairing, weakening, Sarvad. - \(\lambda \text{kri}, P. \text{A}. - karoti, - kurute, to make loose, loosen, relax, slacken, weaken, impair, remit, abandon, MBh.; Kāv. &c. - krita, mfn. made loose, loosened, relaxed &c., ib. - \(\lambda \text{bhū}, P. - bhavati, to become loosened or slackened, be relaxed, slacken, Kāv.; Kathās.; to desist from (abl.), Mricch. - bhūta, mfn. loosened, relaxed, slackened, languid, Kathās.; Sušr.

sithilī-santi, f. N. of wk.

शिन sina, m. N. of a man, Pravar.

Sini, m. N. of various men (of a son of Su-mitra, of a son of Garga, of the father of Sātyaka, &c.; siner naptri, 'grandson of So,' N. of Sātyaki, one of the Pāṇḍu chiefs), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; (ibc.) the race of Sini (see below); pl. N. of a class of Kshatriyas, Un. iv, 51. — pravīra, m. a chief or hero of the race of So, MBh. — bāhu, m. N. of a river, VP. — vāsa, m. N. of a mountain, BhP. (B. sinī-vo).

- vāsudeva, m. pl., Pān. vi, 2, 34 Sinīka, m. N. of a preceptor, VP.

Sinī-pati, m. (for sini-p°?) N. of a warrior, Hariv. (v. l. sinī-pati).

Sinī-vāsa. See sini-vāsa.