Sīrņi, ſ. = šīrņi, injury, hurt, L.

से 1. se, 2. sg. Ā. of √1. as.

से 2. se, m. and f., si, n. serving, L.; f. service, L.; N. of the wife of Kāma, L.

सेक् sek (cf.  $\sqrt{srek}$ ), cl. 1. A. sekate, to go, move, Dhātup. iv, 7.

सेक  $s\acute{e}ka$ , m. (fr.  $\sqrt{sic}$ ) pouring out, emission, effusion (as of the seminal fluid; also 'the fluid itself'), RV.; Mn. xi, 120; sprinkling, besprinkling, moistening or watering with (comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a shower-bath, Susr.; SarngS.; a libation, offering, MW.; a drop of anything, ib.; pl. N. of a people, ib. - m-dhara, see sekandhara, s.v.; -puri, f., see ib. - patra or -bhajana, n. a vessel for pouring out or holding water, watering-pot, bucket, L. -misrânna, n. food mixed with curds, L. Sekânta, m. the end of the watering (of plants &c.),

Sekima, mfn. sprinkled or watered with (comp.), Sinhâs.; cast (as iron), Pān. iv, 2, 20, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; n. a radish, L.

Sektavya, mfn. to be sprinkled or poured out &c., Hariv.; VarBrS.

Séktri, mfn. sprinkling, a sprinkler, RV. iii, 32, 15; one who impregnates, impregnator (of cows or horses), Kull. on Mn. iii, 150; m. a husband, L.

Sektra, n. a vessel for holding or pouring out water, watering-pot, bucket, baling-vessel, L.

Seca, (ifc.) sprinkling, pouring out &c., Pat. Secaka, m. 'sprinkler,' a cloud, L.

Secana, mfn. sprinkling, pouring out, emitting (see visha-s°); (i), f., g. gauradi; (am), n. emission, effusion, Samk.; sprinkling or watering with (comp.), MBh.; Mricch.; Susr.; a shower-bath, Susr.; casting (of metals), Cat.; a bucket, balingvessel, L. - ghata, m. a watering-pot, Sak.

Secanaka, n. a shower-bath, SarngS.

Secaniya, min. to be sprinkled or watered or poured out or effused, MW.

Secita, mfn.(fr. Caus. of  $\sqrt{sic}$ ) sprinkled, watered, Hariv.; VarBrS.

Secya, mfn.=secanīya, Car.

सेकन्धर sekandhara, m.=اسكندر, Iskandar (Alexander), Cat. - purī, f. Álexander's city, ib.

सेगव segava, m. (cf. syagavi) a young crab, L.

संद्वर sengara, m. (said to be = sringivara) N. of a family, Cat.

सेचालिन secālin, g. suvāstv-ādi, Kās. (v.l. sevalin).

सट seta, m. a partic. weight or measure,

सेंदु sețu, m. a kind of water-melon or cu-

संद setha, m. (fr. sreshtha, but = sreshthin), Sinhas.

सेतकी setakī, f., g. nady-ādi.

सेतव्य setavya. See col. 2.

सेत sétu, mfn. (fr.  $\sqrt{1. si}$ ) binding, who or what binds or fetters, RV.; m. a bond, fetter, ib.; a ridge of earth, mound, bank, causeway, dike, dam, bridge, any raised piece of ground separating fields (serving as a boundary or as a passage during inundations), RV. &c. &c.; Rāma's bridge (see setubandha), BhP.; a landmark, boundary, limit (also fig. = 'barrier, bounds'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a help to the understanding of a text, an explanatory commentary (also N. of various commentaries), Cat.; an established institution, fixed rule, MW.; the Pranava or sacred syllable Om (which is said to be mantrānām setuh), KālP.; Cratæva Roxburghii or Tapia Cratæva (=varana, varuna), L.; N. of a son of Druhyu and brother of Babhru, Hariv.; of a son of Babhru, Pur.; of a place, MW. - kara, m. the builder of a bridge, VarBrS. - karman, n. the work of building a bridge, R. - kāvya, n. N. of a poem. - khanda, m. n. N. of a ch. of the Skanda-purāņa. - ja, m. pl. N. of a district of Dakshina-patha, L. -pati, m. 'lord of the bridge or causeway,' an hereditary title belonging to the chiefs of Rāmnād as controlling the passage of the channel between Rā-

Krishna, Pañcar. - bandha, m. the forming of a causeway or bridge, a dam or bridge (esp. the ridge of rocks extending from Ramesvara on the Southeastern coast of India to Ceylon, and supposed to have been formed by Hanumat as a bridge for the passage of Rāma's army), MBh.; R. &c.; N. of various wks. (esp. of the 13th ch. of the Bhatti-kāvya and of a Prākrit poem on the history of Rāma, also called rāma-setu or rāvana-vaha, attributed to Pravarasena and sometimes to Kālidāsa). - bandhana, n. the construction of a bridge or dam, MBh.; a bridge or dam, Kum.; a limit, barrier, Hariv.; N. of a Pauränic wk. - bhettri, m. the destroyer of a dam or bridge, MBh. - bheda, m. the breaking down of an embankment, Kāv. - bhedin, mfn. breaking down barriers, removing obstructions, MW.; m. Croton Polyandrum or Tiglium, L. - mangalamantra, m., -māhātmya, n., -yātrā-vidhi, m. N. of wks. - vriksha, m. Cratæva Roxburghii, L. - saila, m. a mountain or hill forming a boundary, BhP. - shāman, n. (with svargya) N. of a Sāman, ArshBr. - samgraha, m. N. of a Comm. on the Mugdha-bodha. - sarani, f. N. of a Sanskrit translation of the Setu-bandha by Siva-nārāyaņa-dāsa. -snāna-vidhi, m. N. of wk.

Setavya, mfn. to be bound or fastened together,

Nir. xi, 31, v.l.

Setuka, m. a causeway, bridge, W.; Cratæva Roxburghii, L.

Setri, mfn. binding, fettering, a bond or binder,

Setra, n. a bond, ligament, fetter, Pāņ. iii, 2, 182. Seru, min. binding, fastening, Pān. iii, 2, 159. Saitava. See p. 1247, col. 3.

संदि sedí, f. (fr.  $\sqrt{sad}$ ) weariness, exhaustion, decay, VS.; AV.; Kaus.

Sedivas, pf. p. of  $\sqrt{sad}$ , q. v. Seduka, m. N. of a king, MBh.

सेडव seddhavya, mfn. (fr. 12. sidh) to be

kept off or prevented, MW.

**Sedha,**  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . keeping or driving away (see goshedha); m. = nishedha, prohibition (see vidhishedha);  $(\bar{a})$ , f. 'prohibiting contact (?),' a hedgehog or porcupine, Yājñ.

Sedhaka, mfn. driving off, preventing, MW. Sedhana, n., Kāš. on Pān. iii, I, I16. Sedhaniya, mfn. = seddhavya above.

सेन 1. séna, mfn. (7. sa + ina) having a master or lord, dependent on another, Vās.

सेन 2. sena (?), n. the body, L.

सेना sénā, f. (fr.  $\sqrt{2}$ . si) a missile, dart, spear, RV.; AV.; N. of Indra's wife (or his thunderbolt so personified), TS.; AitBr.; Vait.; an army, armament, battle-array, armed force (also personified as wife of Kārttikeya; ifc. also sena, n.), RV. &c. &c.; a small army (consisting of 3 elephants, 3 chariots, 9 horse, and 15 foot), L.; any drilled troop or band or body of men, Bālar.; a kind of title or addition to the names of persons (also names of courtezans), Sāh. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 152 &c.); N. of a courtezan (abridged fr. kubera-senā), HParis.; of the mother of Sambhava (the third Arhat of the present Avasarpiņī, L. - kaksha, m. 'the flank of an army' and 'an army compared to dry wood,' MBh. - karman, n. the leading or managing of an army, ib. -gopa, m. the keeper of an army (a partic. office), ib. - gni (nagni), m. the Agni of an army, Kaus. - gra (onagra), n. the front or van of an army, R.; -ga or -gāmin, m. 'going at the front of an army,' a general, ib. - 'nga ('nānga), n. the component part of an army (supposed to consist of four divisions: elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry), Ragh.; VarBrS.; a division of an army; -pati, m. the leader of a division, Kam. - cara, m. going with an army, a soldier, warrior, MBh.; Rājat. - jīva or vin (°nāj°), m. 'living by or with an army,' id., MBh. -jū, mfn. swift as an arrow, RV. -odhinātha (onadho), m. the chief of an army (see sarva-seno); N. of a man, Vas., Introd. - odhipa (onadho, Var-BrS.),-odhipati(Jātakam.),-odhyaksha(Hariv.), m. the commander of an army. - nātha, m. N. of an author, Cat. -nī, m. (nom. onis; dat. abl. pl. onibhyas; Gr. also acc. sg. onyam; loc. onyam &c.) the leader of an army, commander, general, chief, RV. &c. &c.; N. of Kārttikeya (god of war), MBh.; Kav. &c.; of one of the Rudras, Hariv.; of a son mêsvara and Ceylon, see col. 2. - prada, m. N. of of Sambara, ib.; of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh.;

of a die (the head of a host of dice), MW.; (-ni)bhogīna, mfn., Pat. on Pāņ. v, 1,9, Vārtt. 3; (-ni)gramani, du. the leader of an ao and the chief of a village, VS. - pati, m. the general of an ao, AitBr. &c. &c.; N. of Karttikeya, L.; of Siva, MBh.; of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, ib.; -tva, n. generalship, ib.; -pati, m. the chief commander of an army, ib. - patya, n. (prob. w.r. for saināpo) commandership, generalship, ib. - paricchad, mfn. surrounded by an ao, Ragh. - pura, n. N. of a city, Cat. - prishtha, n. the rear of an army, MBh. - pranetri, m. the leader of an ao, ib. - bindu, m. N. of a king, ib. - bhañga, m. the breaking of an ao, rout, disorderly flight, MW. - obhigoptri (onabho), m. the guardian of an army, Kām. - mukhá, n. the van of an ao, TBr.; SBr.; a division or company of an ao (consisting of 3 or 9 elephants, 3 or 9 chariots, 9 or 27 horses, 15 or 45 foot-soldiers), MBh.; a covered way leading to a city gate, L.; (i), f. N. of a goddess, Rājat. - yoga, m. equipment of an a, MBh. - raksha, m. 'army-protector,' a guard, sentinel, L. - vāsa, m. a camp, VarBṛS. - vāha, m. the leader of an army, MBh. - vindu, see -bindu. - stha, m. 'being in an army,' a soldier, L. - vyūha, m. battlearray, L. - samudaya, m. an assembled ao, MBh. -sthāna, n. a camp, L. - han, m. N. of a son of Sambara (v.l. sena-h°), Hariv.

3. Sena (for 1.2. see col. 2), in comp. for senā. -kula, n. the family of the Senas (i.e. of persons and princes whose names end in sena; cf. under senā), Buddh. - jít, mfn. vanquishing armies, VS.; m. N. of a king, MBh.; of a son of Krishna, Hariv.; of a son of Visva-jit, VP.; of a son of Brihat-karman, ib.; of a son of Krisasva, BhP.; of a son of Višada, ib.; f. N. of an Apsaras, BhP. (Sch.) - skandha. m. N. of a son of Sambara, Hariv. - han, see

senā-han above.

Senaka, m. N. of a grammarian, Pān. v, 4, 112; of a son of Sambara, Hariv.

Senaya, Nom. P. vati &c. See abhi-shenaya, p. 71, col. 2.

Seni. See tīrtha-so, p. 449, col. 2.

Senīya. See yukta-so, p. 853, col. 3. Sénya, mfn. caused by the throw of a spear, AV.; m. a spearman, warrior, RV.

Sainaka &c. See p. 1247, col. 3.

सेन्द्रक sénduka, oduda and odubha, m. N. of poets, Cat.

सेन्द्र sendra, mfn. accompanied by or together with Indra, TS. &c. &c. -gana, mfn. together with Indra's troops, MBh. - capa, mfn. along with Indra's bow, MW. - ta (°drá-), f. (SBr.), -tvá, n. (TS.) union or connection with Indra. - dhriti, mfn.(?), Vas. Sêndrâyudha-tadit, mfn. with a rainbow and lightning, MW. Sendrâyudha-purogama, mfn. preceded by the rainbow, ib.

Sêndraka, m. pl. N. of a family, Inscr.

सेन्द्रिय séndriya, mfn. possessed of manly vigour or potency (-tvá, n.), MaitrS.; together with the organs of sense, Mn. i, 50.

संपुर sepura, n. N. of a village of the Ba-

सेफ sepha, w.r. for sepha, q.v.

संभ्य sebhya (?), m. coldness, L.;  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . cold, L.

सेमन्ती semantī, f. the Indian white rose, L. Semantikā, f. id., MW.

सेय 1. seya, n. (fr.  $\sqrt{san}$ ) obtaining (see sata-s°).

सेय 2. seya, mfn. (fr.  $\sqrt{so}$ ). See ava-seya. सेयन seyana, m. N. of a son of Visvāmitra (v.l. sayana), MBh.

सर sëra, mfn. used in explaining sīra, SBr.

संराल $serar{a}la$ , n.pale-yellowness, L.;  $mf(\bar{a})$ n. pale-yellow, L.

सेराह serāha, m. a horse of milk-white

Seruraha, m. a Seraha horse with a mark on the

सेर seru. See col. 2.

सेर्ध sêrshya, mf(ā)n. full of envy, envious,