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, min. gleaming like fire, Sis. - dhvaja, m. 'fire-marked,' smoke, L.; 'peacock-marked,' N. of Kārttikeya, L.; n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat.; -tīrtha, 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  $(=aja-m^{\circ})$ , L. - yūpa, m. a kind of antelope (= srī-kārin), L. - vardhaka, m. Benincasa Cerifera, L. - vāsas, m. N. of a mountain, VP. - vahana, m. 'having a peacock for his vehicle,' N. of Kārttikeya, L. - vrata, n. a partic. religious observance, GāruḍaP. - 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, Var BrS.; 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.; Kāraṇḍ (cf. MWB. 136, n. 1; 516); of a Brahma (with Buddhists), Lalit.; (inī), f. a pea-hen, R.; cock's comb, Celosia Cristata, L.

sikhina, m. a partic. Gaṇa of Siva, Harav. গ্লিকী sikhī. See sikha, p. 1070, col. 2.

Noringa Pterygosperma (a kind of horse-radish = sobhânjana; the root and leaves and flowers are eaten), Yājā.; 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. -bīja, 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.

গৈছ śińkh, cl. 1. P. śińkhati, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 31.

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

N. applied to various men. — dharanîsa or -dharanīsa or -dharanīsena, 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.

partic. part of the entrails of a sacrificial animal, VS. (cf. next).

शिङ्गिन singin, n. a beard, L.

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

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

**Singhāṇa**, m. (also written sinhāṇa or sinhāṇa) Os Sepiæ, L.; swollen testicles, L.; (also n. and  $\bar{a}$ , 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.;  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. (also written  $singh^{o}$ ) id. (cf.  $srinkh\bar{a}nik\bar{a}$ ).

Singhāṇin, m. (or iṇī, f.) 'having mucus,' the nose, L.

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

**singhinī**, f. (also written singh<sup>o</sup>) 'smelling,' the nose, L.

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

sinj, cl. 2. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiv, 17) 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 \sqrt{sinj}.)

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

šinjad, 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 (sinjāsv'), g. rāja-dantādi (Kāš. sinjāstha).

Šiñjāna, mfn. tinkling, sounding &c. (= siñjat).
bhramara, mfn. = siñjat-shaḍaṅghri, Bhaṭṭ.
Šiñjāra, m. N. of a man, RV.

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

**Sinjin**, mfn. tinkling, rattling, sounding, L.;  $(in\bar{i})$ , f. a bow-string, MBh. (also written  $sinj^{\circ}$ ); the sine of an arc, Gol.; tinkling rings worn round the toes or feet, L.

হিছে śiṭ (also written siṭ), cl. 1. P. śeṭati, to despise, Dhātup. ix, 17.

शिटा sițā, f. a rope(?), Divyâv.

शिवडाकी siṇḍākī, f. (also written siṇḍ°) a partic. edible substance (made with rice and mustard and said to possess stomachic properties), L.

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

शित 2. sita, mfn. (for 1. and 4. see under  $\sqrt{si}$  and so) w.r. for sita, 'bright-coloured, white.'

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

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

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

ion; cf. sitāman, n. (of doubtful derivation; cf. sitāman) 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.

**Tyrin** siti, mfn. (perhaps fr.  $\sqrt{\dot{s}o}$ ) 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. - ka**kshín,** m. a vulture with a white belly ( $=p\bar{a}ndar\hat{o}$ daro gridhrah), TS. (Sch.) - kantha, mfn. whitenecked, Kāth.; dark-necked (as Rudra-Siva; cf. nī- $(a-k^{\circ})$ , VS. &c. &c.; m. a partic. bird of prey, MBh.; a peacock, Šis.; 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.; othīya, n., othīya-tippanī, f. N. of wks. - kanthaka, mfn. blue-necked (as a peacock), Vikr. - kumbha, m. the oleander tree, Nerium Odorum, L. - keśa, m. 'white-haired,' N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. - candana, n. musk, L. - cara, m. a kind of potherb (apparently Maisilea Dentata), L. - cchada, m. 'white-feathered,' a goose, L. (cf. sita-ccho). - nas, mfn. who-nosed, Pān. v, 4, 118, Pat. - paksha,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . who-winged, Hariv.; m. a goose, L. (cf.  $sita-p^{\circ}$ ). - pád (strong form  $-p\acute{a}d$ ), mf(padī)n. who-footed, RV.; AV.; Kauš.; blackfooted, MW. - pada, mfn. white-footed, MBh. - prishthá,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , 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-), mfo. having who hinder parts, Kāth.; TS. - bhrú, mfn. who-browed, VS.; TS. - mānsa, n. who-flesh, fat, Nir. – ratna, n. 'blue-gem,' a sapphire, Šiš. - rándhra, mfn. having white ear-holes, MaitrS. -lalāṭa, mfn. having a white forehead, Pān. vi, 2, 138, Sch. - vara, m. Marsilea Quadrifolia, Bhpr. -vara, mfn. white-tailed, TS.; m. = -vara, L. - vāla, mfn. who-tailed, ŠBr. - vāsas, 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. l. siteyu, šitêkshu, šineyu).

Sitingá, mfn. (prob.) whitish, AV.

**Sity**, in comp. for *siti*. — **ansa**, mfn. white-shouldered, TS. — **oshtha**, mfn. white-lipped, ib.

शितीमन sitīmán or omat (only du. omábhyām or omadbhyām) = sitāman, TS.; Kāth.

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

হিছিৰ sithirá, mf(á)n. (for srithira fr. √srath) loose, lax, slack, flexible, pliant, soft, RV.; AV.: Br.

**Sithilá,**  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . (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.;  $(\bar{i})$ , 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 \square)gam or vraj, 'to undergo indifference,' be neglected), Hariv.; Kāv.; Pañcat. - pīdita, mfn. loosely pressed or compressed  $(-t\bar{a}, f.)$ , Suir. - prayatna, mfn. one whose efforts are relaxed, MW. - bala, mfn. relaxed in strength, weakened, relaxed, ib. - m-bhāva, see  $\acute{a}$ - $\acute{s}$ ?. — 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, Malav.

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

**Šithilita**, 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, Šak.

**Sithilī**, in comp. for *sithila*. — karaņa, n. the act of loosening, relaxing, impairing, weakening, Sarvad. —  $\sqrt{kri}$ , P. Ā. -karoti, -kurute, to make loose, loosen, relax, slacken, weaken, impair, remit, abandon, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — krita, mfn. made loose, loosened, relaxed &c., ib. —  $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ , 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-sānti,** 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, Uṇ. 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., Pāṇ. 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.