loosened, Megh. 69. 2. Flaccid, faded, Çâk. d. 41. 3. Feeble, languid, Bhartr. 2, 22. 4. Ineffective. 5. Relaxed, dissolved, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 5. 6. Not very careful, Pańch. ii. d. 82. 7. Not rigidly observed. 8. Loosely retained. 9. Abandoned, Ragh. 2, 41 (°li kṛi, To abandon).—Comp. A-, adj. tight, close, Utt. Râmach. 15, 16.

शिधिसता cithila + tâ, f. 1. Looseness, state of dissolution, Pańch. 30, 11. 2. Relaxedness, relaxation. 3. Want of energy, Pańch. iv. d. 7.

शिशिष्य ÇITHILAYA, a denomin. derived from cithila, Par. To loosen, to make loose, Çâk. 9, 21. Pteple. of the pf. pass. cithilita (or cithila + ita). 1. Loosened, loosed, loose, Çâk. d. 57. 2. Relaxed, dissolved, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 8.

भिनि çini, m. pl. The name of a class of Kshatriyas.

2. A lash with a whip, Man. 8, 369; 9, 230. 3. A river. 4. A mother.

भिस्ति and बी çimbî, f. A legume, a pod, Mâlat. 145, 20.

1. The head. 2. The root of the pepper plant. II. f. $r\hat{a}$ (cf. $sir\hat{a}$), Any vessel of the body, really, or supposed to be of a tubular form, as a nerve, Râm. 5, 32, 11; a vein.—Comp. Tri-, I. adj. having three points, MBh. 13, 7379. II. m. the name of a Râkshasa, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 9.

भिर्:स्य çiraḥstha, i.e. çiras-stha, adj. Borne on the head, Pańch. v. d. 36.

शिर्स çiras (for original çaras, ef. Zend. çara, and çîrsha), n. (the base of some cases is optionally çîrshan, i.e.

çiras + an), 1. The head, Pańch. iii. d. 193; çirasâ pra-ni-pat, To reverence by inclining one's head, Vikr. 3, 12; çirasâ kri, To bear on one's head, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1847. 2. The top of a mountain, Kir. 5, 17; of a tree. 3. Chief, principal. - Comp. A-, adj. headless, Man. 9, 237. Abhra-, n. a head represented by the sky, Cic. 9, 3. Açva-, I. n. the head of a horse, MBh. 3, 3083. II. adj. having the head of a horse, ib. 12, 13100. III. m. a proper name, ib. 1, 2531. Uchchaihciras, i.e. uchchais-, adj. m. a man of high rank, Kumâras. 1, 12. Kapâla-, Râm. 2, 54, 30 (=2, 54, 32 Gorr., where kalapa-)? perhaps a name of Çiva. Kûrcha-, n. the upper part of the palm and ball of the foot, Suçr. 1, 345, 9. Tri-, I. adj. having three heads, MBh. 5, 229. II. m. the name of an Asura and a Râkshasa, ib. 9, 1755; Râm. 3, 29, 32. Dvi-, adj. having two heads, Paúch. 251, 24. Bhuja-, n. the shoulder. Mriga., n. the fifth lunar mansion. Ciçu-mâra-, n. a part of the heaven studded with stars, the north-east point.—Cf. κάρα, κάρηνον, κρανίον; Lat. cere- in cerebrum, and cer- in cervix, (vix from vincire, cf. cirodharâ); A.S. haernes.

शिर्मिज çiras + i-ja, and शिर्मिर्ह् çiras + i-ruh, m. The hair of the head, Kir. 10, 52 (-ja).

भिर्द्ध çiras+ka, I. n. 1. A helmet. 2. A turban, a cap. II. f. kâ, A palanquin.

श्रिद्ञ çiras-tra (vb. trâ), and श्रिद्ञाण çiras-trâṇa, n. 1. A helmet, Râjat. 5, 342; Ragh. 4, 64. 2. A turban, a cap.

ग्रिहास çirâ+la (see çira), I. adj., f. lâ. 1. Veiny, showing the veins, Kâçîkh, 37, 14; Bhatt. 2, 30. 2. Showing