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 kri, To abandon).—Comp. A-, adj. tight, close, Utt. Râmach. 15, 16.

ब्रिथिसता çithila + tâ, f. 1. Looseness, state of dissolution, Paúch. 30, 11. 2. Relaxedness, relaxation. 3. Want of energy, Panch. iv. d. 7.

शिथिलय CITHILAYA, 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.

The name of a class of Kshatriyas.

श्रिफा çiphâ, f. 1. A fibrous root. 2. A lash with a whip, Man. 8, 369; 9, 230. 3. A river. 4. A mother.

ब्रिस्टि and की cimbi, f. A legume, a pod, Mâlat. 145, 20.

श्चिर çira, I. i.e. curtailed ciras, n. 1. The head. 2. The root of the pepper plant. II. f. râ (cf. sirâ), 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.

ब्रिंद: ख çiraḥstha, i. e. çiras-stha, adj. Borne on the head, Panch, v.

ब्रिट्स çiras (for original çaras, cf. Zend. cara, and cirsha), n. (the base of some cases is optionally cirshan, i.e.

थिरास

ciras + an), 1. The head, Panch. 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. Acva-. 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. Uchchaihçiras, 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, Sucr. 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, Panch. 251, 24. Bhuja-, n. the shoulder. Mṛiga-, n. the fifth lunar mansion. Cicu-mara-, n. a part of the heaven strdded with stars, the north-east point.-Cf. rapa, κάρηνον, κρανίον; Lat. cere- in cerebrum, and cer- in cervix, (vix from vincire, cf. cirodhará); A.S. haernes.

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

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

श्चिर giras-tra (vb. trâ), and श्रिदाण çiras-trâna, n. 1. A helmet. Râjat. 5, 342; Ragh. 4, 64. 2. A turban, a cap.

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