the tendons. II. n. An acid fruit, Averrhoa carambola.

**N** (i.e. cri+i, m. 1. A sword.

2. An arrow.

3. A murderer.

4. A locust.

m. A tree, Acacia sirisa, Bhartr. 2, 6. II. n. Its flower, Çâk. d. 145.

THET cirodharâ, i.e. ciras-dhri +a, f. The neck, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 23 (read °cirodharoddeça°).—Comp. Mahâ-kâya-cirodhara, adj. having a great body and neck, Râm. 3, 55, 2.

ब्रिहोधि çirodhi, i.e. çiras-dhâ (cf. nidhi), f. The neck.

श्रिके giroruh, i.e. çiras-ruh, and श्रिके giroruha, i.e. çiras-ruh + o, m. Hair, Paúch. iii. d. 193 (ha).

† ग्रिस ÇIL, सिस SIL, i. 6, Par. To glean (cf. the next).

प्रिस çila, A. n. Gleaning ears of corn, Man. 3, 100; 10, 112. B. i.e. probably ço + la, I. f. lâ. 1. A stone, Panch. 100, 18; a rock, Vikr. d. 49. 2. A flat stone on which condiments are ground. 3. Arsenic. II. f. lâ and lî. 1. A stone or beam placed across a post or pillar. 2. The timber of a door frame. III. f. li. 1. A dart, an arrow, Ragh. 7, 62. 2. An earth-worm. — Comp. Ganda-çilâ, f. a large rock, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 22. Jâta-rûpa-çila, m. the name of a (golden) mountain, Râm. 4, 14, 52. Tirtha-cilâ, f. stone steps leading to a bathing-place, Cringarat. 1 (read olam. at the end of a comp. adj.). Badhya-, f. lâ, rock of execution, Pańch, 52, 2. Manahçila, i.e. manas-, m., and f. lâ, red arsenic. Svalpa-çilâ, i.e. su-alpa-, f. a very small stone.

शिलाटक çüâṭaka, m. 1. A room on the top of a house. 2. A hole.

श्रिक्त and की çilî (cf. çili, nuder çila), f. The lower timber of a door.

शिक्षी अ cilindhra, I. m. 1. A sort of tree. 2. A kind of fish. II. f. ri. 1. Clay, earth. 2. A small earthworm (cf. çili, under çila). 3. A sort of bird. III. n. 1. Hail (cf. çilâ). 2. A mushroom, Megh. 11. 3. The flower of the plantain tree.

in flux cilipada (a dialect form of clipada, q. cf.), m. A morbid enlargement of the leg, Lass. 94, 10.

manual or mechanical art, or profession; art, Pańch. i. d. 4, 446; Bhûg. P. 3, 23, 17; Chr. 51, 1; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12. 2. A sort of spoon used at sacrifices to throw the butter into the fire.—Comp. Kritz-, adj. one who has attained a knowledge of his art, Yâjń. 2, 184.

शिक्षिक cilpika, i.e. cilpa + ika, I. adj. Manual, mechanic. II. n. 1. Handicraft. 2. (and श्रिक्षक cilpa + ka), A sort of drama.

Elega cilpin, i.e. cilpa + in, I. adj. Belonging or relating to a mechanical profession or art. II. m., f. ní, and n. An artificer, a mechanic, Pańch. 10, 6; Johns. Sel. 9, 11.

II q çiva (probably akin to çavas), I. adj. 1. Prosperous, Hit. 68, 17; auspicious, Mâlat. 6, 12; happy. 2. Right, Nal. 20, 17. 3. Comparat. civatara, Very complacent, Utt. Râmach. 145, 2. II. m. 1. Çiva, a deity of the Hindu triad, Kir. 5, 21; dual, Çiva and his wife, ib. 5, 40. 2. The phallic emblem of Çiva. 3. An auspicious planetary conjunction. 4. The Vedas. 5. One of the astronomical periods termed Yogas. 6. A pillar to which cattle are tied. 7. A sort of