dropogon Muricatus, L. - meha, m. diabetes caused by or attended with cold, SarngS.; Bhpr. - mehin, mfn. suffering from the prec. complaint, Car. - ramya, mfn. pleasant in co weather, MW.; m. a lamp, L. - rasmi, mfn. cool-rayed (-tva, n.), Sak.; m. the moon, MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv.; Var.; camphor, MW.; -ja, m. 'son of the moon,' the planet Mercury, VarBiS. - rasa, m. spirituous liquor made from the unboiled juice of the sugar-cane, Bhpr. - rasika, mfn. having or causing a cold flavour, Suir. -ruc, m. = -kirana, Sis. -ruci, m. id., Bālar. -rūrá, m. or n. du. a fever marked by cold and burning heat (alternating), TS.; Vait. - rocis, m. =-kirana, Sis. - vatī, f., see mahā-š. - vana, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. (v.l. sīta-v°); of a place (for receiving) corpses in Magadha, Buddh. - valka, mfn. having cool bark, MW.; m. Ficus Glomerata, L. - vaha, mf(a)n. flowing with cold water (a river), R. - vātôshna-vetālī, f. a kind of female demon, Hariv. - vīrya, mfn. having a cooling effect, cooling, ib. - vīryaka, m. Ficus Infectoria, L. - siva, m. Anethum Sowa or another kind of anise, Susr.; Mimosa Suma, L.; m. or (a), f. a kind of fennel (= madhurikā, mišreyā), MW.; (ā), f. dill, L.; Mimosa Suma, L.; n. bitumen, L.; rock-salt, L. - sūka, m. barley, L. (cf. sita-sūka). - samsparsa, mfn. cool to the touch, R. - saha (only L.), mfn. bearing or enduring cold; m. Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica; (a), f. Vitex Negundo; = vāsantī. - sparša, mfn. = -samsparša, MW.; m. a cold sensation, Kav. - hara, mfn. removing co, Sis. - hrada (šītá-), mfn. cool as a pond, AV. Sītânsu, mfn. co-rayed (-tā, f.; -tva, n.), MBh.; R.; m. the moon, MBh.; Kāv.; VarBrS. &c.; camphor, L.; -taila, n. cooil, L.; -bhāj, (n.?) a Nakshatra, Kāv.; -mat, m. the moon, R. Sītâkula, mfn. benumbed with cold, frozen, W. Sītanga, mf(i)n. cold-bodied, benumbed, Susr.; m. a kind of fever, Bhpr.; (i), f. a kind of Mimosa, L. Sītatapatra, n. an umbrella that protects from cold (or rain) and heat (sunshine), VarBrS. Sītâda, m. scorbutic affection of the gums, Suir.; Bhpr. Sītadri, m. the snowy mountains, the Himâlaya, Kālac. Sītâdhivāsa,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . living in cool places, (or) cooling, Suir. Sītânta, m. 'cold-bordered,' N. of a mountain, Pur. Sītâbalā, f. a kind of plant (= mahāsamangā), L. Sītâri-rasa, m. a partic. mixture, Rasêndrac. Sītarta, mfn. suffering from cold, Kathās.; w.r. for šītânta, MārkP. Sītâsman, m. a cold stone, MW.; the moon-gem, L. Sītêtara, mfn. other than cold, hot; -rasmi (L.)or°taracis (Rajat.), m. 'hot-rayed,' the sun. Sitêshu, m. 'cold-arrow,' N. of a mythical missile, R. Sītôttama, n. 'best of cold things,' water, L. Sītôda, n. 'having cool water,' N. of a lake, Pur.; (ā), f. N. of a mythical river, Kathās. Sītôdaka, (prob.) m. N. of a hell, Kārand. (w. r. sitôd°). Sītôpacāra, m. curing with cold remedies, Pañcat. Sītôshna, mf(ā)n. cold and hot, GrSrS.; Kāv. &c.; (ā), f. N. of a female demon, W. (w.r. sīlôshnā); n. (sg. or du.) cold and heat, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -kirana, m. du. the moon and the sun, Mālav. Sītôshma or oman, n. N. of

sītaka, mf(ikā)n. cool, AV.; sluggish, idle, lazy, Pāṇ. v, 2, 72; healthy, L.; m. feeling of cold, shivering, Car.; the cold season, g. yāvādi, L.; any cold thing, A.; a lazy man, W.; a happy or contented man, ib.; = asana-parnī, L.; Marsilea Dentata, MW.; a scorpion, L.; pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS.;

n. a kind of sandal, L.

Sītaya, Nom. P. yati, to cool (trans.), Hariv. Sītala, mf(ā)n. cold, cool, cooling, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; shivering, frosty, Cat.; cold i.e. free from passion, calm, gentle, Ashțăv.; Prasannar.; not exciting emotion, not causing painful feelings, Vikr. iv, 37; m. (only L.) the wind; the moon; Cordia Myxa; Michelia Champaka; = asana-parnī; a kind of camphor; the resin of Shorea Robusta; green sulphate of iron (also m.); bitumen (also m.); a religious ceremony observed on the sun's entering Aries; (with Jainas) N. of the 10th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī; (ā), f., see below; (ī), f. Pistia Stratiotes, L.; small-pox, W.; (am), n. cold, coldness, celd weather, Subh.; sandal, L.; a lotus, L.; Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L.; the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L.; a pearl, L. - cchada, m. a white leaf, MW.; mfn. having who leaves, ib.; m. Michelia Champaka, L. - jala, n. cold water, MW.; a lotus-

flower, L. - tara, mfn. more cool, colder, Šiš. - tā, f. coldness, ŠārngP.; insensibility, MW. - tva, n. coldness, L.; indifference, apathy, Campak. - dīk-shita, m. N. of an author, Cat. - pattrikā, f. Maranta Dichotoma, L. - prada, mfn. giving or producing coolness, MW.; m. (or n., A.) sandal, L. - prasāda, m. N. of a person, MW. - vāta, m. a cool breeze, cold wind, ib. - vātaka, mfn. having cool breezes, ib.; m. the plant Marsilea Quadrifolia, L. - saptamī, f. = šītalā-s°, MW. - sparša, mfn. cold to the touch, R. - svāmin, m. N. of an Arhat with Jainas, Šatr.

Sītalaka, m. marjoram, L.; n. a white lotus, L. sītalaya, Nom. P. yati, to cool (trans.), Prasannar.

\*\*sītalā, f. (only L.) sand; Pistia Stratiotes; = ku-tumbinī and ārāma-sītalā; a red cow; small-pox; the goddess inflicting small-pox (cf. comp. and RTL. 227, 228). = gaurī-pūjā-vidhi, m. N. of wk. = pūjā, f. worship of the goddess Šītalā (a festival on the 8th day of the second half of the month Phālguna), MW.; N. of wk. = prakaraṇa, n. N. of wk. = vrata, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat.; N. of a ch. of the Skanda-purāṇa. = saptamī, f. a festival kept on the 7th day of the light half of the month Māgha (in honour of the small-pox goddess, when only cold food is eaten), RTL. 430. = shṭaka (°lāsht°), n., °lā-stotra, n. N. of wks.

sītalāya, Nom. A. vate, to become cool, Mā-latīm.

**sītalī**, in comp. for *sītala*. -  $\sqrt{kri}$ , P. -*karoti*, to cool, make cold, Daš.; Lalit. - jaṭā, f. Villarsia Cristata, L. -  $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ , P. -*bhavati*, to become cold (also fig.), Kathās.

sītāru, mfn. sensitive to cold, L.

sītālu, mfn. suffering from cold, sensitive to cold, shivering with cold, VarBr.; Šiš.; Kathās.

šītikā, f. coldness, MW. - vat, mf(atī)n. cool,

sītiman, m. coldness, g. dridhādi.

**Sītī**, in comp. for *šita*. – karaņa, n. act of cooling, means of cooling, Sušr. –  $\sqrt{kri}$ , P. -karoti, to make cold, cool (trans.), R. – bhāva, m. the becoming cool, Nir.; Car.; Kāraṇḍ.; cold state, coldness, MW.; the growing cold or passionless, perfect tranquillity of mind, Lalit.; final emancipation, MW. –  $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ , P. -bhavati, to become cold (see next). – bhūta, mfn. become cold, Sušr.; tranquillized, emancipated, Šīl. – m-bhāva, w.r. for *šītī-bh*°, Lalit.

**sītya**, mfn. to be cooled or chilled, MW.; ploughed, tilled (in this sense more usually sītya), ib.

शोकार sīt-kāra &c. See p. 1077, col. 3. शोध sīdhu &c. See sīdhu.

জীন śīná, mfn. (fr. √syai; cf. śīta and syāna) congealed, frozen, coagulated, thick, Car. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, I, 24); m. a large snake, L.; a fool, blockhead (= mūrkha, which is perhaps a w.r. for mūrta), L.; n. ice, VS.

श्रीप स्प sīpalya, mf(ā)n. overgrown with Sīpāla plants, ShadvBr. (v.l. saivalya).

Sípāla, m. n. the plant Blyxa Octandra, RV.; ĀsvGr.; (ā), f. water or a pool abounding in the above plants, AV.

sīpālila, mfn. (also written sīp°) overgrown with Šīpāla plants, g. kāšādi.

शीपुद्ध sīpúdru, w.r. for cīpú-dru (q.v.)

शोफर sīphara, mfn. charming, delightful, Daš.; = sphīta, L.

शिकालिका sīphālikā, f. (also written sephālī or sephālikā) the plant Nyctanthes Tristis, L.

श्रीभ sibh, cl. I. A. sibhate, to boast, Dhatup.

शीभम sībham, ind.quickly, swiftly, speedily, RV.; AV.; TS.; Kauš.

síbhya, mfn. moving quickly, VS.; m. a bull, L.; N. of Šiva, L.

yīthī šībhara, m. = šīkara, fine rain, L. (w. r. šībhava); mfn. = šīphara, charming, delightful, Harav.; Jātakam.

शीम sīma. See duḥ- and su-sīma.

शीर 1. śīrá, mfn. (fr. √so) pointed, sharp,

RV.; m. a large snake, the Boa Constrictor, Pancat.
- socis (sīrá-), mfn. sharp-rayed, burning, RV.
sīrin, m. a kind of Kuša grass, L.

शीर 2. šīra, šīra-deva &c. See sīra.

MaitrS. (cf. sirā) a vein, artery,

शोण sīrná, mfn. (fr. vsrī) broken or rent asunder, shivered, crushed, shattered, injured, SBr. &c. &c.; fallen away or out, MBh.; R.; Rājat.; broken away, burst or overflowed (as river-water that has burst its banks), Nir.; withered, faded, shrivelled, shrunk, decayed, rotten, Mn.; MBh. &c.; thin, small, slender, W.; n. a sort of perfume (=sthauneyaka), Bhpr. - ta, f. (W.), -tva, n. (Mricch.) withered condition, rottenness, decay. - danta, mfn. one whose teeth have fallen out, toothless, MBh. - nālā, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L. - pattra, n. a withered leaf, MW.; mfn. having wo leaves, ib.; m. Pterospermum Acerifolium, L.; a kind of Lodhra, L. - parna, n. = prec. n.; mfn. = prec., MW.; m. Azadirachta Indica, L.; (i), f. a kind of plant, L.; ona-phala, mfn. having withered leaves and fruits (as a tree), MBh.; "ndsin, mfn. one who eats wolos, ib. - pāda, m. a thin or shrunken foot, MW.; 'having shrivelled feet,' N. of Yama (said to have become so in consequence of his mother's curse), L. - pushpa, mf(ā)n. having wo flowers (as a branch), R. - pushpikā, f. Anethum Sowa, L. - mālā, w. r. for -nālā. - mūla, mfn. having wo roots, MW. - vrinta, m. 'slender-stalked,' a water-melon (n. its fruit), Suir.; Vāgbh. - sīrshan, mfn. one who has a broken or shattered head, BhP. Sīrnanhri or 'nânghri, m. N. of Yama (= šīrna-pāda, q. v.), L.

Sīrnaka, mfn. one who eats withered leaves, L. Sīrni, f. breaking, crushing, shattering, Vop. Sīrnī-Vkri, P. -karoti, to hurt, injure, sting,

Kād.

1. Sīrta, mfn. fragile, destructible (in a-sīrta-tanu and duh-so-to, q.v.)

sīrti, f. breaking, shattering, Kāth.; ShadvBr. sīrya, mfn. destructible, perishable (see a-sīrya); n. a kind of grass, Gobh.

Sīrvi, mfn. hurtful, injurious, savage, Un. iv, 54, Sch.

शाति 2. šīrta, mfn. (fr. 1. √srī) mixed (in á-šīrta, RV. viii, 2, 9; cf. šrītá, p. 1098).

शोपे sīrshá, n. (connected with siras; collateral of sīrshán below, from which it is not separable in comp.; m. only in vasti-so, q.v.; ifc. f. a or i), the head, skull (acc. with Caus. of \vrit= siras with id.), AV. &c.; the upper part, tip, top (of anything, as of a letter &c.), Hariv.; Kāv.; the fore-part, front (in rana-so, q.v.), R.; black Agallochum or aloe wood, L.; m. a kind of grass, Pat.; N. of a mountain, W.; (a), f. a kind of metre, Col. - kapālá, n. a skull, AV.; SBr.; TUp. - ghātin, m. one who beheads, an executioner, Pān. iii, 2, 51. - cchida, m. a partic. Ekâha, ŚānkhŚr. - cchinná, mfn. having the head cut off, decapitated, SBr. -ccheda, m. (Subh.), -cchedana, n. (MW.) the act of cutting off the ho, decapitation. - cchedika, w.r. for sairshaccho (q.v.) -cchedya, mfn. deserving decapitation, Ragh.; Uttarar. (°dyam /kri, 'to behead, decapitate,' Bhatt.) - tás, ind. from or at the head or top, in front, RV.; AV.; SBr. (padau so kritvā, 'putting the ho where the feet ought to be,' R.) - trana, n. 'head-protector,' a helmet, MBh. - pattaka, m. 'head-cloth,' a turban, Kathās. - parnī, (prob.) w.r. for sīrna-p°. - bandhanā, f. a head-band, MBh. - bhāra, m. a head-load, g. bhastradi; 'rika, mf(i)n. carrying a head-load, ib. -bhidya, n. ho-splitting, AV. - māya, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), g. yaskadi. - raksha, m., -rakshana, n. = -trāna, L. - rogin, mfn. having or producing ho-ache, MBh. - vana, (prob.) w.r. for sirīsha-vo, Kārand. - vartana, n. submission to punishment (if an accused person clears himself in an ordeal; see under siras), Vishn. - virecana, n. a means or remedy for making the head clear (= siro-vo; cf.viro), Car. - vedanā (Ratnav.), -vyathā (Pañcad.), f. head-ache. - soká, m. pain in the head, AV. - harya, mfn. to be borne on the h° (opp. to ano-vāhya), TS.; Kāth. Sīrshânta, m. neighbourhood of the ho (otāt, 'from the ho of a bed,' 'te, 'under the pillow'), Kathās. Sīrshâ-