learned man, well-behaved, MBh.; -viruddha, mfn. opposed to the practice of the virtuous, MW.; °râ-viruddha, mfn. not opposed to the pr° of the v°, ib. Sishtâcīrņa, mfn. practised by the learned, ib. Sishtâdishta, mfn. prescribed or approved by the learned, MBh. Sishtâdhyāya, m. N. of wk. Sishtântaka, m. 'destroyer of the learned,' N. of a man, Kautukas. Sishtârtham, ind. for (the sake of) instruction, MBh. (v. l. sikshârtham).

1. **Sishti**, f. (for 2. see below) direction, instruction, Pat.; order, command, Bhadrab.; correction, punishment, Gaut. (*ty-artham, for the sake of correction, Mn. iv, 164).

Sishya, mfn. to be taught (see a-so; a-nishpanne nishpanna-sabdah sishyah, 'it must be taught that the word nishpanna has the meaning of a-nishpanna,' Vārtt. on Pān. iii, 2, 132); to be instructed (see $a-\dot{s}^{\circ}$); m. a pupil, scholar, disciple (\bar{a} , f. a female pupil), ShadvBr.; MBh. &c.; passion, anger, W.; violence, ib. - ta, f., -tva, n. the state or character of a pupil, pupilage, instruction, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP. -dhī-vriddhida-mahā-tantra, n. N. of wk. - parampara, f. a series or succession of pupils or disciples, Sāmkhyak. - putra, m. a pupil equal to a son, MW. - pradeya, mfn. to be delivered or imparted to pos, ib. - prasnôpanishad, f. N. of a Vedânta wk. - rupin, mfn. having the form or appearance of a disciple, Kathās. - sikshā-vāda, m. N. of a Nyāya wk. - sishti, f. chastisement or correction of a pupil, W. - sakha, m. having a po for a friend, MBh. - hitā, f. N. of Bhattotpala's Comm. on the Laghu-jātaka; -nyāsa, m. N. of a gram. wk. by Ugra-bhūti. - hitaishinī, f. 'p''s wellwisher,' N. of a Comm. on Megha-dūta. Sishyôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad.

Sishyaka, m. a pupil, scholar, Yājñ.; N. of a man, Buddh.

Sishyāya, Nom. (fr. sishya, only p. p. vāyita, n. impers.) to become the pupil of (gen.), Sāh.

sishyī-√kri, P.-karoti, to make any one (acc.) a pupil of (gen.), Kathās.

for 2. sishti, f. (fr. \siksh, for 1. see above), help, aid (in su-so, q.v.)

বিষ্ট sihla, sihlaka &c. See sihla.

शिहण sihlana. See silhana.

III 1. šī, cl. 2. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiv, 22) séte (with Guna throughout the pr. stem: thus, saye [in RV. also 3. sg.], séshe &c., 3. pl. sérate [in AV. also sére and Class. sayire]; Pot. sáyīta, RV. &c.; Impv. setām and sayām, AV.; impf. ašeta, SBr. &c., 3. pl. ašerata [in RV. also ášeran], p. sáyāna, RV. &c.; Ved. and ep. also cl. 1. sáyate, 'ti; impf. ásayat and asayata, RV.; pf. sisye, šišyire, Br.; p. Ved. šašayāná, Class. šišyāna; aor. ašayishta, Subj. sėshan, RV.; fut. šayitā, Up., 2. sg. 'tase, SBr.; sayishyate, 'ti, Br.; seshyate, 'ti, MBh.; inf. sayádhyai, RV.; sayitum, MBh.; ind. p. sayitvā, Up. &c.; -sayya, Kāv.), to lie, lie down, recline, rest, repose, RV. &c. &c.; to remain unused (as Soma), TS.; to lie down to sleep, fall asleep, sleep, GrSrS.; MBh. &c.; (with patye) to lie down to a husband (for sexual intercourse), Pat.; (madane na $\sqrt{s\bar{\imath}}$ = 'to be impotent'), VarBrS.: Pass. sayyate, Gr. (aor. ašāyi, ib., pr. p. once in MBh. šīyat): Caus. sāyayati, 'te (aor. asīsayat), to cause to lie down, lay down, put, throw, fix on or in (loc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to cause to lie down, allow to rest or sleep, Bhatt.; Rajat.; BhP.: Desid. sisayishate, to wish to rest or sleep, Das.: Intens. sāsayyate, šešayīti, šešeti, Gr. [Cf. Gk. κεῖσθαι, 'to lie;' κοίτη, 'a bed.']

Śayana, śayaniya &c. See p. 1055, col. 3.

2. Śī, mfn. (ifc.) lying, resting (see jihma-, madhyama-śī &c.); f. sleep, repose, L.; devotion, tranquillity, L.

vii, 3, 78), cl. 4. A. sīyate, to fall out or away, disappear, vanish, TBr.; Bhatt.

(Dhātup. iv, I) šīkate (pf. šišīke, aor. ašīkishta &c., Gr.), to rain in fine drops, drizzle, sprinkle, wet, moisten, Hcar.; Bhaṭṭ.; to go, move, Dhātup. iv, II (v.l.): Caus. šīkayati, to besprinkle, Hcar.; (cl. 10.) 'to speak' or 'to shine' (bhāshār-

the or bhāsârthe), Dhātup. xxxiii, 116; āmarshane or marshane, xxxiv, 20. [Cf. Gk. κηκίω.]

sīkara, m. (mostly pl.; also written sīkara) fine or drizzling rain, drizzle, spray, mist, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a fine drop of rain or water, W.; coldness, L.; n. the resin of the Sarala pine or the tree itself, L.; mf(ā)n. cold, L.—kaṇa, m. a drop of rain or water, Ratnav.—varshin, mfn. raining in fine drops, drizzling, Megh. sīkarambu (BhP.), ombhas (VarBṛS.), n. rain-water. sīkarardra, mfn. wet with rain or spray, Ragh. sīkaraugha, mfn. abounding with mist, having much spray or fine rain, W.

Sīkarin, mfn. sprinkling, drizzling, scattering spray, Ragh.; Sāh.; spirting water (as the trunk of an elephant), Uttarar.

Sīkāya, P. °yati (accord. to Pān. iii, 1, 17, Vārtt. 1, Ā. °yate; only p. °yát and °yishyát), to rain in fine drops, drizzle, sprinkle, drip, TS.; VS.

Sīkitá, mfn. rained in fine drops, sprinkled, TS.

श्रीक्यत sīkayata, m. N. of a man, g. ti-kādi.

and sīkshā, f. incorrect form of sikshā (q.v.), TĀr.; ĀpŚr. &c. sīkshādhyāyôpani-shad and sīkshôpanishad, f. N. of wks.

য়াম $\ddot{s}ighra$, $mf(\ddot{a})n$. (of doubtful derivation) quick, speedy, swift, rapid (am and ena, ind. quickly, rapidly, fast), VS.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; m. N. of a son of Agni-varna, Hariv.; Pur.; N. of Vāyu, the wind, L.; (ā), f. Croton Polyandrum or Tiglium, L.; N. of a river, MBh.; n. (in astron.) conjunction (accord to others 'parallax'); the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L.; = cakrânga, L. - karman, n. the calculation of the conjunction of a planet, Sūryas. - kārin, mfn. acting or operating speedily, Hariv.; Kathās.; acute (as a disease), Car. (applied to a kind of fever, Bhpr.); "ri-tva, n. acuteness, Car. - krit, mfn. acting speedily, MBh. - kritya, mfn. to be done quickly, Pañcat. - kendra, n. the distance from the conjunction (of a planet), Sūryas., Sch. - kopin, mfn. quickly angry, irritable, MW. - ga, $mf(\bar{a})n$. going or moving or running quickly, MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; m. N. of the sun, MBh.; of a son of Agni-varna, R.; of a hare, Pañcat.; -tva, n. quick motion, Kām. - ganga, mfn. (a place) where the Ganges flows rapidly, Pān. ii, 1, 21, Sch. - gati, f. the swiftest motion of a planet (i.e. when arrived at the conjunction), VarBiS.; mfn. = -ga, VarYogay. - gantri or -gamana (MW.) or -gamin (R.; Pañcar.), mfn. id. - cāra, mfn. id. (in mandala-so, 'whirling around'), Vikr. - cetana, mfn. having quick intellect, very sagacious (as a dog), Cān.; m. a dog, L. - janman, m. Guilandina Bonduc, L.; another plant (= karañja), MW.-java, mfn. moving or running rapidly, R. - tara, mfn. more quick, very swift; (am, ind. as swiftly as possible), Pancat.; -gati, mfn. moving more swiftly, VarYogay. - ta, f. (MBh.; Sis.) or -tva, n. (MBh.; R.; MārkP.) quickness, speed, rapidity. - parākrama, mfn. having quick energy, going to work quickly, quickly resolved, R. - paridhi, m. the epicycle of the conjunction of a planet, Sūryas. - pāni, mfn. quick-handed (applied to the wind), ShadvBr. - pātin, mfn. flying or moving or acting quickly, Kām. - pāyin, mfn. drinking or sucking quickly, Suir. - pushpa, m. Agati Grandiflora, L. - phala, n. the equation of the conjunction, Sūryas. - bāhukāyana, m. N. of a man, Cat. - buddha, m. N. of a teacher, Buddh. - buddhi, mfn. quickwitted, MW. - bodha, mfn. quickly understood; m. N. of various wks.; -bhūshana, n. N. of wk. -bodhinī, f. (with nāma-mālā) N. of wk. - yāna, n. (also pl.) rapid motion, MBh.; mfn. moving rapidly, Kām. - yāyin, mfn. id., R. - langhana, mfn. springing or jumping quickly, moving rapidly, Ghat. - vaha, mf(a)n. flowing rapo, Suir. - vāhin, mfn. moving rapo, R. - vikrama, mfn. =-parākrama, R.; BhP. - vega, mfn. having a rapid course, R. - vedhin, mfn. shooting quickly, L.; m. a good archer, MW. - samcārin, mfn. moving quickly, R. - srotas, mfn. having a rapid current, R. Sighrastra, mfn. having fast-flying missiles (-tva, n.), MBh. Sighrôcca, n. 'apsis of the swiftest motion (of a planet), a conjunction, Sūryas., Sch. (cf. IW. 179).

sīghrāya, Nom. Ā. vate, to become quick or rapid, Bhatt.; to hasten, MW.

Sighrin, mfn. quick, speedy, hasty, fleet, rapid, Siksh.

Sighriya, (only L.) mfn. quick, fleet; m. N. of Siva; of Vishnu; the fighting of cats.

Sīghrīya, mfn. quick, speedy, rapid, MW.

Sighrya, mfn. hasty, VS.; n. quickness, speed, rapidity, MW.

made by drawing in the breath (to express any sudden thrill of pleasure or pain, and esp. pleasurable sensations during sexual enjoyment). - kāra, m. (also written sīt-kāra) the sound šīt (supposed to indicate pleasure, pain, or applause; also applied to the noise of spirting water &c.), Kāv.; Kathās. - kārin, mfn. uttering the sound šīt, Amar. - Vkri, P. -karoti, to utter the sound šīt, Gīt. - krita, n. or -kriti, f. the utterance of the sound šīt, Kāv. - kritin, mfn. = -kārin, Nalod.

शोत sītá, mf(a)n. (fr. syai; cf. sīna) cold, cool, chilly, frigid (with ind. p. of Vkri either sitam kritya or kritvā, g. sâkshâdi), RV. &c. &c.; dull, apathetic, sluggish, indolent, L.; boiled (= kvathita; šīta prob. w.r. for šrita), L.; m. Calamus Rotang, L.; Cordia Myxa and Latifolia, L.; Azadirachta Indica, L.; = asana-parnī and parpatā, L.; camphor, L.; (ā), f. spirituous liquor, L.; a kind of Dürvā grass, L.; another kind of grass (= silpikā), L.; often w.r. for sītā (q.v.); n. cold, coldness, cold weather, L.; cold water, L.; Cassia bark, L. - kara, mfn. causing coolness, Suir.; m. 'coolrayed, the moon (ambhah-sīta-ko, the moreflected in water, Prab.), Var.; Kathās.; camphor, L. - kāla, m. the cold season, Susr.; Ritus.; VarBrS. &c. - kālīna, mfn. belonging to or produced in the co season, W. - kirana, m. 'cold-rayed,' the moon, Var. - kumbha, m. the fragrant oleander, L.; (1), f. Pistia Stratiotes, L. - kricchra, m. (or n., A.) a partic. religious penance (consisting in eating only cold food), Vishn. - kricchraka, n. id., L. - kriyā, f. the act of cooling, Mālav. - kshāra, n. refined borax, L. - gandha, n. 'having cool fragrance,' white sandal, L.; (a), f. Minusops Elengi, L. - gatra, m. 'causing cool limbs,' a kind of fever, Bhpr. -gu, m. = -kirana, Var.; Kathās.; camphor, A.; -tanaya, m. 'son of the moon,' the planet Mercury, VarBrS., Sch. - campaka, m. = dīpa, tarpana (ātarpaṇa), darpaṇa, L. - jvara, m. a fever with cold fits, Kathās.; Bhpr. - tā, f. (MBh.; R.; Cān. &c.) or -tva, n. (R.; Sāh.) coldness, cold. - dīdhiti, m. = -kirana, VarBrS. - dūrvā, f. white Dūrvā grass, L. (w.r. for sita-a°). - dyuti, m. = -kirana, Hāsy. - panka, m. rum, spirit distilled from molasses, L. - parni (m. c., Susr.) or -parnī (L.), f. Gynandropsis Pentaphylla; (i), f. Cleome Pento, W.; another plant (= arka), W. - pallava, m. Ardisea Solanacea, W.; (\bar{a}) , f. another plant (= bhūmi-jambu), MW.-pākinī, f. = kākolī, mahāsamangā, L. - pākī, f. a kind of potherb, MBh. (Sida Cordifolia, Abrus Precatorius, = kākolī, L.) - pākya, n. (prob.) a kind of plant or fruit, Susr. - pāni, mfn. 'cold-handed,' cold-rayed (as the moon), ShadvBr. - pitta, n. a tumour caused by a chill (attended with fever and sickness and compared to a swelling caused by a wasp sting), BhP.; SārngS.; increase of bile or phlegm caused by cold, MW. - pushpa (only L.), m. Acacia Sirissa; (ā), f. Sida Cordifolia; n. Cyperus Rotundus. - pushpaka, m. Calotropis Gigantea, L. (v.l. siva-p°); n. bitumen, L. - pūtanā, f. a kind of female demon (causing illness in children), MBh.; Susr. - prada or -prabha, m. camphor, L. - priya, m. = parpata, L. -phala (only L.), m. Ficus Glomerata; Cordia Myxa; (ā), f. Emblica Officinalis. - balā, f. a kind of plant (= mahā-samangā), L. - budhna, mfn. having a cold bottom (as a vessel), ApSr. - bhañjirasa, m. a partic. mixture, Bhpr.; Rasar. - bhanavīya, mf(ā)n. lunar, Dhūrtan. - bhānu, m. cool-rayed,' the moon, ib. - bhīta, mfn. afraid of cold (held to be wrong with Brahmans), MBh. - bhiru, m. sensitive to cold, Jasminum Zambac, L. - bhīruka, mfn. sensitive to co; m. a kind of rice, Susr.; Vāgbh. - bhojin, mfn. eating cold food, Pān. iii, 2, 78, Sch. - manjarī, f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, L. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. having a cold nature, cool, Hariv. - mayukha, m. = -kirana, Var Yogay.; camphor, L.; -mālin, m. the moon, VarBrS. - marīci, m. = -kirana, Kāv.; camphor, L. - mūlaka, mfu. having a cool root, MW.; n. the root of An-