sineyu, m. N. of a son of Usat, Hariv.; of Usanas, VP. (v.l. siteyu).

शिनीवाली sinīvālī, w. r. for sin°.

शिपद sipada. See a-sipadá.

शिपवित्नुक sipavitnuká, m.a kind of worm,

शिपविष्ट sipavishta, m.= sipiv°, L.

शिपाटक sipāṭaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

fift sipi, m. a ray of light, Nir. v, 8; = pasu, TS.; = pranin, L.; f. skin, leather, W. - vishtá, mfn. (accord. to Sāy.) pervaded by rays (applied to Rudra-Siva and Vishnu; cf. RTL. 416), RV. &c. &c.; bald-headed, Āpast.; 'leprous' or 'having no prepuce,' L.; superfluous, Kāth.; -vat, mfn. containing the word sipivishta, TS.; Br.; (vatī), f. a verse containing the above word, Br.; ĀpŚr. - vishtaká, mf(ā)n. (prob.) smooth, TS.

Sipită, mfn. (prob.) superfluous, SBr.

fin sipra, m., see sipra; (ibc.) = siprā, f. (see below). - vat (sipra-), mfn. having full cheeks, full-cheeked, RV. vi, 17, 2.

Sipraka, m. N. of the murderer of Su-sarman, VP.; of the first king of the Andhras, MW.

Síprā, f. (du.) the cheeks, RV.; (pl.) the visors (of a helmet), ib.; (sg.) the nose, Nir. vi, 17.

Siprini-vat and siprin, mfn. full-cheeked, RV.

siphā (which is the more usual form; see below), L.

siphā, f. a fibrous or flexible root (used for making whips &c.), Mn. ix, 230; a lash or stroke with a whip or rod, ib. viii, 369; N. of a river, RV. (L. also 'a branch; a river; a mother; a tuft of hair on the crown of the head; the root of a water-lily; spikenard; turmeric; a sort of dill or fennel').

- kanda, m. n. the root of a water-lily, L. - dhara, m. 'possessing fibres,' a branch, L. - ruha, m. 'growing from fibres which descend to the ground,' the Banyan tree, L.

Siphāka, m. the root of a water-lily, L.

ায়াৰ sibi, m. (also written sivi) N. of a Rishi (having the patr. Ausinara and supposed author of RV. x, 179), Anukr.; of a king (renowned for his liberality and unselfishness, and said to have saved Agni transformed into a dove from Indra transformed into a hawk by offering an equal quantity of his own flesh weighed in a balance), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; (pl.) a people descended from Sibi, MBh.; Hariv.; VarBrS.; N. of a son of Indra, MBh.; of Indra in the fourth Many-antara (v.l. sikhin), VP.; of a son of Manu Cākshusha, BhP.; of a Daitya (son of Samhrāda), MBh.; a king of the Sibis, VarBrS.; a beast of prey, L.; the birch tree (=bhūrja), L.; Typha Angustifolia, L. - kāla, m. N. of a Daitya, Hariv. - carita or -caritra, n. the story of Sibi (occurring as an episode of the MBh. iii, 10560-10596 and 13275-13300).

Sibika, m. N. of a king (= sibi), Buddh.; pl. N. of a people in the south of India, VarBrS.; (ā), f., see next.

Sibikā, f. (also written sivikā) a palanquin, palkee, litter, bier, MBh.; R. &c.; a partic. weapon of Kubera (god of wealth), VP.; a stage or platform erected for exhibitions, MW.; a proper N., ib. — dāna, n. or -dāna-vidhi, m. 'the gift of a litter &c.,' N. of a ch. of the VahniP.

Sibira, n. (also written *sivira*) a royal camp or residence, tent in a royal camp, any tent, MBh.; R. &c.; an entrenchment for the protection of an army, MW.; a sort of grain, L.; m. N. of a tribe (?), MW.; (prob.) w.r. for *divira*, Rājat. v, 176. — giri, m. N. of a mountain, VarBṛS.

Sibī-ratha, m. a palanquin, litter, L.

शिस sibhrá, mfn. (prob.) desirous of sexual intercourse, AV.

शिम sim (= 1. sam), cl. 4. P. simyati, to cut up, prepare (a sacrificial victim), TS.; Kāth.

Sima, m. a cutter up or preparer (of sacrificial food), TS.

Simi, f. = samī, a legume, pod, L.; work, labour = simī (see a-simi-dvish). - jāvarī, f. growing

wild, TĀr. (Sāy.) - dā (simi-), f. N. of a female demon, AV.; SBr.

Simī, f. = šamī, effort, labour, work, industry, TS.; Kāth. - vat (šímī-), mfn. effective, mighty, strong, RV.

simyu, mfn. (prob.) strenuous, vigorous, aggressive, RV. i, 100, 18; m. pl. N. of a people, ib. vii, 18, 5.

शिमिका simikā, f. N. of a place, Rājat.

शिनिहत simidvat, mfn. (applied to a partic. wind), MaitrS.

र्शिमिशिमाय simisimāya, oyati (onomat.; cf. simisimo), to simmer, bubble or boil with a murmuring sound, VarYogay.

शिमिषीपद simishī-pada, m. (cf. samanī-shada) a Rākshasa, L.

शिमुडी simridī, f. a kind of shrub, L.

হিছাল śimba, m. (also written simba) a pod, legume, Suśr.; Cassia Tora, L.; (ā), f. (also written simbā) a pod, L.

Simbalá, m. a small pod or kind of flower (accord. to Sāy. 'the flower of the Sālmalī tree'), RV. iii, 53, 22; a kind of plant, Kauš.

Simbi, f. (also written *simbi*) a pod, legume, Mālatīm.; Car. — jā, f. 'pod-born,' any pulse or grain growing in pods, MW. — parņikā or -par-nī, f. Phaseolus Trilobus, L.

Simbika, m. a black variety of Phaseolus Mungo, L.; (ā), f. a pod, legume, L.

simbī, f. a pod, legume, Sušr.; Phaseolus Trilobus, L.; Mucuna Pruritus, L.; = nishvāpī, L. - dhānya, n. leguminous grain, Car.; Bhpr. - phala, n. Tabernæmontana Coronaria, L.

शिद्धात simbāta, mfn. (accord. to Naigh. iii, 6) = sukha, RV. x, 106, 5.

शिम्य simyu. See above.

शिमीडी simrīdī, (prob.) w. r. for simridī.

fat sir (nom. sīr; \sir), hurting, injuring, wounding (only ifc., e.g. sasîsa-sisu-sīh), Kir. xv, 5.

शिरस siras, n. (prob. originally saras = karas; and connected with karanka, q.v.) the head, skull (acc. with $\sqrt{d\bar{a}}$, 'to give up one's head i. e. life; with \dhri or \vah, to hold up one's head, be proud; with Caus. of Vvrit or with upa-Vstha, 'to hold out the head,' 'acknowledge one's self guilty,' see sirôpasthāyin; instr. with \grah, √dhā, √dhri, vi-√dhri, √bhri, √vah, or √kri, 'to hold or carry or place on the head, receive deferentially; instr. with \(gam, abhi-\(gam, \) pra-Vgrah, Vyā, pra-nam [Vnam], mi-Vpat, pra-ni- \pat, 'to touch with the head, bow or fall down before; loc. with \(kri \) or ni-\(dha\), 'to place on one's head;' loc. with \stha, 'to be on or stand over a person's head, stand far above [gen.]),' RV. &c. &c.; the upper end or highest part of anything, top, peak, summit, pinnacle, acme, MBh.; Kav. &c.; the forepart or van (of an army), Sis.; the beginning (of a verse), VarBrS.; (ifc.) the head, leader, chief, foremost, first (of a class), BhP.; N. of the verse apo jyotir apo 'mritam, Baudh.; Vishu. &c.; of a Sāman (also with Indrasya), ArshBr.; Lāty.; of a mountain, Buddh. [Cf. šīrshan; Gk. κέρας, κάρη &c.; Lat. cerebrum for ceresrum, cornu; Germ. hirni, Hirn; Eng. horn.] - tas, ind. out of or from or at the head, GrS.; Kāv. - tāpin, m. 'hot in the head,' an elephant, W. - tra, n. 'headprotector,' a helmet, Ragh.; Rājat. &c., a cap, turban, head-dress, W. - trana, n. = prec., MBh.; Hariv.; Kav.; a skull, L. - pada, n. the upper part, Car. - stha, see sirah-stha.

1. Sira, m. = siras, the head, MBh.; Pañcar. &c.; the root of Piper Longum, L. (v.l. sira); Betula Bhojpatra, L.; a Boa, L.; a bed, couch, L. Sirô-pasthāyin, mfn. 'holding out the head' (scil. for punishment, as a man must do if the person accused by him has cleared himself by an ordeat), Nār.

2. Sira, in comp. for *siras*. — upanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. — ja, m. 'head-produced,' the hair of the head, L. — snāta, mfn. = *siraḥ-sn*°, MBh.

Sirah, in comp. for siras. - kapāla, n. 'head-

bowl, the skull, MBh.; Hariv.; Susr. - kapālin, mfn. carrying a skull, Yājñ.; m. a religious mendicant who carries about a human skull (as a symbol of having abandoned the world), W. - kampa, m. the act of shaking the head (also pl.), MBh.; Rājat. - kampin, mfn. shaking the ho, Siksh. - karna, n. sg. the ho and the ear, Kaus. - krintana, n. cutting off the head, decapitation, Sinhas. - kriya, f. (ifc.) presentation of the head, R. - patta, m. a turban, Pañcar .- pāka, m. a partic. disease of the ho, SārngS. -pinda, m.du. the two protuberances on the forehead of an elephant, L. - pītha, n. the back of the neck, L. - pīdā, f. liead-ache, W. - pranāma, m. bowing or bending the head, Bhartr. - pradana, n. giving up the head or life, Cat. - pravarana, n. 'ho-covering,' a head-dress, turban, MW. - phala, m. the cocoanut tree, L. - sātaka, n. a turban, L. - sila, n. N. of a fortress, Rājat. - sūla, n. violent head-ache, Susr.; Kathas. &c. - sesha, m. having only the head left,' N. of Rahu, Bhartr. - srit, mfn. (ifc.) being at the head or top of, Sis. - sreni, m. f. a line or number of heads, MW. - stha, mfn. being or borne on the ho; hanging over one's ho, imminent, Kāv.; m. a chief, leader, W.; a plaintiff, L. - sthāna, n. a chief place, MBh. - sthita, mfn. being in the head, cerebral (as a letter or sound), Siksh. - snāta, mfn. one who has bathed or perfumed his head, Mn.; MBh. &c. - snana, n. bathing or perfuming the head, VarBrS.; Pur. - snānīya, n. pl. all the requisites for bathing or perfuming the ho, ApGr., Sch. - sraj, f. a wreath worn on the head, Hcat.

Siras, in comp. for siras. - cheda, m. (Kāv.; Kathās. &c.) or -chedana, n. (Cat.) cutting off the head, decapitation.

Sirasa = siras in sahasra-sirasôdara, q. v.

sirasi, loc. of *siras*, in comp. -ja, m. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) 'produced on the head,' the hair of the head, Sis.; Kād.; Pañcat.; - $p\bar{a}$ sa, m. a tuft of hair, Sis. - ruh (W.) or -ruha (L.), m. 'growing on the head,' the hair. - sic, f. a head-cloth, L.

Sirasita, mfn. exalted (?), Divyav.

Siraska (ifc.; -tva, n.) = siras, Sušr.; VarBrS. &c.; mfn. belonging to or being on the head, MW.; m. or (L.) n. a helmet, HPariš.; n. a cap, turban, W.; (d), f. a palanquin, W.

1. Sirasya, Nom. P. vati, = šira icchati, Pān. vi, 1, 61, Sch.

2. **Sirasya**, mfn. = *sira iva*, g. *sākhādi*; belonging to or being on the head (= *sīrshanya*), Pān. vi, 1, 61, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; m. 'the hair of the head,' or 'clean hair,' L.

Siro, in comp. for siras. - gata, mfn. = sirahsthita, Siksh. - gada, m. a disease of the head, Suir. - griha or -geha, n. a top-room, a room on the top of a house, L. - gaurava, n. heaviness of head, Suir. - graha, m. 'head-seizure,' disease or affection of the ho, Suir.; SarngS. - grīva, n. sg. the head and neck, MaitrS.; AitBr. - ghāta, m. a blow on the head, Mricch.; VarBrS. - ja, n. pl. 'h'-produced, 'the hair of the head, Hariv. - jānu, n.; g. rāja-dantadi. - jvara, m. fever with head-ache, MBh. - dāman, n. a turban, Pancar. - duhkha, n. headache, Susr. - dhara, m. (R.; BhP.) or -dhara, f. (MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; ifc. f. a) 'h'-supporting,' the neck. - dharaniya, mfn. to be borne on the ho, to be greatly honoured, Dhurtas. - dhaman, n. the head (of a bed), Kād. (v.l.-bhāga). - dhārya, mfn. = -dharaniya, Bhām. - dhi, m. = -dhara, Sis. - dhunana, n. shaking the head, Kpr. - dhra, m. =-dhara, BhP. - nati, f. bowing the head, Kav. - nyāsa, m. hanging down the head, Car. - pti, w.r. for -'rti, MānGr. - bīja, n., g. rāja-dantādi (Kāš.) -bhava, m. the hair of the head, L. -bhaga, m. the top (of a tree), Kathās.; the head-end (of a bed; also sayanīya-siro-bho), Kād. (v.l. ro-dhāman); Hcar. - 'bhitāpa ('ras-abh'), m. head-ache, MBh.; Suir. - bhushana, n. a head-ornament; shanaya, Nom. A. vate, to form a head-ornament, Kāvyad., Sch. - mani, m. 'crest-jewel,' a jewel worn on the ho, Ritus.; VarBrS. &c.; the chief of (gen. or comp.; -tā, f.), Pañcar.; Kathās.; HParis. &c.; a title of honour conferred on Pandits, MW.; N. of the chief wk. on any subject and of various eminent scholars, Cat.; -khandana, n., -nyāyānusāri-vivriti, f. N. of wks.; -bhatta, -bhattacarya, m. N. of various authors, Cat.; -mathurā-nāthīya, n., -vyākhyā, f. N. of wks. - marman, m. a boar, L. - mātrâvasesha, mfn. having only the head left (Rāhu), SārngP. - mālin, m. 'garlanded with skulls,' N. of