dropogon Muricatus, L. - meha, m. diabetes caused by or attended with cold, SārngS.; 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.; Kav.; Var.; camphor, MW.; -ja, m. 'son of the moon,' the planet Mercury, VarBrS. - rasa, m. spirituous liquor made from the unboiled juice of the sugar-cane, Bhpr. - rasika, mfn. having or causing a cold flavour, Susr. - rue, m. = -kiraņa, Šiš. - ruel, 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-so. = vana, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. (v.l. $s\bar{\imath}ta$ - v°); of a place (for receiving) corpses in Magadha, Buddh. - valka, mfn. having cool bark, MW.; m. Ficus Glomerata, L. - vaha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. flowing with cold water (a river), R. - vātôshņa-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 (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of fennel $(= madhurik\bar{a}, misrey\bar{a}), MW.;$ (\bar{a}) , f. dill, L.; Mimosa Suma, L.; n. bitumen, L.; rock-salt, L. = sūka, m. barley, L. (cf. sita-sūka). - samsparša, mfn. cool to the touch, R. - saha (only L.), mfn. bearing or enduring cold; m. Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica; (\bar{a}) , f. Vitex Negundo; = vāsantī. - sparša, mfn. = -samsparsa, MW.; m. a cold sensation, Kav. - hara, mfn. removing c°, Sis. - hrada (sītá-), 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. c°oil, L.; -bhāj, (n.?) a Nakshatra, Kāv.; -mat, m. the moon, R. sītākula, mfn. benumbed with cold, frozen, W. **Sītānga**, mf(\bar{i})n. cold-bodied, benumbed, Susr.; m. a kind of fever, Bhpr.; (\bar{i}), f. a kind of Mimosa, L. Sītātapatra, n. an umbrella that protects from cold (or rain) and heat (sunshine), VarBrS. Sītāda, m. scorbutic affection of the gums, Susr.; Bhpr. Sītadri, m. the snowy mountains, the Himâlaya, Kālac. Sītādhi**vāsa**, $mf(\bar{a})n$. living in cool places, (or) cooling, Susr. Sītanta, m. 'cold-bordered,' N. of a mountain, Pur. Sītābalā, f. a kind of plant $(= mah\tilde{a}$ samangā), L. Sītari-rasa, m. a partic. mixture, Rasêndrac. Sītarta, mfn. suffering from cold, Kathās.; w.r. for šītânta, MārkP. Sītâšman, 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. Sīteshu, m. 'cold-arrow, N. of a mythical missile, R. Sitôttama, n. best of cold things,' water, L. Sītôda, n. 'having cool water,' N. of a lake, Pur.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a mythical river, Kathas. Sītôdaka, (prob.) m. N. of a hell, Kāraņd. (w. r. sitôdo). Sītôpacāra, m. curing with cold remedies. Pañcat. **Śītôshna**, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. cold and hot, GrŠrS.; Kāv. &c.; (ā), f. N. of a female demon, W. (w.r. šīlôshṇā); n. (sg. or du.) cold and heat, MBh.; Kav. &c.; -kirana, m. du. the moon and **Sītôshma** or oman, n. N. of the sun, Mālav. various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

Šītaka, mf(ikā)n. cool, AV.; sluggish, idle, lazy, Pan. v. 2, 72; healthy, L.; m. feeling of cold, shivering, Car.; the cold season, g. yāvādī, L.; any cold thing, A.; a lazy man, W.; a happy or contented man, ib.; = asana-parni, L.; Marsilea Dentata, MW.; a scorpion, L.; pl. N. of a people, VarBrS.; n. a kind of sandal, L.

Sitaya, Nom. P. yati, to cool (trans.), Hariv. **Sītala**, $mf(\bar{a})n$. cold, cooling, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; shivering, frosty, Cat.; cold i.e. free from passion, calm, gentle, Ashṭāv.; 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 Avasarpini; (\bar{a}) , f., see below; (\bar{i}) , f. Pistia Stratiotes, L.; small-pox, W.; (am), n. cold, coldness, cold weather, Subh.; sandal, L.; a lotus, L.; Costus Steciosus or Arabicus, L.; the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L.; a pearl, L. - echada, m. a white leaf, MW.; mfn. having who leaves, ib.; m. Michelia Champaka, L. - jala, n. cold water, MW.; a lotusflower, L. - tara, mfn. more cool, colder, Sis. - ta, f. coldness, SarngP.; insensibility, MW. - tva, n. coldness, L.; indifference, apathy, Campak. - dikshita, m. N. of an author, Cat. - pattrikā, f. Maranta Dichotoma, L. - prada, mfn. giving or producing coolness, MW.; m. (or n., A.) sandal, L. - prasada, m. N. of a person, MW. - vata, m. a cool breeze, cold wind, ib. - vātaka, mfn. having cool breezes, ib.; m. the plant Marsilea Quadrifolia, L. - saptamī, $f = s\bar{\imath}tal\bar{a}-s^{\circ}$, MW. - sparša, min. cold to the touch, R. - svāmin, m. N. of an Arhat with Jainas, Satr.

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

Šītalā, f. (only L.) sand; Pistia Stratiotes; = kutumbinī and ārāma-šītalā; 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 Sītalā (a festival on the 8th day of the second half of the month Phalguna), MW.; N. of wk. - prakarapa, n. N. of wk. - vrata, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat.; N. of a ch. of the Skanda-purāna. - 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. - shtaka (°lasht°), n., °lā-stotra, n. N. of wks.

Sītalāya, Nom. A. vate, to become cool, Mā-

Sītalī, in comp. for sītala. — Vkri, P. -karoti, to cool, make cold, Das.; Lalit. - jațā, f. Villarsia Cristata, L. - \sqrt{bhu}, 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.; Sis.; Kathās.

Eītikā, f. coldness, MW. – vat, $mf(at\bar{i})n.$ cool, AV.

Sītiman, m. coldness, g. dridhādi.

Šītī, in comp. for sita. - karaņa, n. act of cooling, means of cooling, Suir. - Vkri, P. -karoti, to make cold, cool (trans.), R. - bhāva, m. the becoming cool, Nir.; Car.; Kārand.; cold state, coldness, MW.; the growing cold or passionless, perfect tranquillity of mind, Lalit.; final emancipation, MW. - /bhū, P. -bhavati, to become cold (see next). - bhūta, mfn. become cold, Susr.; tranquillized, emancipated, Šīl. - m-bhāva, w.r. for sītī-bho,

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

ज्ञीत्वार *sīt-kāra* &c. See p. 1077, col. 3. श्रीधु šīdhu &c. See sīdhu.

श्रीत sīná, mfn. (fr. V syai; cf. sīta and syāna) congealed, frozen, coagulated, thick, Car. (cf. Pān. vi, 1, 24); m. a large snake, L.; a fool, blockhead ($= m\bar{u}rkha$, which is perhaps a w.r. for mūrta), L.; n. ice, VS.

जीप स्प $\dot{sipalya}$, mf(\ddot{a})n. overgrown with Sīpāla plants, ShadvBr. (v. l. saivalya).

Šīpāla, m. n. the plant Blyxa Octandra, RV. AsvGr.; (\bar{a}) , 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.)

शोमर sīphara, mfn. charming, delightful, Das.; = $sph\bar{\imath}t\alpha$, L.

जारेफालिका sīphālikā, f. (also written šephālī or sephālikā) the plant Nyctanthes Tristis, L.

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

जीभम sibham, ind.quickly, swiftly, speedily, RV.; AV.; TS.; Kauš.

šībhya, mfn. moving quickly, VS.; m. a bull, L.; N. of Siva, L.

श्रीभर sībhara, m.=sīkara, fine rain, L. $(w. r. \dot{sibhava})$; mfn. = $\dot{siphara}$, charming, delightful, Harav.; Jātakam.

ज्ञीम sīma. See duḥ- and su-sīma.

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

श्रीर 2. šīra, šīra-deva &c. See sīra.

शीरि sīri or sīrī, f. (cf. sirā) a vein, artery,

ที่ใช้ รังเกล, mfn. (fr. √srī) 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. \rightarrow 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.; ondsin, mfn. one who eats w° l°s, 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, $mf(\bar{a})n$, having w flowers (as a branch), R. - pushpikā, f. Anethum Sowa, L. - mālā, w. r. for $-n\bar{a}l\bar{a}$. — mūla, mfn. having wo roots, MW. - vrinta, m. 'slender-stalked,' a water-melon (n. its fruit), Suir.; Vāgbh. - irshan, mfn. one who has a broken or shattered head, BhP. Sīrnanhri or onanghri, m. N. of Yama (= sīrna-pāda, q.v.), L.

Śīrnaka, mfn. one who eats withered leaves, L. Sīrņi, f. breaking, crushing, shattering, Vop. šīrnī-√kri, P. -karoti, to hurt, injure, sting,

1. Sîrta, mfn. fragile, destructible (in a-sîrtatanu 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,

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

ज़ी में 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 \vec{i}), the head, skull (acc. with Caus. of \sqrt{vrit} siras with id.), AV. &c.; the upper part, tip, top (of anything, as of a letter &c.), Hariv.; Kav.; 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.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of metre, Col. - kapālá, n. a skuli, AV.; SBr.; TUp. - ghātin, m. one who beheads, an executioner, Pan. iii, 2, 51. - cchida, m. a partic. Ekâha, ŠāńkhŠr. - 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. (pādau 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 sīrņa-p°. - bandhanā, f. a head-band, MBh. - bhāra, m. a head-load, g. bhastradi: orika, $mf(\bar{i})n$, carrying a head-load, ib. -bhidya, n. ho-splitting, AV. - maya, m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), g. yaskâdi. - 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. - virecans, 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. Sīrshanta, m. neighbourhood of the ho (otāt, from the ho of Il I sīrā, mfn. (fr. so) pointed, sharp, a bed, ote, 'under the pillow'), Kathās. Sīrsha-