a peacock; epithet of a particular Jaina or Buddhist deified saint (= *mañju-ghosha*). — *Śikhādhara-ja*, 'peacock-produced,' a peacock's feather. — *Śikhā-dhāra, as*, m. 'crest-wearer,' a peacock. — *Śikhā-maṇi, is*, m. a crest-gem, jewel worn on the head. — *Śikhā-mūla, am*, n. 'tuft-root,' any root having a tuft of leaves; a carrot; a turnip. — 1. *śikhā-vat*, ind. like a crest. — 2. *śikhā-vat, ān, atī, at*, having a point, pointed, wearing a crest, crested; possessing flame, flaming; (*ān*), m. epithet of fire; a lamp; the personified descending node; a particular plant or tree (= *citraka*); (*atī*), f. a kind of plant, cock's comb; another plant (= *mūrvā*). — *Śikhā-vara, as*, m. the jack fruit tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia (= *panasa*). — *Śikhā-vala, as, ā, am*, having a point, pointed, having a crest, crested; (*as*), m. a peacock; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, cock's comb, Celosia Cristata. — *Śikhā-vṛiksha, as*, m. 'flame-tree,' a lamp-stand, candlestick. — *Śikhā-vṛiddhi, is*, f. 'crest-interest,' a kind of usurious interest increasing daily, (see *vṛiddhy-ājīva*.) — *Śikhā-sūtra, am*, n. the lock of hair on the head and the sacred thread (regarded as the distinguishing marks of the Brāhmanical caste).

Śikhara, as, am, m. n. point, peak, top, summit, end, pinnacle, spire, turret; the peak or summit of a mountain; the top of a tree; the edge or point of a sword; erection of the hair of the body, bristling of the hair; the armpit; a particular position of the fingers or hands; a ruby-like gem (of a bright red colour said to resemble ripe pomegranate seed); the bud of the Arabian jasmine; N. of a weapon; (*ā*), f. a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made, Sanseviera Roxburghiana (= *mūrvā*). — *Śikhara-nicaya, as*, m. a collection of mountain peaks. — *Śikhara-vāsinī*, f. 'dwelling on a peak (of the Himālaya),' epithet of Durgā.

Śikharin, ī, iṇī, i, pointed, peaked, crested, tufted; resembling the buds of the Arabian jasmine; (*ī*), m. a mountain; a hill-fort, stronghold; a tree; the plant Achyranthes Aspera (= *apāmārga*); the lapwing; (*iṇī*), f. an eminent or excellent woman, a kind of Atyashṭi metre, four times ⏑ – – – – – ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ – – – ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ – –; a line of hair extending across the navel; a dish of curds and sugar with spices; a kind of vine; the plant Sanseviera (= *mūrvā*); Arabian jasmine; N. of various other plants (= *vandāka*; = *kunduruka*; = *yāvanāla*). — *Śikhari-sama, as, ā, am*, equal to a mountain, mountain-like.

Śikhālu, us, m. a peacock's crest; cock's comb, Celosia Cristata.

Śikhin, ī, inī, i, pointed, crested, peaked, having a tuft or lock of hair on the top of the head; proud; (*ī*), m. a peacock; a cock; an arrow; a tree; fire; a symbolical expression for the number three (from the three fires); a lamp; a bull; a horse; a mountain; a Brāhman; a religious mendicant; epithet of Ketu, the personified descending node; a particular tree (= *citraka*); various other plants, = *aja-loman*; = *methikā*; = *sitāvara*; (*inī*), f. a pea-hen; cock's comb, Celosia Cristata. — *Śikhi-kaṇṭha* or *śikhi-grīva, am*, n. blue vitriol or sulphate of copper (said to be so called because coloured like a peacock's neck). — *Śikhi-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śikhi-dhvaja, as*, m. 'fire-marked,' smoke; 'peacock-marked,' epithet of Kārttikeya [cf. *śikhi-vāhana*]. — *Śikhidhvaja-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śikhi-piccha* or *śikhi-pucha, am*, n. a peacock's tail. — *Śikhi-priya, as*, m. 'peacock-loved,' a tree (= *laghu-badara*). — *Śikhi-maṇḍala, as*, m. Cratæva Roxburghii (= *varuṇa*). — *Śikhi-modā*, f. 'peacock's joy,' a plant (= *aja-modā*). — *Śikhi-yūpa, as*, m. an antelope (= *śrī-kārin*). — *Śikhi-vardhaka, as*, m. 'peacock-nourisher,' a pumpkin, gourd. — *Śikhi-vāsas*, N. of a mythical mountain, (Vishṇu-Purāṇa II. 2.) — *Śikhi-vāhana, as*, m. 'having a peacock for his vehicle,' epithet of Kārttikeya, (this god being represented riding on a peacock.) — *Śikhi-vrata, am*, n. a particular religious observance. — *Śikhi-śikhā*, f. a peacock's crest; 'fire-peak,' a flame. — *Śikhi-śekhara, am*, n. a peacock's crest.

शिग्रु *śigru, us*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *śi*), a kind of tree, Hyperanthera Moringa (the root of which is used like horse-radish, see *śobhāñjana*); a pot-herb in general; (*avas*), m. pl., N. of a people (Ved.). — *Śigru-ja, as, ā, am*, growing on or produced by the Moringa; (*am*), n. the seed of the Moringa. — *Śigru-mūla, am*, n. the pungent root of the Moringa. — *Śigru-vīja, am*, n. the seed of the Moringa.

Śigruka, as, m. = *śigru*, a particular plant or pot-herb, (Manu VI. 14.)

शिङ्ख् *śinkh*, cl. 1. P. *śinkhati*, &c., to go, move.

शिङ्गाम्बिका *śingāmbikā*, f. a proper N.

शिङ्घ् *śingh* (sometimes written *śiṇh*, q. v.), cl. 1. P. *śinghati, śiśingha, śinghitum*, to perceive by the nose, smell; [cf. *upa-śingh*.]

Śinghāṇa, as, m. (also written *śiṇhāṇa, siṇhāṇa*), froth, foam; phlegm; a kind of sauce or gruel (= *picchila?*); the sperm of an alligator, = *nakra-retas*; (*am*), n. the mucus of the nose; rust of iron; a glass vessel (= *kāca-pātra*).

Śinghāṇaka, as, m. phlegm; (*as, am*), m. n. the mucus of the nose.

Śinghita, as, ā, am, perceived by the nose, smelled.

Śinghin, ī, inī, i, smelling; [cf. *śinghinī*.]

शिच् *śić, k*, f. (= *śikya*, q. v.), the string or cord of a pole or yoke for carrying burdens.

शिजार *śijāra, as*, m. a proper N.

शिञ्ज् *śiñj*, cl. 2. A. *śinkte* (according to Vopa-deva also cl. 1. 10. A. *śiñjate, śiñjayate*), *śiśiñje, śiñjitum*, to tinkle, rattle, jingle; to snort, roar, bellow (Ved.); to whisper (Ved.).

Śiñja, as, ā, m. f. tinkle, jingle, a tinkling or jingling sound, (especially) the tinkling sound of silver ornaments on the ancles or wrist, rattle, rattling sound; (*ā*), f. a bow-string.

Śiñjaṅjīkā, f. a chain worn round the loins.

Śiñjat, an, atī, at, tinkling, jingling, sounding. — *Śiñjad-valaya-subhaga, as, ā, am*, pleasant with tinkling bracelets or zones.

Śiñjāna, as, ā, am, tinkling.

Śiñjāra, as, ā, am, Ved. sounding, uttering praise, (Sāy. = *śabdayat, stavat*, Ṛig-veda VIII. 5, 25.)

Śiñjita, as, ā, am, tinkled, tinkling; (*am*), n. tinkling, rattling; the tinkling of metallic ornaments.

Śiñjin, ī, inī, i, tinkling, making a tinkling sound; (*inī*), f. a bow-string; tinkling rings worn round the toes or feet.

शिट् *śiṭ* (also written *siṭ*), cl. 1. P. *śeṭati*, &c., to value little, disregard, despise, treat with disrespect.

शिण्डाकी *śiṇḍākī*, f. a particular edible substance made with rice and mustard and said to possess stomachic properties.

शित् 2. *śit, t, t, t*, (in grammar) having *ś* as an indicatory letter.

शित *śita, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *śi* or rt. *śo*), sharpened, &c. See under rt. 1. *śi*.

शितद्रु *śita-dru, us*, f. = *śata-dru*, the river Sutlej.

शितामन् *śitāman, a*, n. (probably connected with *śita* or *śiti* fr. rt. 1. *śi*), Ved. a particular part of a sacrificial victim, (according to Yāska, the fore-foot; according to others, the shoulder-blade, the liver, &c. See Nirukta IV. 3.)

शिति *śiti, is, ī, i* (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 121. fr. rt. *śat*; according to others fr. rt. 1. *śi*), white [cf. *sita*]; black, dark-blue; (*is*), m. the Bhojpattra or birch tree (= *bhūrja*). — *Śiti-kaṇṭha, as, ā, am*, having a white throat; having a black throat, dark-necked [cf. *nīla-kaṇṭha*]; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva (= *śrī-kaṇṭha*); a gallinule; a peacock. — *Śitikaṇṭha-dīkshita, as*, m. a proper N. (= *śrī-kaṇṭha-dīkshita*). — *Śiti-ćāra, as*, m. a kind of pot-herb (apparently Marsilea Dentata). — *Śiti-ććhada, as*, m. 'white-feathered,' a goose; [cf. *sita-ććhada*.] — *Śiti-paksha, as*, m. 'white-winged,' a goose; [cf. *sita-paksha*.] — *Śiti-pād, pāt, padī* or *pāt, pat*, Ved. having white feet, white-footed; black-footed. — *Śiti-pṛishṭha, as, ā, am*, Ved. white-backed, having a white back; (*as*), m., N. of a serpent-priest (fabled to have acted as Maitrāvaruṇa at a sacrifice). — *Śiti-ratna, am*, n. 'blue-gem,' a sapphire. — *Śiti-sāraka, as*, m. 'having black essence,' a sort of ebony (= *tindu*, q. v.; this plant yields a strong black resin).

शिथिर *śithira, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *śrath*), Ved. = *śithila*, relaxed, loose, &c.; outstretched, extended, (Sāy. = *dānārtham prasārita*, Ṛig-veda VII. 45, 2); (*am*), n. anything relaxed or undone (as a bond, fetter, &c.).

Śithila, as, ā, am (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 54. fr. *ślath* for rt. *śrath*), loose, loosened, slackened, relaxed, untied, unfastened, undone, lax, flaccid, flabby, not rigid or compact; dishevelled (as hair); dissolved; decayed; languid, inert, weak, unnerved, feeble; ineffective, unenergetic; not strict, not carefully or strictly observed, loosely performed; loosely retained or possessed, abandoned, shaken off; (*am*), n. a loose fastening; looseness, laxity, slowness; a particular kind of separation or combination of the terms or members of a logical series. — *Śithila-tā*, f. or *śithila-tva, am*, n. looseness, laxity, relaxedness, relaxation; the being unfastened, a state of dissolution, want of energy, languor. — *Śithila-prayatna, as, ā, am*, (one) whose efforts are relaxed. — *Śithila-bala, as, ā, am*, relaxed in strength, weakened, relaxed. — *Śithila-vasu, us, us, u*, having impaired wealth; shining with diminished rays. — *Śithila-śakti, is, is, i*, impaired in strength or power. — *Śithilī-karaṇa, am*, n. the act of loosening, unfastening; impairing, weakening, reducing. — *Śithilī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to make loose, loosen, unfasten; to relax, slacken; to make languid, weaken, enfeeble, impair; to remit, dismiss, give up, abandon. — *Śithilī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, made loose, loosened, unfastened, unbound, slackened; let loose; impaired, weakened, reduced. — *Śithilī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum*, to become loosened or slackened, be relaxed, to slacken.

Śithilaya, Nom. P. *śithilayati, -yitum*, to loosen, make loose, relax.

Śithilita, as, ā, am, loosed, let go; relaxed, loosened; dissolved, made soft.

शिनि *śini, is*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 51. fr. rt. 1. *śi*), N. of a son of Sumitra; of a descendant of Garga (a chief of the Kshatriya tribe); a man belonging to a particular class of Kshatriyas; (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a class of Kshatriyas; [cf. *śainya*.] — *Śini-bāha*, N. of a river. — *Śinernaptṛi, tā*, m. 'grandson of Śini,' N. of Sātyaki (one of the Pāṇḍu chiefs).

शिपविष्ट *śipa-vishṭa* for *śipi-vishṭa* below.

शिपाटक *śipāṭaka, as*, m., N. of a minister.

शिपि *śipi, is*, m. (perhaps connected with rt. 1. *śi*), a ray of light; (*is*), f. skin, leather. — *Śipi-vishṭa, as, ā, am*, one whose rays are displayed, pervaded by rays; bald-headed (= *khalati*); leprous; (*as*), m. epithet of Vishṇu; of Śiva; a bald man; a man naturally without prepuce; a leper; [cf. *śipa-vishṭa, śivipishṭa*.]

शिप्र *śipra, as*, m., N. of a lake on the high land of the Himālaya; (*am*), n., Ved. a cheek, jaw, (*ayaḥ-śipra, as, ā, am*, iron-jawed, having