

jaws of iron; having an iron visor); the chin; the nose; a visor or helmet; (e), n. du. the two jaws; (ā), f. a helmet, head-dress, turban; a visor, (Sāy. *śīprā* = *uśhānisha-mayī*); the f. of a river issuing from the *Śīpra* lake. — *Śīpra-vaṭ, ān, atī, at*, Ved. having large or handsome jaws, (Sāy. = *sobhana-hanu*, *Rig-veda* VI. 17, 2); having a handsome chin, handsome-chinned; [cf. *su-śīpra*.]

Śīpraka, as, m., N. of the first king of the *Āndhras*.

Śīprin, ī, iṅī, ī, Ved. having a (beautiful) cheek or nose, handsome; having a handsome chin (said of Indra); (*iṅī*), f. = *śīpra*; (according to modern scholars) a draught imbibed by the mouth or jaws. — *Śīprinī-vaṭ, ān, m.*, Ved. epithet of Indra (= *śīpra-vaṭ*).

शिफ *śīpha, as, m.* (said to be fr. rt. I. *śī*), = *śīphā* below, which is the more usual form; (*ā*), f. a fibrous root or root in general; the root of a water-lily; a lash or stroke with a whip; spikenard (= *mānsikā*); turmeric; a sort of dill or fennel (= *sata-pushpā*); a mother; a river; a particular river (Ved.). — *Śīphā-kanda, as, am, m. n.* the root of a water-lily. — *Śīphā-dhara, as, m.* 'possessing a fibrous root,' a branch. — *Śīphā-ruha, as, m.* 'root-growing,' the Indian fig-tree; [cf. *nyag-rodha*.]

Śīphāka, as, m. the root of a water-lily.

शिवि *śibi, is, m.*, N. of a Vedic Rishi (having the patronymic *Auśnara* and author of *Rig-veda* X. 179, 1; cf. *śīvi*).

शिमिक *śimika, N.* of a district in *Kaśmīra*.

शिमि *śimī, f.*, Ved. power, strength, (Sāy. = *śaktī*, *Rig-veda* I. 151, 1); a sacrificial rite, ceremony (= *karma*, *Naigh. II. 7*). — *Śimī-vaṭ, ān, atī, at*, Ved. possessed of power, full of energy or strength, strong, vigorous, energetic; granting desires, (according to Sāy. on *Rig-veda* I. 155, 2. *śimivatoḥ* = *ishṭa-pradānādi-karmavatoḥ* or *praharaṇādi-karmavatoḥ*).

शिमृडी *śimṛḍī, f.* a kind of shrub (= *balyā*).

शिम्व *śimba, as, m.* (said to be fr. rt. I. *śi*), a sort of large shrub, = *śakra-mardaka*; (*ā*), f. a pod, legume, (also written *śimbā*).

Śimbāla, am, n., Ved. the flower of the *Salmali* tree, (Sāy. = *salmali-kusuma*, *Rig-veda* III. 53, 22).

Śimbī, is, f. a pod, legume [cf. *śimbī*]; a kind of grass (= *erakā*). — *Śimbī-parṇī* or *śimbī-parṇikā, f.* a sort of kidney-bean, *Phaseolus Trilobus* (= *mudga-parṇī*).

Śimbika, as, m. a sort of pulse or kidney-bean, = *kriśhna-mudga*; (*ā*), f. a pod, legume.

Śimbī, f. a pod, legume; a sort of kidney-bean; a kind of plant (= *kupi-kācchu*).

शिम्वता *śimbātā, m. du.*, Ved. mentioned in *Naigh. III. 6*. together with *sata-rā* and *sātā-pantā* among the *sukha-nāmāni*, see *Rig-veda* X. 105, 5; [cf. *sātāpantā*.]

शिम्यु *śimyu, us, us, u*, Ved. arousing, exciting, (Sāy. = *bodhamāna*, *Rig-veda* VII. 18, 5); (*us*), m. an evil demon, *Rākshasa*, (according to Sāy. = *śamayitṛi* = *badha-kārin*, 'a destroyer,' *Rig-veda* I. 100, 18.)

शिर *śir, ir, ir, ir* (fr. rt. *śrī*, cf. *gir* fr. rt. I. *gṛī*), hurting, injuring, wounding; [cf. *śaśīsa-śīsu-śih*, *Kiṛāt. XV. 5*.]

शिर *śira*. See col. 2.

शिरस् *śiras, as, n.* (originally *śaras* = *karas*; according to *Upādi-s*. IV. 193. fr. rt. *śrī*), the head; the skull; the top of a tree; the head or top of anything, highest part, (*jānu-śiras*, the kneecap); highest point, pinnacle, acme; the fore part, front; the van of an army; chief, principal; [cf. *Zend śara, śāranh*; Gr. *kōpa, kōp, kōpḥ-ro-v*,

kravio-v, kēpas; Lat. *cere-bru-m, cer-vix, cran-ium*, perhaps *calva*; Goth. *hvaīr-n-ei, haurn*; Old Germ. *hirni, horn*; Angl. Sax. *harnes*; Lith. *harcei, szerai*; Hib. *ceann*.] — *Śiraḥ-kapālīn, ī, m.* an ascetic or religious mendicant who carries about a human skull (as a symbol of abandoning all worldly desires). — *Śiraḥ-piḍā, f.* 'head-pain,' headache. — *Śiraḥ-praṇāma, as, m.* bowing or bending the head. — *Śiraḥ-prāvāra, am, n.* 'head-covering,' a head-dress, turban. — *Śiraḥ-phala, as, m.* 'having fruit on the top,' the cocoa-nut tree. — *Śiraḥ-sūla, am, n.* head-ache, sharp pain in the head. — *Śiraḥ-sreṇī, is, m. f.* a line of heads, number of heads. — *Śiraḥ-sṭha, as, ā, am*, being on the head. — *Śiraḥ-māta, as, ā, am*, one who has bathed his head. — *Śiraś-cheda, as, m. or śiraś-chedana, am, n.* cutting off the head, decapitation. — *Śiraśi-ja, as, m.* 'head-produced,' the hair of the head. — *Śiraśi-ja-pāśa, as, m.* a tuft or quantity of hair. — *Śiraśi-ruh, f.* or *śiraśi-ruha, as, m.* 'head-growing,' the hair of the head. — *Śiraś-tas, ind.* from the head. — *Śiraś-tāpin, ī, m.* an elephant. — *Śiraś-tra* or *śiraś-trāpa, am, n.* 'head-protector,' a helmet; a cap, turban, head-dress. — *Śiraś-sṭha, as, ā, am*, being on the head, being on the summit, at the top, &c.; (*as*), m. a chief, leader. — *Śiraś-grīha, am, n.* top room, a room on the top of the house, upper chamber, a turret. — *Śiraś-graha, as, m.* 'head-seizure,' disease or affection of the head. — *Śiraś-grīva, am, n.* the head and neck. — *Śiraś-dharā, f.* or *śiraś-dhi, is, m.* 'head-supporting,' the neck. — *Śiraś-bhū-shaṇa, am, n.* an ornament for the head. — *Śiraś-maṇi, is, m.* 'crest-jewel,' a gem worn in a head-ornament or any jewel worn on the head; a title of respect conferred on Pandits; N. of the author of the *Didhiti* commentary (so called after its author *Ragbunātha-śiraśmaṇi-bhaṭṭācārya*). — *Śiraś-mar-man, ā, m.* a hog. — *Śiraś-mālin, ī, m.* garlanded with skulls, epithet of *Siva*. — *Śiraś-ratna, am, n.* 'crest-gem,' a jewel worn on the head. — *Śiraś-rujā, f.* 'head-pain,' any pain or ache in the head; a kind of tree (= *sapta-parṇa*, the leaves of which are used as a remedy for head-ache). — *Śiraś-ruh, f.* or *śiraś-ruha, as, m.* 'head-growing,' the hair of the head, hair. — *Śiraś-roga, as, m.* 'head-sickness,' any pain or disease of the head. — *Śiraś-rtī* ('*ras-ar*'), *is, f.* 'head-pain,' pain in the head, head-ache, &c. — *Śiraś-varīn, ī, inī, ī*, being at the head, being on the top or summit; (*ī*), m. a chief, any one at the head of affairs, the general of an army. — *Śiraś-vallī, f.* the crest or comb of a peacock, (said to be also red *śiro-vandī*). — *Śiraś-vṛitta, am, n.* pepper. — *Śiraś-vṛita-phala, as, m.* a kind of *Achyranthes Aspera* (= *raktāpārmārga*). — *Śiraś-vesha, as, m.* or *śiraś-veshāna, am, n.* 'head-cincture,' 'head-covering,' a head-dress, turban, cap. — *Śiraś-sṭhi* ('*ras-as*'), *ī, n.* 'head-bone,' the skull. — *Śiraś-hārin, ī, m.* epithet of *Siva*.

Śira, as, m. the head, (according to some *am, n.*); the root of the pepper plant, (according to some *am, n.*); a bed, couch (= *śayyā*); a large serpent. — *Śira-ja, as, m.* 'head-produced,' the hair of the head.

Śiraśka, as, ā, am, belonging to the head, being on the head; (*am*), n. a helmet; a cap, turban, &c.; (*ā*), f. a palanquin.

Śiraśya, as, ā, am, belonging to the head, being on the head; (*as*), m. clean or unentangled hair (= *śirshanya*).

शिरा *śirā, f.* (probably another form of *śilā*, col. 3), any tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, tendon, fibre, gut, vein, blood-vessel, artery (= *dhamanī*). — *Śirā-patra, as, m.* the elephant or wood-apple, *Feronia Elephantum* (= *kapittha*); a kind of tree (= *hintāla*). — *Śirā-vṛitta, am, n.* lead (= *śisaka*).

Śirāla, as, ā, am, veiny, tendinous, sinewy, skinny, full of tendons or veins; (*am*), n. the acid fruit of the *Averrhoa Carambola* (= *karma-ranga*).

Śirālaka, as, m. the plant *Vitis Quadrangularis* (= *asthi-bhanga*).

शिरि *śiri, is, m.* (according to *Upādi-s*. IV. 142. fr. rt. *śrī*), a murderer, killer; a sword; an arrow; a locust.

Śirinā, f., Ved. night, (Sāy. *śiryale 'syām dhū-tāniti śirinā rātrīḥ*, *Rig-veda* II. 10, 3.)

Śiriśha, as, m. a kind of tree, *Acacia Sirisa*; (*am*), n. the flower of this tree. — *Śiriśha-pat-trikā, f.* a white kind of the plant *Kipihī*, q. v.

शिरिम्बि *śirimbīḥ, as, m.*, N. of a Vedic Rishi (having the patronymic *Bhāradvāja* and author of the hymn *Rig-veda* X. 155).

शिल् *śil* (also written *sil*), cl. 6. P. *śilatī, &c.*, to glean.

Śila, as, am, m. n. gleanings, gathering stalks or ears of corn, (according to *Kullūka* on *Manu* X. 112. *śila* = *aneka-dhānyonnayana*, i. e. gleanings more than one ear of corn at a time, opposed to *uñcha* = *ekaika-dhānyādi-gudakoṣṭhāyana*). — *Śiloñcha* ('*la-uñ*'), *as, m.* gleanings ears of corn; following irregular occupation. — *Śiloñcha-vṛittī, is, f.* subsistence by gleanings; unusual or irregular occupation.

शिला *śilā, f.* (probably connected with rt. I. *śi* or rt. *śo*), a stone, rock; a grindstone or any flat stone on which substances are ground; the lower timber of a door; a beam or stone placed across the top of a pillar, the top or capital of a column; a vein, tendon, (for *śirā*, q. v.); red arsenic; camphor; [cf. Lat. *silex*; Hib. *clach, cloch*.] — *Śilā-garbhaja, as, m.* (*śila* for *śilā*), a particular plant (= *pāshāna-bhedana*). — *Śilā-harṇī, f.* the olibanum tree, *Boswellia Thurifera*. — *Śilā-kuttaka, as, m.* a stone-cutter's chisel or hatchet. — *Śilā-kusuma, am, n.* benzoin or storax, (see *śilā-ja*). — *Śilā-ghama, as, ā, am*, firm or hard as a stone or rock. — *Śilā-ja, as, ā, am*, 'rock-born,' produced in a mountain or rock, fossil, mineral; (*am*), n. a kind of resin or bitumen; benzoin, storax or styrax; petroleum; any fossil production; iron. — *Śilā-jatu, u, n.* 'stone-lac,' bitumen; red chalk. — *Śilā-jit, ī, f.* 'rock-conquering,' bitumen. — *Śilānjani* ('*lā-an*'), *f.* a particular plant or shrub (= *kālānjani*). — *Śilātaka* ('*lā-at*'), *as, m.* a room on the top of a house (= *aṭṭa*); a hole; a fence, enclosure. — *Śilā-tāla, am, n.* the surface of a rock or stone. — *Śilātmaja* ('*lā-āt*'), *am, n.* 'rock-born,' iron. — *Śilātmiḥā* ('*lā-āt*'), *f.* a crucible. — *Śilā-tvaḥ, k, f.* = *śilā-vaḥk*. — *Śilā-dadru, us, m.* 'rock-eruption,' bitumen. — *Śilā-dhātu, us, m.* 'rock-mineral,' chalk; red chalk; a white fossil substance; an aluminous earth of a white or yellowish colour (considered to be a sort of chalk). — *Śilā-paṭṭa, as, m.* a flat stone for grinding condiments &c.; a slab used as a seat, a rocky seat. — *Śilā-paṭṭaka, as, m.* a rocky seat. — *Śilā-putra* or *śilā-putraka, as, m.* (*putra* being used as a diminutive), a roller for grinding condiments &c., a small flat stone for pounding or grinding. — *Śilā-pushpa, am, n.* 'rock-flower,' storax or benzoin. — *Śilā-pesha, as, m.* grinding with a stone. — *Śilā-pratikṛitī, is, f.* an image or statue of stone. — *Śilā-phalaka, am, n.* a layer or table of rock, a stone slab. — *Śilā-bhava, am, n.* 'rock-produced,' storax or benzoin. — *Śilā-bheda, as, m.* the plant *Plectranthus Scutellarioides* (= *pāshāna-bheda*), a stone-cutter's chisel. — *Śilā-maya, as, ī, am*, made of stone, rocky, stony. — *Śilārambhā* ('*lā-ār*'), *f.* the wild plantain (= *hāshīha-kadali*). — *Śilā-rasa, as, m.* 'rock-exudation,' olibanum, benzoin, incense. — *Śilā-vaḥkala, as, am, m. n.* or *śilā-vaḥkā, f.* 'rock-bark,' a kind of moss or lichen (especially a kind used as a medicinal substance and said to be of cooling and lithontriptic properties; it is commonly called *Śilābāk*). — *Śilā-vitāna, as, am, m. n.* a covering or expanse of stones, i. e. a shower of stones. — *Śilā-vṛiṣṭi, is, f.* 'stone-rain,' hail.