

श्रीपाल śrīpāla, as, m., Ved. a kind of plant, (Sāy. = *sāvāla*, Rīg-veda X. 68, 5; cf. *śepāla*.)

श्रीपालिका śrīpālīkā, f. the plant Nyctanthes Tristis, (also written *śepālī*, *śepālīkā*.)

श्रीभ śrībha, cl. I. A. śībhate, śīsībhe, śībhītum, to boast: Caus. śībhayati, -yitum, Aor. aśīsībhat.

Śībhya, as, m. an epithet of Siva; a bull.

श्रीभ्रम śrībhram, ind., Ved. quickly, speedily (= *kshīpram*, Naigh. II. 15).

श्रीभव śrībhava, as, m. thin rain (= *śīkara*).

श्रीम śrīma in *su-śīma*, q. v.

श्रीयमान śrīyamāna. See rt. *śad*, p. 991.

श्रीर् śrī. See *śir*.

श्रीर 1, śrīra, as, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. II. 13. fr. rt. 1. śī), a large snake, the boa constrictor.

Śrīra, ī, m. a kind of plant (= *harid-garbhā*).

श्रीर 2, śrīra, as, ā, am (according to some fr. rt. 1. śī or fr. rt. 2. śrī, 'to cook'), Ved. piercing, burning; an epithet of Agni, (according to Nirukta IV. 14. fr. rt. 1. śī, and explained by *anūśayin* or *vāsīn*, which Sāy. interprets to mean 'sleeping or lying in the sacrifices.') - *Śrīra-śūcī*, īs, īs, īs, Ved. having burning or piercing splendor, gleaming like lightning. (Sāy. = *śayana-svabhāva-rocīṣhka*, 'he whose brilliance has the character of lying or sleeping,' or *aśana-śīla-jvāla*, 'he whose flame has the character of pervading'.)

श्रीरि śrīra, as, ā, am (fr. rt. śrī), withered, shriveled, shrunk, dry, sere, decayed, rotten; thin, wasted, enaciated, small, slender, broken off, shivered, shattered, injured; (am), n. a sort of perfume (= *sthāwneyaka*). - *Śrīra-tā*, f. 'having a shriveled or slender stem,' or *śrīra-tva*, am, n. the state of being withered or decayed, a withered condition, emaciation. - *Śrīra-nāla*, f. the plant Hemionites Cordifolia (= *śrīra-mālā*). - *Śrīra-patira*, am, n. a withered leaf; (as, ā, am), having withered or shriveled leaves; (as), m. the tree Pterospermum Acerifolium; a kind of Lodhra (= *patīkī-lodhra*); the Nimb tree. - *Śrīra-parṇa*, am, n. a withered leaf; (as, ā, am), having withered or shriveled leaves; (as), m. the Nimb tree. - *Śrīra-pāda*, as, m. a thin foot; 'having shriveled feet,' epithet of Yama (said to have become so in consequence of his mother's curse). - *Śrīra-pushpikā*, f. a kind of fennel, Anethum Sowa. - *Śrīra-māla*, as, ā, am, having a withered garland; (ā), f. a kind of plant (= *śrīra-nāla*). - *Śrīra-māla*, as, ā, am, having withered roots, withered at the root. - *Śrīra-vrīnta*, am, n. 'slender-stalked,' a water-melon. - *Śrīraṅghri* ('*ṅa-an*'), īs, m. 'having shriveled feet,' epithet of Yama.

Śrīyamāna, as, ā, am, being broken or shattered.

श्रीते śrīta, as, ā, am (fr. rt. śrī), Ved. served.

श्रीर्वि śrīrvi, īs, īs, ī (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 54. fr. rt. śrī), destructive, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, malignant; savage.

श्रीष śrīṣha, am, n. (an abbreviated form of *śrīṣhan*, col. 2), the head, skull; black Agallochum or aloe wood (= *kṛīṣhāguru*); [cf. probably Lat. *collum*; Old Germ. and Angl. Sax. *hals*.] - *Śrīsha-ghātin*, ī, inī, ī, striking the head; beheading, decapitating. - *Śrīsha-ēcheda*, as, m. or *śrīsha-ēchedana*, am, n. the act of cutting off the head, decapitating, decapitation. - *Śrīsha-ēchedika*, as, ī, am, deserving decapitation. - *Śrīsha-ēchedin*, ī, inī, ī, cutting off the head, decapitating. - *Śrīsha-ēchedya*, as, ā, am, to be beheaded, meriting death by decapitation. - *Śrīsha-ṛaksha*, am, n. 'head-protector,' a helmet. - *Śrīsha-śoka*, as, m. pain in the head. - *Śrīshamāya* ('*sha-am*'), as, m. disease

or morbid affection of the head. - *Śrīshāvasēshī-kri* ('*sha-av*'), cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, -*kartum*, to leave only the head undestroyed. - *Śrīshodaya* ('*sha-ud*'), as, m. 'head-rising' or 'rising in front,' epithet of the zodiacal signs Gemini, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Aquarius, and Pisces.

Śrīshaka, am, n. the head, skull; a helmet; a cap, hat; judgment, award, verdict, sentence, result of judicial investigation; (as), m., N. of Rāhu (the personified ascending node). - *Śrīshaka-stha*, as, ā, am, being in or on the head, staying on the head; abiding by an award or verdict, submitting to the penalty imposed.

Śrīshakti, īs, f. (probably fr. *śir* = *śirsha* + *sakti*), Ved. a pain or affection in the head.

Śrīshanya, as, ā, am, belonging to the head (Ved.); (am), n. a helmet; a cap; a rope fastened to a horse's head, head-rope, halter (Ved.); (as), m. clean and unentangled hair; [cf. *śrīrasya*.]

Śrīshan, a, n. (connected with *śiras*, but not declined in the later language except in acc. pl. and remaining cases, where it may be optionally substituted for *śiras*; it is also used in some comps., e. g. *sahasra-ś*), the head; any eminent or illustrious person (Ved., e. g. *śrīshne-śrīshne* = *śrēsthāya śrēsthāya*, to every eminent person, Rīg-veda VII. 18, 24).

शील śīla (perhaps to be regarded as a Nom. fr. *śīla* below), cl. I. P. *śīlati*, *śīśīla*, *śīlīshyati*, *śīlitum*, to meditate, contemplate, intend; to serve, worship, honour; to act, do, practise, make; cl. IO. P. or Caus. *śīlayati*, -*yitum*, Aor. aśīśīlat, to honour, worship; to do, make, practise repeatedly, exercise, engage in; to act or practise excessively, exceed; to put on, wear, possess; to visit, frequent.

Śīla, am, n. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 38. fr. rt. 1. śī; according to others fr. rt. 2. śīh), disposition, inclination, character, nature, natural disposition, quality, tendency, custom, habit, usage, (in all these senses said to be also as, m.); practice, behaviour, conduct, (said to be also as, m.); good disposition or character, good nature, amiability, good conduct, moral practice, piety; virtue, morality, steadiness; form, shape, beauty; (in all the preceding senses often used at the end of adj. comps., e. g. *dāna-śīla*, as, ā, am, disposed to give, cf. *abhivādāna-ś*, *guṇa-ś*, *mānsa-ś*, *puṇya-ś*, *mṛigaya-ś*, *ku-ś*, *sv-ś*, *vi-ś*); (as), m. a large snake, (in this sense fr. rt. 1. śī); (ā), f., N. of the wife of the Muni Kauṇḍinya; [cf. Slav. *śila*, 'strength, power.'] - *Śīla-jñāna-nidhī*, īs, m. a treasury of virtue and knowledge. - *Śīla-taṭa*, as, ā, am, having virtue for a bank or shore (said figuratively of a river).

- *Śīla-tas*, ind. according to character, by natural disposition; in regard to the character. - *Śīla-tā*, f. or *śīla-tva*, am, n. disposition, inclination; quality; conversancy, practice. - *Śīla-dhārin*, ī, m. 'virtue-holder,' epithet of Siva. - *Śīla-nidhī*, īs, m. a treasure of virtue. - *Śīla-pāramitā*, f. one of the six perfections (with Buddhists). - *Śīla-bhātārīkā*, f., N. of a female poet. - *Śīla-vat*, ān, atī, at, possessed of good qualities, of a good or amiable disposition, well-conducted. - *Śīla-vrīta*, as, ā, am, well-conducted, moral, steady, uniformly, well-behaved. - *Śīla-vrīti*, īs, f. practice of virtue, good behaviour, virtue. - *Śīla-sampanna*, as, ā, am, endowed with good nature or conduct, well-disposed, of proper conduct or disposition, well-conducted. - *Śīlāditya* ('*la-ad*'), as, m., N. of a son of Vikramāditya (= *prātapa-śīla*).

Śīlana, a, n. repeated practice, habitual performance, constant study (of the Śāstras &c.), excessive performance or exercise; wearing, putting on, possessing; serving, honouring.

Śīlayat, an, antī, at, worshipping, honouring; practising.

Śīlta, as, ā, am, practised, exercised, skilled in, conversant with; endowed with, possessed of; visited, frequented; (am), n. practice, conduct.

श्रीवन् śrīvan, ā, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 113. fr. rt. 1. śī), a large snake, the boa constrictor; (ari), f. an iguana (= *godhā*).

श्रीवला śrīvāla, am, n. the aquatic plant Vallisneria Octandra [cf. *śevāla*, *śaivāla*]; benzoin or storax.

श्रीहर śrīhara, as, m., N. of a scribe.

शु 1. *śu*, a form assumed by rt. *śvi*, cf. rt. *śav*.

शु 2. *śu*, ind. (perhaps connected with *su* or with *āśu*), well, right, brilliantly, elegantly; quickly (= *kshīpram*, Sāy. on Rīg-veda III. 33, 1).

Śukam, ind. quickly, swiftly (according to some).

शुंशुमार śuṅśumāra, as, m. a porpoise, (more usually written *śīśu-māra*, q. v.)

शुक śuk, cl. 1. P. *śokati*, *śokitum*, to go, move.

शुक śuka, as, m. (said in Uṇādi-s. III. 42. to be fr. rt. 1. *śubh*, the final of the root being rejected), a parrot; the Śirisha tree; a plant (commonly called *Seyalkāṭṭa*); N. of a son of Vyāsa (narrator of the *Bhāgavata-Purāṇa* to king Parikshit, see *bhāgavata-purāṇa*); N. of the minister of Rāvapa; (ī), f. a female parrot; N. of a daughter or, as some say, wife of Kaśyapa (represented as the mother of parrots, *Vishṇu-Purāṇa* I. 21); (am), n. cloth, clothes; the end or hem of a garment; a helmet, turban; a particular drug and perfume (= *granthī-parṇa*, commonly called *Gāṅṭhīlā*); the plant *Bignonia Indica*. - *Śuka-karṇī*, see Paṇini IV. 1, 64. - *Śuka-ēchada*, am, n. 'resembling a parrot's wing,' a fragrant root and perfume (= *granthī-parṇa*). - *Śuka-jihvā*, f. a parrot's tongue; a plant (commonly called *Suyā-ṭhoṅṭī* or parrot's beak).

- *Śuka-taru*, us, m. the Śirisha tree, *Acacia Śirisha*. - *Śuka-tuṅḍa*, as, m. 'parrot's beak,' a particular position of the hands. - *Śuka-deva*, as, m., N. of the son of Vyāsa, (see *śuka* above). - *Śuka-druma*, as, m. the Śirisha tree. - *Śuka-nāmā*, f. 'parrot-named,' a kind of plant (= *śuka-jihvā*). - *Śuka-nāsana*, as, m. 'parrot-destroying,' a particular plant (= *dadrū-ghna*). - *Śuka-nāsa*, as, ā, am, having a nose like a parrot's beak, having an aquiline nose; (as), m. the tree *Bignonia Indica*; another tree, *Sesbania Grandiflora*. - *Śuka-nāsikā*, f. a parrot's nose; a nose like that of a parrot; an aquiline nose. - *Śuka-piṅḍī*, īs, f., see *śuka-piṅḍī*.

- *Śuka-pitāmaha*, as, m. the grandfather of Śuka, epithet of the sage Parāśara (father of Vyāsa). - *Śuka-puṣṭha*, as, m. a parrot's tail; 'coloured like a parrot's tail,' sulphur. - *Śuka-puṣṭhaka*, am, n. 'parrot-tailed,' a particular perfume, (see *śuka* above). - *Śuka-pushpa*, as, m. 'parrot-flowered,' the Śirisha tree; (am), n. a kind of perfume, (see above). - *Śuka-priya*, as, ā, am, dear to parrots; (as), m. the Śirisha tree; (ā), f. the rose-apple, *Eugenia Jambu*. - *Śuka-vat*, ind. like a parrot. - *Śuka-varha*, am, n. a sort of perfume, (see *śuka*). - *Śuka-vallabha*, as, ā, am, beloved by parrots; (as), m. the pomegranate. - *Śuka-vāha*, as, m. 'parrot-borne,' epithet of Kāma-deva (whose vehicle is a parrot). - *Śuka-śārika*, am, n. a parrot and a Maina bird. - *Śuka-simbā* or *śuka-simbī*, see *śuka-simbā*. - *Śuka-sa-vihitā*, f., N. of a particular Tantra composition. - *Śuka-saptatī*, īs, f., N. of seventy stories related by a parrot. - *Śukākhyā* ('*ka-ākh*'), f. 'parrot-named,' a kind of plant (= *śuka-nāmā*). - *Śukādāna* ('*ka-ad*'), am, n. parrot's food; (as), m. the pomegranate. - *Śukānānā* ('*ka-ānā*'), f. 'parrot-beaked,' a kind of plant (= *śuka-nāmā*). - *Śukānuśāsana* ('*ka-an*'), am, n., N. of an episode extracted from the *Sānti-parvan* of the *Mahā-bhārata*, l. 12046 &c. - *Śukāshṭaka* ('*ka-ash*'), am, n., N. of eight stanzas on the Vedānta doctrine (attributed to Śuka, the son of Vyāsa). - *Śukotpatti* ('*ka-ut*'), īs, f. 'the birth of Śuka,'