रे Gît. 12; R. 14. 3, 16. 49.—रः,-रं 1 Dew, hoar-frost; पद्मानां शिशिरात्ययः जातां मन्ये शिशिरमथितां पद्मिनीं वान्यरूपां Me. 83 -2 The cold season (comprising the two months Mâgha and Phâlguna); कण्ठेषु स्खलितं गतेऽपि शिशिरे पुंस्कोकिलानां रुतं S. 6. 3, Pt. 1. 128.-4 Coldness, frigidity. -**Comp.** —अंशुः, -करः, -किरणः, -दीधितिः, -रश्मिः the moon; बुध इव शिशिरांशोः V. 5. 21; शिशिरकिरणकांतं वासरांतेऽभिसार्य Si. 11. 21; शिशिरदीधितिना रजन्यः Rs. 3. 2. —अत्ययः, -अपगमः 'the close of the cold season', the spring season; स्वहस्तलूनः शिशिरात्ययस्य (पुष्पोच्चयः) Ku. 3. 61; उपहित शिशिरापगमश्रिया R. 9. 31. —कालः, -समयः the cold season. —घ्नः an epithet of Agni.

शिशुः [शो-कु सन्वद्भावः द्वित्वम्; cf. Un. 1. 20] 1 A child, an infant; शिशुर्वा शिष्या वा U. 4. 11. -2 The young of any animal (as a calf, puppy, fawn &c.); *S.* 1. 15; 7. 14, 18. -3 A boy under eight or sixteen years of age. -4 A pupil, scholar.-**Comp.** —क्रंदः, -क्रंदनं the cry or weeping of a child. —क्रंदीयः (*i. e.* ग्रंथः) a work treating of the complaints of children. — गंधा a kind of jasmine (double jasmine). —चांद्रायणं a lunar penance of children; (चतुरः प्रातरश्नीयात्पिंडान् विप्रः समाहितः। चतुरोऽस्तमिते सूर्ये शिशुचांद्रायणं स्मृतं॥ Ms. 11. 220). —नागः a young elephant. —पालः N. of a king of the Chedis and son of Damaghosha. [According to the Vishnu Purana this monarch was, in a previous existence, the unrighteous Hiranyakasipu, king of the Asuras who was killed by Vishnu in the form of Narasimha. He was next born as the ten-headed Ravana who was killed by Rama. Then he was born as the son of Damaghosha, and continued his enmity to Krishna, the eighth incarnation o Vishnu, with even greater implacability; (see *Si.* 1.) He denounced Krishna when they met at the Rajasuya sacrifice of Yudhishthira, but his head was cut off by Krishna with his discus. His death forms the subject o a celebrated poem by Magha.] °हन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. —मारः the Gangetic porpoise. °शिरस् *n.* the north-east quarter. —वाहकः, वाह्यकः a wild goat. —हत्या child-murder, infanticide.

शिशुकः 1 A child, an infant. -2 The young of any animal. -3 A tree. -4 A porpoise. -5 A fish resembling a porpoise.

शिशुलः Ved. 1 A child. -2 The young of an animal.

शिश्नं, शिस्नं [शश -नक् नि.] The penis or male organ of generation; Y. 1. 17; Ms. 11. 105. -**Comp.** —देवः a lustful or unchaste man (sporting with the penis).

शिश्विदान *a.* 1 Pious in conduct, virtuous, holy. -2 Wicked, sinful.

शिष् I. 1 P. (शेषति) To hurt, kill. -II. 1 P., 10 U., (शेषति, शेषयति-ते) To leave as a remainder, spare. -III. 7 P. (शिनष्टि, शिष्ट) 1 To leave as a remainder, leave, leave remaining. -2 To distinguish or discriminate from others.—*Caus.* (शेषयति-ते) To leave &c.

शिष्ट *p. p.* [शास् क्त शिष-क्त वा] 1 Left, remainnig, residual, rest. -2 Ordered, commanded. -3 Trained, educated, disciplined.-4 Tamed, docile, tractable. -5 Wise, learned; *Si.* 2. 10; Pt. 1. 234. -6 Virtuous, respectable. -7 Civil, polite. -8 Chief, principal, superior, excellent, distinguished, eminent; R. 1. 28. —ष्टः 1 An eminent or distinguished person. -2 A wise man. -3 A counsellor. -**Comp.** —आचारः 1. the practice of wise men. -2. good manners, good breeding. —सभा an assembly of chief or learned men, a council of state.

शिष्टिः *f.* [शास्-क्तिन्] 1 Rule, government. -2 Order, command. -3 Chastisement, punishment.

शिष्यः [शास् -क्यप्] 1 A pupil, disciple, scholar; शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नं Bg. 2. 7. -2 Anger, pasion. -3 Violence, force.-**Comp.** —परंपरा a succession of pupils. —पुत्रः a pupil regarded as a son. —शिष्टिः *f.* the correction of a pupil.

शिह्लः, शिह्लकः Benzoin.

शी 2 A. (शेते, शयित; *pass.* शय्यते; *desid.* शिशयिषते) 1 To lie, lie down, recline, rest; इतश्च शरणार्थिनः शिखरिणां गणाः शेरते Bh. 2. 76. -2 To sleep (fig. also); किं निःशंके शेषे शेषे वयसः सगतो मृत्युः। अथवा सुखं शय्यीथा निकटे जागर्ति जाह्नवी जननी Bv. 4. 30; Bh. 3. 79; Ku. 5. 12. -3 To rest, repose. —*Caus.* (शाययति-ते) 1 To cause to sleep or lie down; पार्श्वे शाययत रावणं Bk. 8. 83. -2 To allow to rest or repose.

शी 1 Sleep, repose.-2 Tranquillity.

शीक् I 1 A. (शीकते) 1 To wet, sprinkle. -2 To go or move gently. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (शीकति, शीकयति-ते) 1 To be angry. -2 To moisten, wet. -3 To be patient. -4 To speak. -5 To shine.

शीकरः [शीक्-अरन्] 1 Spray, thin rain, drizzle, mist; Ku. 1. 15, 2. 42; R 5, 42, 9. 68; Ki. 5. 15. -2 A drop of water or rain; गन्धमुपरि घनानां वारिगर्भोदराणां पिबति रथस्ते शीकरक्लिन्ननेमिः *S.* 7. 7; R. 16. 62. —रं 1 The *Sarala* tree. -2 The resin of this tree. -3 Wind.

शीकरिन् *a.* Sprinkling, drizzling, pouring forth a spray of water; U. 3. 16; Mâl. 9. 34.

शीघ्र *a.* Quick, rapid, speedy; विभ्रन्नाणिं मंडलचारशीघ्रः V. 5. 2; शीघ्रकृत्यं 'urgent business'; Pt. 3. 170. —घ्रः Conjunction (in astr.). —घ्रं *ind.* Quickly, swiftly, rapidly. -**Comp.** —उच्चः conjunction (in astr.). —कारिन् *a.* expeditious, quick. —कोपिन् *a.* choleric, irascible. —चेतनः a dog. —बुद्धि *a.* acute, sharp-witted. —लंघन *a.* going rapidly, swift of foot; Ghat. 8. —वेधिन् *m.* a good archer.

शीघ्रायते Den. A. 1 To become quick or rapid. -2 To hasten.

शीघ्रिन् *a.* 1 Speedy, expeditious. -2 Making haste in pronunciation, pronouncing very rapidly; Sik. 32.

शीघ्रिय *a.* Quick. —यः 1 N. of Vishnu. -2 Of Siva. -3 The fighting of cats.

शीघ्रीय *a.* Quick, swift.

शीघ्र्यं Quickness, rapidity.

शीत् *ind.* A sound made to express a sudden thrill of pleasure or pain, (particularly applied to the sound of pleasure during sexual enjoyment). -**Comp.** —कारः, -कृत् *m.* the above sound.

शीत *a.* [श्यै-क्त] 1 Cool, cold, frigid; तव कुसुमशरत्वं शीतरश्मित्वमिंदोः *S.* 3. 2. -2 Dull, sluggish, apathetic, sleepy. -3 Dull, lazy, stupid. —तः 1 A kind of reed.-2 The Nimba tree. -3 [illegible] season (*n.* also). -4 Camphor. —तं 1 Cold, coldness