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. *śiprā = ushṇīsha-mayī*); N. of a river issuing from the Sipra lake. — *Śipra-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. having large or handsome jaws, (Sāy. = *śobhana-hanu*, Ṛig-veda VI. 17, 2); having a handsome chin, handsome-chinned; [cf. *su-śipra.*]

Śipraka, as, m., N. of the first king of the Āndhras.

Śiprin, ī, iṇī, i, Ved. having a (beautiful) cheek or nose, handsome; having a handsome chin (said of Indra); (*iṇī*), f. = *śipra;* (according to modern scholars) a draught imbibed by the mouth or jaws. — *Śipriṇī-vat, ān*, m., Ved. epithet of Indra (= *śipra-vat*).

शिफ *śipha, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *śī*), = *śiphā* 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 (= *māṃsikā*); turmeric; a sort of dill or fennel (= *śata-pushpā*); a mother; a river; a particular river (Ved.). — *Śiphā-kanda, as, am*, m. n. the root of a water-lily. — *Śiphā-dhara, as*, m. 'possessing a fibrous root,' a branch. — *Śiphā-ruha, as*, m. 'root-growing,' the Indian fig-tree; [cf. *nyag-rodha.*]

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

शिबि *śibi, is*, m., N. of a Vedic Ṛishi (having the patronymic Auśīnara and author of Ṛig-veda X. 179, 1; cf. *śivi*).

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

शिमी *śimī*, f., Ved. power, strength, (Sāy. = *śakti*, Ṛig-veda I. 151, 1); a sacrificial rite, ceremony (= *karma*, Naigh. II. 7). — *Śimī-val, ān, atī, at*, Ved. possessed of power, full of energy or strength, strong, vigorous, energetic; granting desires, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 155, 2. *śimīvatoḥ = ishṭa-pradānādi-karmavatoḥ* or *pra-haraṇādi-karmavatoḥ.*)

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

शिम्ब *śimba, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *śi*), a sort of large shrub, = *ćakra-mardaka;* (*ā*), f. a pod, legume, (also written *simbā.*)

Śimbala, am, n., Ved. the flower of the Salmalī tree, (Sāy. = *śalmalī-kusuma*, Ṛig-veda III. 53, 22.)

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

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

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

शिम्बाता *śimbātā*, m. du., Ved. mentioned in Naigh. III. 6. together with *śata-rā* and *śāta-pantā* among the *sukha-nāmāni*, see Ṛig-veda X. 105, 5; [cf. *śātapantā.*]

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

शिर् *śir, īr, īr, īr* (fr. rt. *śṛī*, cf. *gir* fr. rt. 1. *gṛī*), hurting, injuring, wounding; [cf. *śaśīśa-śīśu-śīḥ*, Kirāt. XV. 5.]

शिर *śira*. See col. 2.

शिरस् *śiras, as*, n. (originally *śaras* = *karas;* according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 193. fr. rt. *śri*), the head; the skull; the top of a tree; the head or top of anything, highest part, (*jānu-śiras*, the knee-pan); highest point, pinnacle, acme; the fore part, front; the van of an army; chief, principal; [cf. Zend *śara, śāranh;* Gr. *κάρα, κάρ, κάρη-νο-ν, κρανίο-ν, κέρας;* Lat. *cere-bru-m, cer-vix, cranium*, perhaps *calva;* Goth. *hvair-n-ei, haurn;* Old Germ. *hirni, horn;* Angl. Sax. *hærnes;* Lith. *karczei, szerai;* Hib. *ceann.*] — *Śiraḥ-kapālin, 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,' head-ache. — *Śiraḥ-praṇāma, as*, m. bowing or bending the head. — *Śiraḥ-prāvaraṇa, am*, n. 'head-covering,' a head-dress, turban. — *Śiraḥ-phala, as*, m. 'having fruit on the top,' the cocoa-nut tree. — *Śiraḥ-śūla, am*, n. head-ache, sharp pain in the head. — *Śiraḥ-śreṇi, is*, m. f. a line of heads, number of heads. — *Śiraḥ-stha, as, ā, am*, being on the head. — *Śiraḥ-snāta, as, ā, am*, one who has bathed his head. — *Śiraś-ćheda, as*, m. or *śiraś-ćhedana, am*, n. cutting off the head, decapitation. — *Śirasi-ja, as*, m. 'head-produced,' the hair of the head. — *Śirasija-pāśa, as*, m. a tuft or quantity of hair. — *Śirasi-ruh, ṭ*, or *śirasi-ruha, as*, m. 'head-growing,' the hair of the head. — *Śiras-tas*, ind. from the head. — *Śiras-tāpin, ī*, m. an elephant. — *Śiras-tra* or *śiras-trāṇa, am*, n. 'head-protector,' a helmet; a cap, turban, head-dress. — *Śiras-stha, as, ā, am*, being on the head, being on the summit, at the top, &c.; (*as*), m. a chief, leader. — *Śiro-gṛiha, am*, n. top room, a room on the top of the house, upper chamber, a turret. — *Śiro-graha, as*, m. 'head-seizure,' disease or affection of the head. — *Śiro-grīva, am*, n. the head and neck. — *Śiro-dharā*, f. or *śiro-dhi, is*, m. 'head-supporting,' the neck. — *Śiro-bhūshaṇa, am*, n. an ornament for the head. — *Śiro-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 Dīdhiti commentary (so called after its author Raghunātha-śiromaṇi-bhaṭṭāćārya). — *Śiro-marman, ā*, m. a hog. — *Śiro-mālin, ī*, m. 'garlanded with skulls,' epithet of Śiva. — *Śiro-ratna, am*, n. 'crest-gem,' a jewel worn on the head. — *Śiro-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). — *Śiro-ruh, ṭ*, or *śiro-ruha, as*, m. 'head-growing,' the hair of the head, hair. — *Śiro-roga, as*, m. 'head-sickness,' any pain or disease of the head. — *Śiro-'rti* (°*ras-ar*°), *is*, f. 'head-pain,' pain in the head, head-ache, &c. — *Śiro-vartin, ī, iṇī, i*, 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. — *Śiro-vallī*, f. the crest or comb of a peacock, (said to be also read *śiro-vandi.*) — *Śiro-vritta, am*, n. pepper. — *Śirovritta-phala, as*, m. a kind of Achyranthes Aspera (= *raktapāmārga*). — *Śiro-veshṭa, as*, m. or *śiro-veshṭana, am*, n. 'head-cincture,' 'head-covering,' a head-dress, turban, cap. — *Śiro-'sthi* (°*ras-as*°), *i*, n. 'head-bone,' the skull. — *Śiro-hārin, ī*, m. epithet of Śiva.

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.

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

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

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 (= *dhamani*). — *Śirā-pattra, as*, m. the elephant or wood-apple, Feronia Elephantum (= *kapittha*); a kind of tree (= *hintāla*). — *Śirā-vṛitta, am*, n. lead (= *sīsaka*).

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-bhaṅga*).

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

Śiriṇā, f., Ved. night, (Sāy. *śiryate 'syām bhutānīti śiriṇā rātriḥ*, Ṛig-veda II. 10, 3.)

Śirīsha, as, m. a kind of tree, Acacia Sirisa; (*am*), n. the flower of this tree. — *Śirīsha-patrikā*, f. a white kind of the plant Kiṇihī, q. v.

शिरिस्थित *śirimbiṭha, as*, m., N. of a Vedic Ṛishi (having the patronymic Bhāradvāja and author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 155).

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

Śila, as, am, m. n. gleaning, gathering stalks or ears of corn, (according to Kullūka on Manu X. 112. *śila = aneka-dhānyonnayana*, i. e. gleaning more than one ear of corn at a time, opposed to *uńćha = ekaika-dhānyādi-guḍakoććayana.*) — *Śilońćha* (°*la-uń*°), *as*, m. gleaning ears of corn; following irregular occupation. — *Śilońćha-vṛitti, is*, f. subsistence by gleaning; unusual or irregular occupation.

शिला *śilā*, f. (probably connected with rt. 1. *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.*] — *Śila-garbha-ja, as*, m. (*śila* for *śilā*), a particular plant (= *pāshāṇa-bhedana*). — *Śilā-karṇī*, f. the olibanum tree, Boswellia Thurifera. — *Śilā-kuṭṭaka, as*, m. a stone-cutter's chisel or hatchet. — *Śilā-kusuma, am*, n. benzoin or storax, (see *śilā-ja.*) — *Śilā-ghana, 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, ṭ*, f. 'rock-conquering,' bitumen. — *Śilāñjanī* (°*lā-añ*°), f. a particular plant or shrub (= *kālāñjanī*). — *Śilāṭaka* (°*lā-aṭ*°), *as*, m. a room on the top of a house (= *aṭṭa*); a hole; a fence, enclosure. — *Śilā-tala, am*, n. the surface of a rock or stone. — *Śilātmaja* (°*lā-āt*°), *am*, n. 'rock-born,' iron. — *Śilātmikā* (°*lā-āt*°), f. a crucible. — *Śilā-tvać, k*, f. = *śilā-valkā.* — *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-pratikṛiti, 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 (= *pāshāṇa-bheda*); a stone-cutter's chisel. — *Śilā-maya, as, ī, am*, made of stone, rocky, stony. — *Śilārambhā* (°*lā-ār*°), f. the wild plantain (= *kāshṭha-kadalī*). — *Śilā-rasa, as*, m. 'rock-exudation,' olibanum, benzoin, incense. — *Śilā-valkala, as, am*, m. n. or *śilā-valkā*, f. 'rock-bark,' a kind of moss or lichen (especially a kind used as a medicinal substance and said to be of cooling and lithonthriptic 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-vṛishṭi, is*, f. 'stone-rain,' hail.