शीपाल *śīpāla*, *as*, m., Ved. a kind of plant, (Sāy. = *śaivāla*, Ṛig-veda X. 68, 5; cf. *śepāla*.)

शीफालिका *śīphālikā*, f. the plant Nyctanthes Tristis, (also written *śephālī*, *śephālikā*.)

शीभ् *śībh*, cl. 1. A. *śībhate*, *śiśībhe*, *śībhitum*, to boast: Caus. *śībhayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *aśiśībhat*.

Śībhya, *as*, m. an epithet of Śiva; a bull.

शीभम् *śībham*, ind., Ved. quickly, speedily (= *kshipram*, Naigh. II. 15).

शीभव *śībhava*, *as*, m. thin rain (= *śīkara*).

शीम *śīma* in *su-śīma*, q. v.

शीयमान *śīyamāna*. See rt. *śad*, p. 991.

शीर् *śīr*. See *śīr*.

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

Śīrin, *ī*, m. a kind of plant (= *harid-garbha*).

शीर 2. *śīra*, *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 *anuśayin* or *vāsin*, which Sāy. interprets to mean 'sleeping or lying in the sacrifices.') — *Śīra-śoćis*, *is*, *is*, *is*, Ved. having burning or piercing splendor, gleaming like lightning. (Sāy. = *śayana-svabhāva-roćishka*, 'he whose brilliance has the character of lying or sleeping,' or *aśana-śīla-jvāla*, 'he whose flame has the character of pervading.')

शीर्ण *śīrṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. *śṛī*), withered, shriveled, shrunk, dry, sere, decayed, rotten; thin, wasted, emaciated, small, slender, broken off, shivered, shattered, injured; (*am*), n. a sort of perfume (= *sthauṇeyaka*). — *Śīrṇa-tā*, f. 'having a shriveled or slender stem,' or *śīrṇa-tva*, *am*, n. the state of being withered or decayed, a withered condition, emaciation. — *Śīrṇa-nālā*, f. the plant Hemionites Cordifolia (= *śīrṇa-mālā*). — *Śīrṇa-pattra*, *am*, n. a withered leaf; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having withered or shriveled leaves; (*as*), m. the tree Pterospermum Acerifolium; a kind of Lodhra (= *paṭṭikā-lodhra*); the Nimb tree. — *Śīrṇa-parṇa*, *am*, n. a withered leaf; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having withered or shriveled leaves; (*as*), m. the Nimb tree. — *Śīrṇa-pāda*, *as*, m. a thin foot; 'having shriveled feet,' epithet of Yama (said to have become so in consequence of his mother's curse). — *Śīrṇa-pushpikā*, f. a kind of fennel, Anethum Sowa. — *Śīrṇa-māla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a withered garland; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *śīrṇa-nālā*). — *Śīrṇa-mūla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having withered roots, withered at the root. — *Śīrṇa-vṛinta*, *am*, n. 'slender-stalked,' a water-melon. — *Śīrṇāṅghri* (°*ṇa-aṅ*°), *is*, m. 'having shriveled feet,' epithet of Yama.

Śīryamāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being broken or shattered.

शीर्त *śīrta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. *śri*), Ved. served.

शीर्वि *śīrvi*, *is*, *is*, *i* (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 54. fr. rt. *śṛī*), destructive, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, malignant; savage.

शीर्ष *śīrsha*, *am*, n. (an abbreviated form of *śīrshan*, col. 2), the head, skull; black Agallochum or aloe wood (= *kṛishṇāguru*); [cf. probably Lat. *collum*; Old Germ. and Angl. Sax. *hals*.] — *Śīrsha-ghātin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, striking the head; beheading, decapitating. — *Śīrsha-ććheda*, *as*, m. or *śīrsha-ććhedana*, *am*, n. the act of cutting off the head, decapitating, decapitation. — *Śīrshaććhedika*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, deserving decapitation. — *Śīrsha-ććhedin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, cutting off the head, decapitating. — *Śīrshaććhedya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be beheaded, meriting death by decapitation. — *Śīrsha-raksha*, *am*, n. 'head-protector,' a helmet. — *Śīrsha-śoka*, *as*, m. pain in the head. — *Śīrshāmaya* (°*sha-ām*°), *as*, m. disease or morbid affection of the head. — *Śīrshāvaśeshī-kṛi* (°*sha-av*°), cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, *-kartum*, to leave only the head undestroyed. — *Śīrshodaya* (°*sha-ud*°), *as*, m. 'head-rising' or 'rising in front,' epithet of the zodiacal signs Gemini, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Aquarius, and Pisces.

Śīrshaka, *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). — *Śīrshaka-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.

Śīrshakti, *is*, f. (probably fr. *śir* = *śīrsha* + *sakti*), Ved. a pain or affection in the head.

Śīrshaṇya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belongiog 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. *śirasya*.]

Śīrshan, *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-śīrshan*), the head; any eminent or illustrious person (Ved., e. g. *śīrshṇe-śīrshṇe* = *śreshṭhāya śreshṭhāya*, to every eminent person, Ṛig-veda VII. 18, 24).

शील् *śīl* (perhaps to be regarded as a Nom. fr. *śīla* below), cl. 1. P. *śīlati*, *śiśīla*, *śilishyati*, *śilitum*, to meditate, contemplate, intend; to serve, worship, honour; to act, do, practise, make; cl. 10. 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. *śish*), 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. *abhivādana-śº*, *guṇa-śº*, *māṃsa-śº*, *puṇya-śº*, *mṛigayā-śº*, *ku-śº*, *su-śº*, *vi-śº*); (*as*), m. a large snake, (in this sense fr. rt. 1. *śī*); (*ā*), f., N. of the wife of the Muni Kauṇḍinya; [cf. Slav. *sila*, 'strength, power.'] — *Śīla-jñāna-nidhi*, *is*, 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 Śiva. — *Śīla-nidhi*, *is*, m. a treasure of virtue. — *Śīla-pāramitā*, f. one of the six perfections (with Buddhists). — *Śīla-bhaṭṭārikā*, f., N. of a female poet. — *Śīla-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessed of good qualities, of a good or amiable disposition, well-conducted. — *Śīla-vṛitta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, well-conducted, moral, steady, uniformly, well-behaved. — *Śīla-vṛitti*, *is*, 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-ād*°), *as*, m., N. of a son of Vikramāditya (= *pratāpa-śīla*).

Śīlana, *am*, 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.

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

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

शीवल *śīvala*, *am*, n. the aquatic plant Vallisneria Octandra [cf. *śevala*, *śaivala*]; benzoin or storax.

शीहर *śīhara*, *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 (= *kshipram*, Sāy. on Ṛig-veda III. 33, 1).

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

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

शुक् *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 Śirīsha tree; a plant (commonly called Śeyālkaṇṭā); N. of a son of Vyāsa (narrator of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa to king Parīkshit, see *bhāgavata-purāṇa*); N. of the minister of Rāvaṇa; (*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 (= *granthi-parṇa*, commonly called Gāṇṭhiālā); the plant Bignonia Indica. — *Śuka-karṇī*, see Pāṇini IV. 1, 64. — *Śuka-ććhada*, *am*, n. 'resembling a parrot's wing,' a fragrant root and perfume (= *granthi-parṇa*). — *Śuka-jihvā*, f. a parrot's tongue; a plant (commonly called Suyā-ṭhoṇṭī or parrot's beak). — *Śuka-taru*, *us*, m. the Śirīsha tree, Acacia Sirīsha. — *Śuka-tuṇḍa*, *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 Śirīsha tree. — *Śuka-nāmā*, f. 'parrot-named,' a kind of plant (= *śuka-jihvā*). — *Śuka-nāśana*, *as*, m. 'parrot-destroying,' a particular plant (= *dadru-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, Sesbana Grandiflora. — *Śuka-nāsikā*, f. a parrot's nose; a nose like that of a parrot; an aquiline nose. — *Śuka-piṇḍi*, *is*, f., see *śuka-piṇḍi*. — *Śuka-pitāmaha*, *as*, m. 'the grandfather of Śuka,' epithet of the sage Parāśara (father of Vyāsa). — *Śuka-puććha*, *as*, m. a parrot's tail; 'coloured like a parrot's tail,' sulphur. — *Śuka-puććhaka*, *am*, n. 'parrot-tailed,' a particular perfume, (see *śuka* above.) — *Śuka-pushpa*, *as*, m. 'parrot-flowered,' the Śirīsha tree; (*am*), n. a kind of perfume, (see above.) — *Śuka-priya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dear to parrots; (*as*), m. the Śirīsha 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-śimbā* or *śuka-śimbi*, see *śuka-śimbā*. — *Śuka-saṃhitā*, f., N. of a particular Tantra composition. — *Śuka-saptati*, *is*, f., N. of seventy stories related by a parrot. — *Śukākhyā* (°*ka-ākhº*), f. 'parrot-named,' a kind of plant (= *śuka-nāmā*). — *Śukādana* (°*ka-ad*°), *am*, n. parrot's food; (*as*), m. the pomegranate. — *Śukānanā* (°*ka-ān*°), f. 'parrot-beaked,' a kind of plant (= *śuka-nāmā*). — *Śukānuśāsana* (°*ka-an*°), *am*, n., N. of an episode extracted from the Śānti-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*°), *is*, f. 'the birth of Śuka,'