

दरे Git. 12; R. 14. 3, 16. 49. —रः, रं  
1 Dew, hoar-frost; पद्मनां शिशिरा-  
द्भयः ज.तां मन्ये शिशिरमर्थतां पद्मनीं वा-  
न्यरूपां Me. 83 —2 The cold season  
(comprising the two months Māgha  
and Phālguna); कंठेषु स्वल्पितं गतेऽपि  
शिशिरे पुष्कोकिलानां रुते S. 6. 3, Pt. 1.  
128.—4 Coldness, frigidty. —Comp.  
—अंशुः, —करः, —किरणः, —दीधितिः, —रश्मिः  
the moon; शुभ इव शिशिरांशोः V. 5.  
21; शिशिरकिरणकांतं वासरांतेऽभितार्य Si.  
11. 21; शिशिरदीधितिना रजन्यः Rs.  
3. 2. —अवस्यः, —अपगमः 'the close of  
the cold season', the spring season;  
स्वहस्तलूनः शिशिरावस्यस्य (पुष्पोचयः) Ku.  
3. 61; उपहितं शिशिरापगमाश्रया R. 9.  
31. —कालः, —समयः the cold season,  
—प्रः an epithet of Agni.

शिशुः [ शो-क् सम्प्रदायः द्वित्वम्; cf. Uṇ.  
1. 20 ] 1 A child, an infant; शिशुर्वा  
शिश्या 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. प्रयः ) a  
work treating of the complaints of  
children. —गंधा a kind of jasmine  
( double jasmine ). —चांद्रायणं a lun-  
ar penance of children; (चतुरः प्रतर-  
वनीयांत्वदानं विप्रः समाहितः । चतुरोऽस्त-  
मिते 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 Purāna this monarch was,  
in a previous existence, the unrighte-  
ous Hirasnyakāsipu, 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 incarna-  
tion of Vishnu, with even greater im-  
placability; ( see Si. 1. ) He denounced  
Krishna when they met at the Raja-  
suya sacrifice of Yudhis'hira, but his  
head was cut off by Krishna with his  
discus. His death forms the subject  
of a celebrated poem by Magha ].  
—हन् m. an epithet of Krishna.  
—मारः the Gangetic porpoise. शिरसु  
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. —2 A

tree. —4 A porpoise. —5 A fish re-  
sembling a porpoise.

शिशुकः Ved. 1 A child. —2 The  
young of an animal.

शिश्नं, शिश्न [ शश् -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).

शिश्नदान a. 1 Pious in con-  
duct, virtuous, holy, —2 Wicked,  
sinful.

शिश् I. 1 P. ( शेषति ) To hurt,  
kill. —II. 1 P., 10 U., ( शेषति, शेष-  
यति-ने ) 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-ने ) To leave &c.

शिष्ट p. p. [ शास् क शिष्-क्त वा ] 1  
Left, remainig, residual, rest. —2  
Ordered, commanded. —3 Trained,  
educated, disciplined.—4 Tamed, do-  
cile, tractable. —5 Wise, learned;  
Si. 2. 10; Pt. 1. 234. —6 Virtu-  
ous, respectable. —7 Civil, polite.  
—8 Chief, principal, superior, excel-  
lent, 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 breed-  
ing. —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,

शिह्वः, शिह्वकः Benzoin.

शी 2 A. ( शोते, शयित; pass. शय्यते;  
desid. शिशयिषते ) 1 To lie, lie down,  
recline, rest; इतश्च शरणायिनः शिखरि-  
णां गणाः शरते Bh. 2. 76. —2 To  
sleep (fig. also); किं निःशक्ते शेषे शेषे व-  
यसः सनागतौ मृत्युः । अथवा सुखं श-  
यीथा निकटे जागर्ति जाह्नवी जननी Bv.  
4. 30; Bh. 3. 79; Ku. 5. 12. —3

To rest, repose. —Caus. ( शययति-ने )  
1 To cause to sleep or lie down;  
पार्श्वे शायय 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-ने )  
1 To be angry. —2 To moisten,  
wet. —3 To be patient. —4 To speak.  
—5 To shine.

शीकरः [ शीक्-भरन् ] 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; गन्मु-  
परि पनानां वारिगर्भोदराणां पिशुनयति  
रथस्ते शीकरं क्लृप्तमभिः 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; Māl. 9. 34.

शीघ्र a. Quick, rapid, speedy;  
विभ्रन्वर्णि मंडलचारशीघ्रः V. 5. 2; शी-  
घ्रकृत्यं 'urgent business'; Pt. 3.  
170. —प्रः Conjunction ( in astr. ).  
—प्रं 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. —लघन a. going rapid-  
ly, swift of foot; Ghaṭ. 8. —वेधिन  
m. a good archer.

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

शीघ्रन् a. 1 Speedy, expeditious.  
—2 Making haste in pronunciation,  
pronouncing very rapidly; Sik. 32.

शीघ्रय a. Quick. —यः 1 N. of  
Vishnu. —2 Of Siva. —3 The fight-  
ing of cats.

शीघ्रिय a. Quick, swift.

शीघ्रयं Quickness, rapidity.

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

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