

Sikyita, mfn. suspended in a swing or loop made of cord &c., L.

शिक्षित *sikvā*, mfn. (fr. √*śak*) skilful, clever, artistic, AV.

Sikvan, mfn. id., RV.; TS. (accord. to Sāy. = *raju* and *tejas*).

Sikvas, mfn. mighty, powerful; able, RV.

शिक्ष *siksh* (properly Desid. of √*śak*; cf. Pāṇ. vii, 4, 54), cl. I. P. *śikshati*, °*te* (in later language oftener *ā*; cf. Dhātup. xvi, 4; pr. p. *śikshat*, *śikshamāna*, RV.; *śikshāna*, MBh.; Impv. *śisiksha*, Nir.; aor. *asikshishṭa*, Bhāṭṭ.), 'to wish to be able,' (P.) try to effect, attempt, undertake, TS.; AV.; (Ā.; rarely P.) to learn, acquire knowledge, study, practise, learn from (abl. or *sa-kāśāt* with gen.), RV. &c. &c.; to practise one's self in (loc.), Kathās. (cf. Pāṇ. i, 3, 21, Vārtt. 3, Sch.); 'to wish to be able to effect for others,' (P.) wish to help, aid, befriending (dat.), RV.; (P.) to wish to give, bestow, ib.; (P.) to wish to present with (instr.), Nir.; ŚāṅkhBr.; (Ā.) to offer one's service to, enter the service of (acc.), MBh.: Pass. *śikshyate* (aor. *asikshī*), to be learnt or practised, Kād.; Kathās.: Caus. *śikshayati* (rarely °*te*; aor. *asikshat*), to cause to learn, impart knowledge, inform, instruct, teach (with acc. of pers. or thing; also with two acc., or with acc. of pers. and loc. of thing, or with acc. of pers. and inf., or with acc. of thing and gen. of pers.), Mn.; MBh. &c.

Siksha, m. N. of a king of the Gandharvas, R.; (ā), f., see below.

Sikshaka, mfn. teaching, instructing, Śis., Sch. (m. a teacher, Mālav.; a trainer, see *hastī-ś*; a learner, W.); one who knows Śikshā (q. v.), g. *kramādi*.

Sikshana, n. the act of learning, acquiring knowledge, W.; teaching, instruction in (loc. or comp.), Kām.; BhP.

Sikshanīya, mfn. to be taught (with acc.), Kāv.; Kathās.; to be learnt, W.

Sikshayitri, m. an instructor, teacher, MW.

Sikshā, f. desire of being able to effect anything, wish to accomplish, Kir. xv, 37; learning, study, knowledge, art, skill in (loc. or comp.; *śikshayā* or °*kshābhis*, 'skilfully, artistically, correctly'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; teaching, training (held by Buddhists to be of three kinds, viz. *adhicitta-śikshā*, training in the higher thought; *adhiśīla-ś*, tr° in the higher morality; *adhiprajñā-ś*, tr° in the higher learning, Dharmas. 140), instruction, lesson, precept, ŚāṅkhBr.; TUp. &c.; chastisement, punishment, Nyāyam., Sch.; the science which teaches proper articulation and pronunciation of Vedic texts (one of the six Vedāṅgas, q. v.), Prāt.; MuṇḍUp. &c.; modesty, humility, diffidence, W.; (?) helping, bestowing, imparting (see *śikshā-narā*); the plant *Bignonia Indica*, L. — **kāra**, m. 'instruction-causing,' a teacher, W.; N. of Vyāsa, L.; — **gupta**, m. (prob.) N. of a Sch. on the Hari-prabodha, Cat. — **kāra**, m. a singer capable of teaching others, Samgīt.; the author of a Śikshā, TPrāt., Sch. — **kshara** (*śikshāksh*), n. a sound pronounced according to the rules of Ś°, R.; mfn. correctly pronounced, MBh. — **guru**, m. a religious preceptor, MW. — **cāra** (*śikshāc*), mfn. conducting one's self according to precept, Rājat. — **daṇḍa**, m. punishment (serving for) a lesson, ib. — **daśaka**, n. N. of a wk. on Bhakti. — **narā**, mfn. helping men or liberal towards men, RV. (= *dānasya netā*, Sāy.) — **nīti**, f., — **pañcaka**, n., — **pattra**, n. or — **pattri**, f. N. of wks. — **pada**, n. moral precept, Buddh.; — **prajñapti**, f. N. of a part of the Vinaya (q. v.), ib. — **prakāśa**, m., — **bodha**, m. N. of wks. — **rasa**, m. desire of acquiring skill in (loc.), Viddh. — **vat**, mfn. possessed of knowledge, learned, Hariv.; full of instruction, instructive (as a tale), Kathās. — **vallī**, f. N. of the 1st ch. of the Taittirīya Upanishad. — **vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **śakti**, f. 'power of learning,' dexterity, skill, W. — **samvara**, m. the moral life of a monk, Kāraṇḍ. — **samuccaya**, m., — **sūtra**, n. pl. N. of wks. — **svara**, m. = *śikshākshara*, n., R.

Sikshāna. See under √*śiksh*.

Sikshita, mfn. learnt, studied, practised, Baudh.; Kāv. &c.; taught, instructed or trained or exercised in (acc., loc., or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; docile, W.; skilful, clever, conversant, ib.; modest, diffident, ib.; (ā), f. N. of a woman (see *śaikshita*); n. teaching, instruction, BhP. **Sikshitākshara**, mfn. one

who has been taught letters or literature, Rājat.; m. a pupil, scholar, L. **Sikshitāyudha**, mfn. skilled in weapons, L.

Sikshitavya, mfn. to be learnt from (abl.), ĀśvŚr., Sch.; to be instructed or taught, W.

Sikshitu-kāma, mfn. (*śikshitu* for inf. °*tum*) one who is willing to learn, a beginner in his art, Mṛicch.

Sikshin, mfn. learning; instructing, MW.

Sikshū, mfn. helpful, liberal, RV.

Sikshuka, mfn. one who studies Śikshā, MāṇḍŚ.

Sikshenya, mfn. instructive, Vait.

Sikshya, mfn. to be learnt or taught, W.

शिक्ष *sikha*, m. N. of a serpent-demon (mentioned together with *anu-sikha*, q. v.), Pañcav-Br.; (ā), f., see below; (ī), f. a kind of magic, Divyāv.; N. of a river, VP.

शिक्षक *sikhaka*, m. = *lekhaka*, a writer, scribe, L.

शिक्षण *sikhaṇḍā*, m. (cf. *sikhā*) a tuft or lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure, TS.; ŚBr.; Daś.; any crest or plume or tuft, MW.; a peacock's tail, Vikr.; a kind of plant, L.; (ī), f., see below. **Sikhaṇḍāsthā**, n. du. N. of partic. bones, ŚBr. (cf. next).

Sikhaṇḍaka, m. a tuft or lock of hair (= *śikhaṇḍa*), Kālid.; three or five locks left on the side of the head (esp. in men of the military class, = *kāka-paksha*, q. v.), W.; a curl or ringlet, MW.; a peacock's tail, Git.; du. (accord. to Sch. n.) the fleshy parts of the body below the buttocks, TS.; (with mystic Śaivas) one who attains a partic. degree of emancipation, Hcat.

Sikhaṇḍi, in comp. for °*ṇḍin*. — **ketu**, m. 'having a peacock for an emblem,' N. of Skanda, Bālar. — **mat**, mfn. rich in peacocks, Kum.

Sikhaṇḍika, m. a cock, L.; (prob.) one who attains a partic. stage of emancipation, Hcat.; (ā), f. a tuft or lock of hair on the crown of the head, W.; (prob.) n. a kind of ruby, L.

Sikhaṇḍita, n. N. of a metre, Kad.

Sikhaṇḍin, mfn. wearing a tuft or lock of hair, tufted, crested (applied to various gods), AV.; MBh.; R.; m. a peacock, Kāv.; Pur.; Kathās.; a peacock's tail, L.; a cock, L.; an arrow, L.; one who attains a partic. degree of emancipation, Hcat.; N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa, MBh.; of a Rishi or Muni (one of the seven stars of the Great Bear; cf. *citra-ś*), W.; of a son of Drupada (born as a female [see *śikhaṇḍinī*], but changed into a male by a Yaksha; in the great war between Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas he became instrumental in the killing of Bhishma who declined to fight with a woman, but he was afterwards killed himself by Aśvatthāman; in the ŚāṅkhBr. he has the patr. Yājñasena), MBh.; of a Brāhman, Lalit.; of a mountain, Cat.; (*inī*), f. a pea-hen, MBh.; the shrub *Abrus Precatorius*, L.; N. of a daughter of Drupada (afterwards changed to a male; see above), MBh.; of the wife of Antardhāna, Hariv.; Pur.; of two Apsaras (daughters of Kaśyapa and regarded as the authoresses of RV. ix, 104), Anukr.

Sikhaṇḍī, f. (of *śikhaṇḍa*, g. *gaurādi*) a lock on the crown of the head, L.; *Abrus Precatorius*, L.; yellow jasmine, L. — **vedānta-sāra** (?), m. N. of wk.

Sikhaṇḍaka, m. = *śikhaṇḍaka*, a tuft or lock of hair, L.

शिक्षर *sikhara* &c. See col. 3.

शिक्षलोहित *sikha-lohita*, m. (perhaps for *sikhā-l*, 'red as a flame') N. of a plant (commonly called *kukura-muḍā*), W.

शिक्षा *sikhā*, f. (of doubtful derivation; prob. connected with √*śi*, 'to sharpen') a tuft or lock of hair on the crown of the head, a crest, top-knot, plume, ŚBr. &c. &c.; a peacock's crest or comb, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; a pointed flame, any flame, ib.; a ray of light, Kum.; Kathās.; a sharp end, point, spike, peak, summit, pinnacle, projection, end or point (in general), MaitrUp.; Kāv.; VarBṛS.; the end or point or border of a garment, Śak.; the point or tip of the foot, L.; the nipple, L.; a branch which takes root, any branch, L.; a fibrous root, any root, L.; the plant *Jussiaea Repens*, L.; the head or chief or best of a class, L.; the fever or excitement of love, L.; a partic. part of a verse or formula (the crest of

the verse compared to a king), RāmātUp.; = *sikha-vṛiddhi*, Gaut.; N. of various metres, Col.; of a river (prob. w. r. for *sikhī*), VP. — **kanda**, n. a kind of onion or garlic, L. — °**gra-dat** or °**gra-danta** (*śikhāg*), mfn., Pāṇ. v, 4, 145, Sch. — **cala**, w. r. for *-vala*, L. — **jaṭa**, mfn. having a single lock of hair on the top of the head (the rest being shaved off), Gaut.; Āpast.; Mn.; (cf. *-muṇḍa*). — **taru**, m. 'flame-support,' a lamp-stand, L. — **dāman**, n. a wreath worn on the top of the head, Megh. (Sch.) — **dhara**, mfn. having a sharp end or point, having a top-knot, W.; m. a peacock, Kir.; N. of a Mañjuśrī, L.; — **ja**, 'peacock-produced,' a peacock's feather, MW. — **dhāra**, m. 'crest-wearer,' a peacock, L. — **pati**, m. N. of a man, Samskāra. — **pāsa**, m. a tuft of hair, Bhar. — **pitta**, n. inflammation in the extremities (as in fingers or toes), L. — **bandha**, m. a tuft of hair, L. — **bandhana**, n. the binding together of locks of hair, Cat. — °**bharana** (*śikhābh*), n. a crest-ornament, diadem, Vikr. — **mani**, m. a crest-jewel, jewel worn on the head, Kāv.; Kathās.; (īf.) the head or chief or best of a class, BhP.; Rājat. — **mānjita**, mfn. one who has his top locks combed and cleansed, Śak. — **muṇḍa**, mfn. one who has only one lock on the crown of his head left unshaven, Baudh. (cf. *-jaṭa*). — **mūla**, n. any root which has a tuft of leaves, W.; = *-kanda*, L. (v. l. *śikhi-m*); a carrot, W.; a turnip, W. — **lambin**, mfn. hanging down from the top of the head, Kāv. — 1. **-vat**, ind. like a crest, MW. — 2. **-vat**, mfn. flaming, burning, Śis.; pointed, Kull. on Mn. i, 38; m. fire, Kir.; a lamp, W.; a comet and the descending node, L.; a partic. plant or tree (= *citraka*), MW.; N. of a man, MBh.; (*atī*), f. *Sansevieria Roxburghiana*, L.; another plant, cock's comb, MW. — **vara**, m. the jack fruit tree, L. — °**varta** (*śikhāv*), m. N. of a Yaksha, MBh. — **vala**, mfn. pointed, crested, W.; m. a peacock, Kāv. (ā), f. *Celosia Cristata*, W. — **vṛiksha**, m. = *-taru*, L. — **vṛiddhi**, f. 'high-interest,' a kind of usurious interest increasing daily, Bṛihasp. — **sūtra**, n. the lock of hair on the crown of the head and the sacred thread (regarded as distinguishing marks of a Brāhman), MW. **Sikhōpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad.

Sikhara, mfn. pointed, spiked, crested, Megh.; Kathās.; m. n. a point, peak (of a mountain), top or summit (of a tree), edge or point (of a sword), end, pinnacle, turret, spire, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; erection of the hair of the body, L.; the arm-pit, L.; a ruby-like gem (of a bright red colour said to resemble ripe pomegranate seed), L.; (?) the bud of the Arabian jasmine (cf. *-daśanā*); N. of a mythical weapon (*astra*), R.; m. a partic. position of the fingers of the hand, Cat.; N. of a man, Kathās.; (ā), f. *Sansevieria Roxburghiana* (a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made), L.; N. of a partic. mythical club (*gadā*), R.; (ī), f. id., R. (B.); = *karkata-śringī*, L.; n. cloves, L. — **datī**, f. having pointed teeth, Vām. (in a quotation). — **daśanā**, f. id., Megh. (Sch. 'having teeth resembling the buds of the Arabian jasmine'). — **nicaya**, m. a collection of mountain-peaks, MW. — **vāsinī**, f. 'dwelling on a peak (of the Himālaya),' N. of Durgā, L. — **sena**, m. N. of a man, Mudr. **Sikharādri**, m. N. of a mountain, MārKp. **Sikharēsa-liṅga**, n. N. of a Liṅga on the Kailāsa mountain, Cat.

Sikhari, in comp. for °*rin*. — **patrin**, m. a winged or flying mountain, Bhartṛ. — **sama**, mfn. mountain-like, MW. **Sikharindra**, m. the chief of mountains (applied to Raivataka, Sch.), Śis. vi, 73.

Sikharin, mfn. pointed, peaked, crested, tufted, MBh.; R. &c.; resembling the buds of the Arabian jasmine, MW.; m. a peaked mountain, any mountain, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a mountain, Śatr., Sch.; a hill-post, stronghold, L.; a tree, L.; *Achyranthes Aspera*, L.; *Andropogon Bicolor*, L.; a partic. parasitical plant, L.; the resin of *Boswellia Thurifera*, L.; *Parra Jacana* or *Goensis*, L.; a kind of antelope, L.; (*īnī*), f. an eminent or excellent woman, L.; a dish of curds and sugar with spices, Bhpr.; a line of hair extending across the navel, L.; a kind of vine or grape, L.; *Jasminum Sambac*, L.; *Sansevieria Roxburghiana*, L.; Arabian jasmine, L.; a kind of Atyasṭi metre (four times — — — —, — — — — — — — —), Git.; Śrutab.; Chandom.

1. **Sikhi**, m. (m. c. for *sikhin*) a peacock, Hariv.; N. of Indra under Manu Tāmasa, MārKp.; the god of love, L.