

euphemistic N. of a jackal (generally regarded as an animal of bad omen), GrS.; Baudh.; MBh. &c.; N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma; Terminalia Chebula or Citrina, Emblica Officinalis; Jasminum Auriculatum; turmeric; Dürvā grass &c.').; the root of Piper longum, L.; a kind of yellow pigment (= *go-rocanā*), L.; a kind of metre, L.; (in music) a partic. Śruti, Samgīt.; N. of the wife of Anila, MBh.; of the wife of Aṅgiras, ib.; of a Brāhman woman, ib.; of the mother of Nemi (the 22nd Arhat of the present Avasarpinī), L.; of the mother of Rudra-bhaṭṭa, Cat.; of a river, MBh.; Hariv. (In the following comp. not always distinguishable from *śiva*, m. or n.) — *priyā*, f. 'dear to the jackals,' a goat, L. — *phalā*, f. Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma, L. — *bali*, m. an offering to Durgā (offered at night and consisting chiefly of flesh; also N. of a ch. of the Rudra-yāmala Tantra), Cat. — *mbā-trisatī* (*śivāmb*), f. N. of wk. — *rāti* or *ri* (*śivār*), m. 'jackal's enemy,' a dog, L. — *ruta*, n. the howling of a jackal, L. — *rudra*, m. N. of Śiva (as half male, half female, see under *Śiva*), Pañcar. — *likhita* (*śivā-l* or *śivāl*), m. or n., and *likhita-paribhāshā*, f. N. of wks. — *vidyā*, f. 'jackal-science,' divination by the cries of jackals, Divyāv. — *stuti*, f., — *stotra*, n. N. of Stotras. — *smṛitī*, f. 'Durgā-remembrance,' the plant Sesbania Aegyptiaca, L.

Śivāku, m. N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādī*.

Śivānī, f. the wife of Śiva (= Durgā, Pārvatī &c.), L.; the plant Sesbania Aegyptiaca (or accord. to others Celtis Orientalis), L.

Śivālu, m. a jackal (cf. under *śiva* and *śivā*), L.

Śivīya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to treat any one (acc.) like Śiva, Vop.

शिवि *śivi*, *śivikā* &c. See *śibi*, p. 1072.

शिविपिष्ट *śivipishṭa*, m. (cf. *śipivishṭa*) N. of Śiva, L.

शिविर *śivira* &c. See *śibira*, p. 1072.

शिवीरथ *śivī-ratha*. See *śibī-ratha*, p. 1072.

शिशन् *śisan* (only instr. *śisnā*), collateral form of *śisna* (q. v.), Pañcar.

शिशपा *śiśapā*, f., m. c. for *śiśapā* (q. v.)

शिशय *śiśayā*, mfn. (fr. √I. *śi*) liberal, munificent, RV.

शिशयिषा *śiśayishā*, f. (fr. Desid. of √I. *śi*) desire to lie down or to sleep, sleepiness, W.

Śiśayishu, mfn. wishing to lie down, sleepy, drowsy, BhP.

शिशव *śiśava* (once for *śiśu* in *śiśavasya*).

शिशिर *śiśira*, mf(a)n. (prob. connected with √*śyai*, *śita* &c.) cool, chilly, cold, frigid, freezing, R.; VarBṛS. &c.; m. n. cold, coolness, hoarfrost, dew, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the cool or dewy season (comprising two months, Māgha and Phālguna, or from about the middle of January to that of March; cf. *ṛitu*), AV. &c. &c.; m. N. of the seventh month of the year (accord. to one reckoning); of a mountain, R.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a son of Dhara and Manoharā, MBh.; Hariv.; of a son of Medhātithi, MārKp.; of a teacher (a pupil or descendant of Śākalya Vedamitra), Cat.; (ā), f. a partic. drug (= *renukā*), L.; a kind of Cyperus, L.; n. the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L.; a partic. mythical weapon, R.; Hariv.; N. of a Varsha in Plaksha-dvīpa, MārKp. — *kāra*, m. 'cool-rayed,' the moon, VarBṛS. — *kāla*, m. the cool season, W. — *kiraṇa*, m. = *kāra*, VarBṛS. — *vāsara*, m. Monday, ib. — *gabhasṭi*, m., — *gu*, m. = *kāra*, ib. — *ghna*, m. 'cold-destroying,' N. of Agni or fire, MW. — *tara*, mfn. more cool, very refreshing, Vās.; Gīt. — *tā*, f. coolness, cold (see *a-śiśirātā*). — *dīhiti*, m. (Ritus.) and *mayūkha*, m. (VarBṛS.) = *kāra*. — *mathita*, mfn. pinched by cold, Megh. — *māsa*, m. the cool month, Śiś. — *rtu* (for *ṛitu*), m. the cool season; — *varṇana*, n. N. of a poem. — *śrī*, f. the beauty of the cool season, Pañcat. — *samaya*, m. = *kāla*, Cat. **Śiśirāṅsu**, mfn. having cool rays (*-va*, n.), R.; Hariv.; m. the moon, Vikr. (*tanu-bhavaḥ śiśirāṅśoh*, 'son of the Moon,' N. of the planet Mercury, VarBṛS.) **Śiśirāksha**, m. N. of a mountain, MārKp. **Śiśirātyaya**, m. 'close of the cool season,' spring, R. **Śiśirāpagama**, m. 'departure of the cool season,'

id., Ragh. **Śiśirōpacāra**, m. 'artificial cooling,' a refrigerator, Hcar. **Śiśirōshna-varshā**, f. pl. the cool, hot, and rainy seasons, MW.

Śiśiraya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to cool, Daś.

Śiśirāya, Nom. A. *°yate*, to become cool or cooler, Hcar.

Śiśirāyana, w. r. for *śaiś* (q. v.)

Śiśirita, mfn. cooled, Pañcar.

Śiśiri, in comp. for *śiśira*. — √*kṛi*, P. *-karoti*, to cool, refresh, Hcar. — √*bhū*, P. *-bhavati*, to become cool, MW.

शिशु *śiśu*, m. (fr. √I. *śū* = *śvi*) a child, infant, the young of any animal (as a calf, puppy &c.; also applied to young plants, and to the recently risen sun; often ifc.). RV. &c. &c.; a boy under eight years of age, W.; a lad under sixteen, ib.; a pupil, scholar, ib.; N. of Skanda, MBh.; R. (cf. *kumārū*); of a descendant of Aṅgiras (author of RV. ix, 112), Anukr.; of a son of Sārāpa, VP.; of a king, Buddh.; mfn. young, infantine, L. — *kāla*, m. time of infancy, childhood, Pañcat. — *kricchra*, n. a form of austerity or penance, Vas.; *°rātikricchra*, n. another kind of p°, L. — *kranda*, m. the weeping or crying of a child or infant, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 88 (*°diya*, mfn. treating of it, ib.) — *krandana*, n. = *-kranda*, W. — *kridā*, f. a child's play, Naish., Sch. — *gandhā*, f. double jasmine, L. — *eandrāyana*, n. the lunar penance of children (eating four mouthfuls at sunrise and four mouthfuls at sunset for a month), Baudh.; Mn. xi, 219. — *jana*, m. young people, children. — *tā*, f., — *tva*, n. childhood, childishness, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; pupilage, the period before sixteen, W.; the period up to eight years of age, ib. — *deśya*, mfn. being in the place of a child, not far from or almost a child, Rājat. — *naudi*, m. N. of a king, BhP. — *nāka*, see next. — *nāga*, m. a young snake, R.; a young elephant, MW.; a kind of Rākshasa or demon, ib.; N. of a king of Magadhā (pl. his descendants), BhP.; VP. (v. l. *-nāka*). — *nāman*, m. a camel, L. — *pāla*, m. 'child-protector,' N. of the king of the Cedis inhabiting a country in central India, probably the same as Bundelkhand (see *cedi*); he was son of Dama-ghosha, and is also called Sunītha; his impiety in opposing the worship of Kṛishṇa is described in the Sabhā-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata; when Yudhi-shthira was about to perform a Rājāsūya sacrifice, numerous princes attended, and Bhīshma proposed that especial honour should be paid to Kṛishṇa, who was also present, but Śiśu-pāla objected, and after denouncing Kṛishṇa as a contemptible person challenged him to fight, whereupon Kṛishṇa struck off his head with his discus; the Vishnu-Purāna identifies this impious monarch with the demons Hiranya-kaśipu and Rāvaṇa; his death forms the subject of Māgha's celebrated poem called Śiśupāla-vadha; — *kathā*, f. N. of a tale; — *nishūdana*, m. destroyer of Śiśu-pāla, N. of Kṛishṇa, L.; — *vadha*, m. 'slaying of Śiśu,' N. of a poem by Māgha (q. v.) on the above subject; — *vadha-parvan*, n. N. of a ch. of the Mahā-bhārata (ii, 1418-1627) on the same subject; — *śiras-chettri* (Pañcar.) and *-han* (W.), m. N. of Kṛishṇa. — *pālaka*, m. 'protector of children,' N. of a king (= *śiśu-pāla*), L.; the plant Nauclea Cordifolia, L. — *prabhodhālamkāra*, m. N. of wk. — *priya*, m. 'dear to children,' treacle, L.; n. the white water-lily, L. — *bodha*, m., — *bodhinī*, f. N. of various wks. — *bhāva*, m. state of childhood, infancy, L. — *bhūpati*, m. a young prince, Rājat. — *mat* (*śiśu-*), mfn. accompanied by or possessed of children or young, RV.; VS.; Pañcar. — *māra*, m. 'child-killer,' the Gangetic porpoise or dolphin, Delphinus Gangeticus, VS. &c. &c.; an alligator, Suśr.; a collection of stars supposed to resemble a dolphin (and held to be a form of Vishṇu; also personified as a son of Dosha and Śarvarī, or as father of Bhrami, wife of Dhruva), MBh.; Pur.; (ī), f. a female porpoise, Pañcar.; a kind of plant, VarBṛS.; *°ra-mukhī*, f. 'dolphin-faced,' N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, L.; *°ra-rshi*, m. a Rishi having the form of a d°, TāṇḍyaBr.; *°ra-vasā*, f. the marrow or fat of the Delphinus Gangeticus, Suśr.; *°ra-śiras*, n. 'the dolphin's head,' a part of the heavens having stars of that shape, the north-east point, MBh.; *°rākrīti*, mfn. d°-shaped, VP. — *rakshā-ratna*, n. N. of a medical wk. (also called *bāla-cikitsā*). — *roman*, m. 'having hair like a child,' N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. — *varjitā*, f. a woman without a child, L. — *vāhaka* or *-vāhyaka*, m. 'carrying young,' a

wild goat, L. — *saukhya*, n. N. of wk. — *hatyā*, f. ch°-murder, MW. — *harīna-dṛiś*, f. a girl having the eyes of a young antelope, Amar. — *hitāshinī*, f. 'benefiting children,' N. of a Comm. on the Kumāra-sambhava and Raghuvansha by Cāritra-var-dhana.

Śiśukā, m. a child, young, AV. &c. &c.; a kind of aquatic animal (accord. to L. a porpoise or Delphinus Gangeticus), MBh.; a kind of tree, L.; N. of a king, VP.

Śiśūla, m. a little child or infant, RV.

Śiśvan. See *śam-śiśvan*.

Śiśvi. See *sū-śiśvi*.

शिशोक *śiśoka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

शिशोदर *śiśodara*, m. (perhaps w. r. for *śiśnodara*) N. of a man, Virac.

शिश्र *śiśra*, m. n. (cf. *śiśan*; said to be fr. √*śnath*, 'to pierce') a tail, (esp.) the male generative organ, RV. &c. &c. — *cchedana*, n. cutting off the tail (or) cutting off the gen° organ, Āpast. — *deva* (*śiśra-*), m. 'having the gen° organ for a god,' a phallus-worshipper, (or) a tailed or priapic demon (accord. to Sāy. 'one who sports with the generative organ; accord. to Nir. iv, 19, 'mfn. unchaste, lustful'), RV. — *pranejinī*, f. wiping or washing the gen° organ, Lāṭy. **Śiśnodara**, n. the gen° organ and the belly, MBh.; — *trip* (BhP.), — *parāyana* (MW.), — *m-bhara* (BhP.), mfn. addicted to lust and gluttony.

Śiśnātha, m. piercing, perforation, RV.

शिश्रिषु *śiśrikshu*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*ślish*) wishing to cling to or adhere (in *ā-s*), AV. xx, 134, 6 (not in MS.)

शिश्रि *śiśvi* in *sū-śiśvi*, q. v.

शिश्रिदान *śiśvidāna*, mfn. (accord. to Un. ii, 93, fr. √*śvit*) innocent, virtuous (= *śukla-karma*), L.; guilty, sinful, wicked (= *kṛishṇa-karma*), L.

शिश I. *śish*, cl. I. P. *śeshati*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xvii, 36.

शिश 2. *śish*, cl. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxix, 14)

śinashṭi (in TBr. also *śinshati*, in later lang. pr. p. *śeshat*; Impv. *śinḍhi* or *śinḍhi*, Kās., Pāṇ. viii, 4, 65; pf. *śishesha*, Gr.; *śiśishe*, Br.; aor. *śiśhat*, ib.; Prec. *śiśhyāt*, Gr.; fut. *śeshṭā*, ib.; *śekshyati*, °te, Br.; ind. p. *śiśhṭvā*, ĀsvŚr.; *śiśhya*, — *śesham*, Br. &c.), to leave, leave remaining, TBr.; ŚrS. (accord. to Dhātup. also 'to distinguish'); Pass. *śiśhyāte*, to be left, remain (with *na*, 'to be lacking'), AV. &c. &c.; Caus. (or cl. 10; see Dhātup. xxxiv, 11) *śeshayati*, °te (aor. *aśiśhat*), to cause or allow to remain, leave, spare, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Desid. *śiśikshati*, Gr.: Intens. *śeśishyate*, *śeśeshṭi*, ib.

I. **Śiśhṭā**, mfn. left, remaining, escaped, residual (often ifc., e. g. *nala-s*°, 'having only the stem left'; *hata-s*°, 'escaped from slaughter or destruction'), AV. &c. &c.; n. anything that remains or is left, remains, remnant, ŚBr. &c. &c. — I. — *tā*, f., — *tva*, n. the being left, the being residual, MW. — *bhāksha*, m. the eating of remnants of food, KātyŚr. **Śiśhṭāsana** or *°sin*, mfn. feeding on remnants, MBh.; Kāv. &c. **Śesha** &c. See p. 1088, col. 3.

शिश 3. *śish*, weak form of √*śās*, q. v.

2. **Śiśhṭā**, mfn. taught, directed, ordered, commanded (applied to persons and things), AV. &c. &c.; disciplined, cultured, educated, learned, wise (m. a learned or well-educated or wise man), ŚBr.; eminent, superior, Mālav. i, 15 (v. l. for *śiśhṭā*); m. (cf. above) a chief, W.; a courtier, counsellor, ib.; n. precept, rule, RPrāt.; instruction (see *śiśhṭārtham*). — *gītā*, f. N. of a wk. on ethics. — 2. — *tā*, f., — *tva*, n. culture, learning, refinement, Kāv. — **prāyoga**, m. the practice of the learned, Vām. — **sabhā**, f. assembly of chiefs, council of state, Hit.; — *°cāra* (*°bhāc*), m. history or tradition of eminent persons, W. — **sammata**, mfn. approved or loved by the learned, Mn. iii, 39. — **smṛitī**, f. tradition of the l°, Baudh. **Śiśhṭakarana**, n. non-performance or neglect of what is prescribed, Gaut. **Śiśhṭāgama**, m. tradition of the learned, Baudh. **Śiśhṭācāra**, m. practice or conduct of the learned or virtuous, good manners, proper behaviour, Vas.; mfn. acting like a