

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; Dūrvā 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, Saṃgīt.; N. of the wife of Anila, MBh.; of the wife of Āṅgiras, ib.; of a Brāhman woman, ib.; of the mother of Nemi (the 22nd Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī), 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** (*śivāmbō*), f. N. of wk. — **rāti** or **ri** (*śivārō*), 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-lō* or *śivā-lō*), 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. — **smṛiti**, 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 *śibi-ratha*, p. 1072.

शिशन् *śiṣan* (only instr. *śiṣnā*), collateral form of *śiṣna* (q.v.), Pañcar.

शिशया *śiṣapā*, f., m. c. for *śiṣapā* (q.v.)

शिशय *śiṣayā*, mfn. (fr.  $\sqrt{I}$ . *śi*) liberal, munificent, RV.

शिशयिषा *śiṣayishā*, f. (fr. Desid. of  $\sqrt{I}$ . *śi*) desire to lie down or to sleep, sleepiness, W.

**Śiṣayishu**, mfn. wishing to lie down, sleepy, drowsy, BhP.

शिशव *śiṣava* (once for *śiṣu* in *śiṣavasya*).

शिशिर *śiṣira*, mf(ā)n. (prob. connected with  $\sqrt{śyai}$ , *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, MārK.P.; of a teacher (a pupil or descendant of Śākalya Vedamitra), Cat.; (*ā*), f. a partic. drug (= *reṇukā*), 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, MārK.P. — **kara**, m. 'cool-rayed,' the moon, VarBṛS. — **kāla**, m. the cool season, W. — **kirāṇa**, m. = **kara**, VarBṛS.; **-vāsara**, m. Monday, ib. — **gabhasti**, m., **-gu**, m. = **kara**, ib. — **ghna**, m. 'cold-destroying,' N. of Agni or fire, MW. — **tara**, mfn. more cool, very refreshing, Vās.; Gīt. — **tā**, f. coolness, cold (see *ā-śiṣiratā*). — **dīdhiti**, m. (Ritus.) and **-mayūkha**, m. (VarBṛS.) = **kara**. — **mathita**, mfn. pinched by cold, Megh. — **māsa**, m. the cool month, Śiṣ. — **rtu** (for *ṛitu*), m. the cool season; **-varṇana**, n. N. of a poem. — **śrī**, f. the beauty of the cool season, Pañcar. — **samaya**, m. = **kāla**, Cat. **Śiṣirāṅsu**, mfn. having cool rays (*-tva*, n.), R.; Hariv.; m. the moon, Vikr. (*tanu-bhavaḥ śiṣirāṅsoḥ*, 'son of the Moon,' N. of the planet Mercury, VarBṛS.) **Śiṣirāksha**, m. N. of a mountain, MārK.P. **Śiṣirātyaya**, m. 'close of the cool season,' spring, R. **Śiṣirāpagama**, m. 'departure of the cool season,'

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

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

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

**Śiṣirāyana**, w. r. for *śaiśō* (q.v.)

**Śiṣirita**, mfn. cooled, Pañcar.

**Śiṣirī**, in comp. for *śiṣira*. —  $\sqrt{krī}$ , P. *-karoti*, to cool, refresh, Hcar. —  $\sqrt{bhū}$ , P. *-bhavati*, to become cool, MW.

शिशु *śiṣu*, m. (fr.  $\sqrt{I}$ . *sū* = *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. *kumāra*); of a descendant of Āṅgiras (author of RV. ix, 112), Anukr.; of a son of Sārāṇa, VP.; of a king, Buddh.; mfn. young, infantine, L. — **kāla**, m. time of infancy, childhood, Pañcar. — **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. — **krīdā**, f. a child's play, Naish., Sch. — **gandhā**, f. double jasmine, L. — **tāndrāyana**, 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.; Pañcar.; pupillage, 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. — **nandi**, 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 Sunātha; 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 Śiṣu-pāla objected, and after denouncing Kṛishṇa as a contemptible person challenged him to fight, whereupon Kṛishṇa struck off his head with his discus; the Vishṇu-Purāṇa identifies this impious monarch with the demons Hirāṇya-kaśipu and Rāvaṇa; his death forms the subject of Māgha's celebrated poem called Śiṣupāla-vadhā; — **kathā**, f. N. of a tale; — **nishūdana**, m. destroyer of Śiṣu-pāla, N. of Kṛishṇa, L.; — **vadhā**, m. 'slaying of Śō', N. of a poem by Māgha (q.v.) on the above subject; — **vadhā-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 (= *śiṣu-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** (*śiṣu-*), 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 Bhramī, 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°, Tāṇdyabr.; **°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.; **°rākṛitī**, 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. — **harīṇa-dṛiś**, f. a girl having the eyes of a young antelope, Amar. — **hitāishinī**, f. 'benefiting children,' N. of a Comm. on the Kumāra-sambhava and Raghuvansha by Cāritra-var-dhana.

**Śiṣukā**, 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.

**Śiṣūla**, m. a little child or infant, RV.

**Śiṣvan**. See *saṃ-śiṣvan*.

**Śiṣvi**. See *sū-śiṣvi*.

शिशोक *śiṣoka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

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

शिश्र *śiṣnā*, m. n. (cf. *śiṣan*; said to be fr.  $\sqrt{śnath}$ , '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** (*śiṣnā-*), 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. — **prañejinī**, f. wiping or washing the gen° organ, Lāṭy. **Śiṣnōdara**, n. the gen° organ and the belly, MBh.; **-trīp** (BhP.), **-parāyana** (MW.), **-m-bhara** (BhP.), mfn. addicted to lust and gluttony.

**Śiṣnātha**, m. piercing, perforation, RV.

शिश्विष्णु *śiṣlikshu*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of  $\sqrt{ślish}$ ) wishing to cling to or adhere (in *ā-śō*), AV. xx, 134, 6 (not in MS.)

शिश्वि *śiṣvi* in *sū-śiṣvi*, q.v.

शिश्विदान *śiṣvidāna*, mfn. (accord. to Uṇ. ii, 93, fr.  $\sqrt{śvit}$ ) innocent, virtuous (= *śukla-karman*), L.; guilty, sinful, wicked (= *kṛishṇa-karman*), L.

शिष् I. *śiṣh*, cl. I. P. *śeshati*, to hurt, injure, kill, Dhātup. xvii, 36.

शिष् 2. *śiṣh*, cl. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxix, 14)

*śinashṭi* (in TBr. also *śinshati*, in later lang. pr. p. *śeshat*; Impv. *śinḍdhi* or *śinḍhi*, Kās., Pāṇ. viii, 4, 65; pf. *śiṣsha*, Gr.; *śiṣhe*, Br.; aor. *āśiṣhat*, ib.; Prec. *śiṣhyāt*, Gr.; fut. *śeshṭā*, ib.; *śekshyati*, °te, Br.; ind. p. *śiṣṭvā*, ĀśvŚr.; *śiṣhya*, *-śesham*, Br. &c.), to leave, leave remaining, TBr.; ŚrS. (accord. to Dhātup. also 'to distinguish'); Pass. *śiṣhyāte*, to be left, remain (with *na*, 'to be lacking'), AV. &c. &c.; Caus. (or cl. 10; see Dhātup. xxxiv, 11) *śeshayati*, °te (aor. *āśiṣhat*), to cause or allow to remain, leave, spare, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Desid. *śiṣikshati*, Gr.: Intens. *śeśiṣhyate*, *śeśeshṭi*, ib.

I. **Śiṣṭā**, mfn. left, remaining, escaped, residual (often ifc., e. g. *nala-śō*, 'having only the stem left; *hata-śō*, '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. — **bhaksha**, m. the eating of remnants of food, KātyŚr. **Śiṣṭāsana** or **°sin**, mfn. feeding on remnants, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

**Śesha** &c. See p. 1088, col. 3.

शिष् 3. *śiṣh*, weak form of  $\sqrt{śās}$ , q.v.

2. **Śiṣṭā**, 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 *śiṣṭa*); m. (cf. above) a chief, W.; a courtier, counsellor, ib.; n. precept, rule, RPrāt.; instruction (see *śiṣṭārtham*). — **gītā**, f. N. of a wk. on ethics. — 2. **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. culture, learning, refinement, Kāv. — **prayoga**, m. the practice of the learned, Vām. — **sabhā**, f. assembly of chiefs, council of state, Hit.; **-cāra** (*°bhācō*), m. history or tradition of eminent persons, W. — **sammata**, mfn. approved or loved by the learned, Mn. iii, 39. — **smṛiti**, f. tradition of the 1°, Baudh. **Śiṣṭākarāṇa**, n. non-performance or neglect of what is prescribed, Gaut. **Śiṣṭāgama**, m. tradition of the learned, Baudh. **Śiṣṭācāra**, m. practice or conduct of the learned or virtuous, good manners, proper behaviour, Vas.; mfn. acting like a