perfume. III. f. vâ. 1. Durgâ, the wife of Çiva. 2. The female jackal, Sâv. 5, 75. 3. The name of several plants. IV. n. 1. Happiness, Arj. 5, 19; bliss, Mâlat. 160, 14. 2. Wellbeing, Pańch. 16, 5. 3. Final emancipation from separate existence. 4. Water. 5. Sea or fossile salt.—Comp. A-, I. adj. inauspicious, Râm. 3, 29, 11. II. n. ill-luck, ib. 3, 30, 3. Sadâ-, m. Çiva.

भितंतर çivamkara, i.e. çiva + m-kri + a, adj. Auspicious, conferring happiness.

सिवताति çiva+tâti, f. Benevolence, Mâlat. 160, 4.

মিৰি çivi, m. 1. A beast of prey.

2. The name of a king, Sâv. 2, 17;

MBh. 13, 2046, sqq.; pl. his descendants,

Draup. 8, 3.

মিবিকা givikâ, f. 1. A palanquin, a litter, Râm. 2, 60, 76, Seramp. 2. A tent, Johns. Sel. 9, 12; a marquee. 3. A proper name, MBh. 3, 13155.

(1) (a) civira, I. m. The name of a tribe (?), Râjat. 5, 176. II. n. 1. A camp. 2. A royal camp or residence. 3. A guard or defence for the soldiers. 4. A sort of grain.

ved. inflection of this vb.), I. adj. Cold, cool, Vikr. d. 41; comparat. Very cool, refreshing, Pańch. 9, 4. II. (m. and) n. 1. Cold, frost, Megh. 81. 2. Coolness, Vikr. 19, 17 (of a wood). 3. The cold season, Pańch. v. d. 4.

The young of man or any animal, Vikr. d. 121; Paúch. 160, 4; a child, Paúch. i. d. 241; a calf, Paúch. 182, 12; a pup, etc. 2. A boy. 3. A pupil.

भिग्रक çiçu+ka, m. 1. A child, Pańch. ii. d. 200. 2. A porpoise. शिश्चता çiçu+tû, f., शिश्चल çiçu +tva, n. Childhood, Utt. Râmach. 107, 6; Pańch. 220, 10.

शिक्ष çiçna, m. The penis.

† 1. भिष ÇISH, i. 1, Par. To hurt, to kill.

2. शिष ÇISH, ii. 7, çinash, çimsh, Par. To leave; pass. To be left, MBh. 2, 1964. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. cishta. 1. Left, remaining. 2. Also sbst. Chief, Hit. 100, 15. Comp. Vishama-, adj. unfair (division). Caus. ceshaya, To leave, to spare, MBh. 3, 14760.—With the prep. त्रुव ava, pass. To be left, MBh. 3, 2276. avacishta, Remaining, Hit. 61, 4, M.M.; remainder, Man. 3, 116; Hit. 103, 14 (avacishta-bala, adj. With the rest of [my] army). Caus. avaçeshita (perhaps avacesha + ita), Left, spared, MBh. 1, 5129. - With HHa sam-ava, Caus. pass. samavaçeshita, Left, spared, MBh. 1, 6337. — With उद ud, uchchhishta, 1. Left, remainder, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 8. 2. Left behind, Râjat. 5, 11. 3. One who has a remnant of food in his mouth, Man. 2, 56; 4, 75. n. Remains, remainder of food, Man. 5, 140.-With निस् nis, Caus. niḥçeshita (perhaps rather nih cesha, i.e. nis-cesha, +ita), 1. Used up entirely (without leaving any part), Râm. 1, 65, 6. 2. Exterminated, Paúch. 201, 22 (cf. my translation, n. 1210).—With Tit pari, Caus. To leave, Bhatt. 17, 93; with na, To destroy, Ragh. 12, 79.—With a vi, To distinguish, to make distinguished, to augment, Mâlat. 71, 8. Pass. 1. To be distinguished, Ragh. 17, 62. 2. To prefer, with abl. and instr., MBh. 3,