शिवंकर

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.

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

सिवताति çiva + táti, f. Benevolence, Mûlat. 160, 4.

মিবি 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.

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

ribe (?), 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; Pańch. 160, 4; a child, Pańch. i. d. 241; a calf, Pańch. 182, 42; a pup, etc. 2. A boy. 3. A pupil.

Paúch ii. d. 200. 2. A porpoise.

शिश्चता çiçu+tâ, f., शिश्चल çiçu +tva, n. Childhood, Utt. Râmach. 107, 6; Pańch. 220, 10.

মিস çiçna, m. The penis.

† 1. TE CISH, i. 1, Par. To hurt, to kill.

2. Nu CISH, 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 Comp. sbst. Chief, Hit. 100, 15. Vishama-, adj. unfair (division). Caus. çeshaya, To leave, to spare, MBh. 3, 14760.—With the prep. Ta ava, pass. To be left, MBh. 3, 2276. avaçishta, 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 and sam-ava, Caus. pass. samavaceshita, Left, spared, MBh. 1, 6337. — With TE ud, uchchhishia, 1. Left, remainder, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 8. 2. Left behind, Rajat. 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 nihçesha, i.e. nis-çesha, +ita), 1. Used up entirely (without leaving any part), Râm. 1, 65, 6. 2. Exterminated, Paúch. 201, 22 (cf. my translation, n. 1210).—With परि 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,